Dated: August 13, 2008.

#### Gwellnar Banks,

Management Analyst, Office of the Chief Information Officer.

[FR Doc. E8–19058 Filed 8–15–08; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–07–P

#### **DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**

#### Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request

The Department of Commerce will submit 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: U.S. Census Bureau. Title: Business R&D and Innovation Survey.

OMB Control Number: 0607–0912.
Form Number(s): BRDI–1, BRDI–1A.
Type of Request: Revision of a
currently approved collection.
Burden Hours: 155,450.
Number of Respondents: 40,000.
Average Hours Per Response: 3 hours

and 53 minutes. Needs and Uses: The National Science Foundation's (NSF) Division of Science Resources Statistics (SRS) and the U.S. Census Bureau's Economic Directorate have been engaged in a significant redesign of the Survey of Industrial Research and Development. To better understand how research and development (R&D) is actually conducted in today's innovative and global based economy, NSF has done extensive backgrounď work, starting with the Committee on National Statistics' Report Measuring Research and Development Expenditures in the U.S. Economy. NSF has hosted numerous meetings/workshops with external data users both in the federal government and private sector, and has conducted a number of recordkeeping visits to companies to understand what is collectable. To better understand the issues in the present survey, NSF has done extensive review of both the statistical and subject matter aspects of it. Current plans for the redesigned survey call for five core sections, which will comprise the fixed elements. NSF and the Census Bureau have conducted four rounds of cognitive interviews to test the new content, and a final round of testing on the entire questionnaire will be conducted in July and August 2008. Results from these interviews have been included in a generic clearance submitted by Census. In order for the new data to be included, and

actually be the centerpiece of the

National Science Board's Science and Engineering Indicators: 2012 report, NSF has required delivery of results from the redesigned survey in December 2010. To ensure this delivery, there are a number of groups composed of Census Bureau and SRS staff that have been working on components of the redesigned survey, such as; content testing, instrument development, frame creation, and sampling, edit, imputation and estimation methodologies as well as tabulation design and data dissemination. In addition, NSF is consulting with Dr. Donald Dillman of Washington State University, a noted survey methodology expert and scholar, on best approaches to the extensive questionnaire redesign and methods of response.

The result of this redesign will be a substantially new survey, and to emphasize that fact a new name has been selected, the Business R&D and Innovation Survey (BRDIS). This name was selected not only to highlight the emergence of the new survey, but also to emphasize that the survey covers the R&D and innovation activities of service as well as manufacturing companies. The 2008 BRDIS is being conducted as a pilot of the new survey, hence the possibility of releasing two years worth of data as reflected in the project schedule (section 16). Results from the 2008 BRDIS will be evaluated and may bring about changes for the 2009 BRDIS.

The National Science Foundation Act of 1950 as amended authorizes and directs NSF "\* \* \* to provide a central clearinghouse for the collection, interpretation, and analysis of data on scientific and engineering resources and to provide a source of information for policy formulation by other agencies of the Federal government." The SIRD has been and the new BRDIS will be the vehicle with which NSF carries out the business portion of this mandate. NSF together with the Census Bureau, the collecting and compiling agent, analyze the data and publish the resulting statistics.

Companies are the major performers of R&D in the United States, accounting for over 70 percent of total U.S. R&D outlays each year. A consistent business R&D information base is essential to government officials formulating public policy, industry personnel involved in corporate planning, and members of the academic community conducting research. To develop policies designed to promote and enhance science and technology, past trends and the present status of R&D and innovation must be evaluated. The survey, as now designed, will be the platform through which data on innovation activities in the business

sector will be collected. Without comprehensive business R&D statistics, it would be impossible to evaluate the health of science and technology in the United States or to make comparisons between the technological progress of our country and that of other nations.

Affected Public: Business or other forprofit organizations.

Frequency: Annually.
Respondent's Obligation: Mandatory.
Legal Authority: Title 13 U.S.C.,
Section 182; National Science
Foundation Act of 1950.

*OMB Desk Officer:* Brian Harris-Kojetin, (202) 395–7314.

Copies of the above information collection proposal can be obtained by calling or writing Diana Hynek, Departmental Paperwork Clearance Officer, (202) 482–0266, Department of Commerce, Room 6625, 14th and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230 (or via the Internet at dhynek@doc.gov).

Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection should be sent within 30 days of publication of this notice to Brian Harris-Kojetin, OMB Desk Officer either by fax (202–395–7245) or e-mail (bharrisk@omb.eop.gov).

Dated: August 13, 2008.

#### Gwellnar Banks,

Management Analyst, Office of the Chief Information Officer.

[FR Doc. E8–19059 Filed 8–15–08; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–07–P

#### **DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**

### Foreign-Trade Zones Board

[Docket 45-2008]

# Foreign-Trade Zone 72 Indianapolis, IN, Application for Subzone Status, GETRAG Transmission Manufacturing LLC (Automotive Transmissions)

An application has been submitted to the Foreign–Trade Zones Board (the Board) by the Indianapolis Airport Authority, grantee of FTZ 72, requesting special–purpose subzone status for the automotive transmission manufacturing plant of GETRAG Transmission Manufacturing LLC (GETRAG), located in Tipton, Indiana. 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 August 8, 2008.

The GETRAG facility (up to 1,170 employees/103 acres/891,000 sq.ft.) is located at 5880 State Road 28 in Tipton

(Tipton County), Indiana, about 50 miles north of Indianapolis. The plant, currently under construction, will be used to produce dual-clutch transmissions for automobiles and light trucks (up to 700,000 units annually) for export and the domestic market. The manufacturing process at the facility involves machining, assembly, welding, and testing using domestic and foreignorigin inputs. Components that would be purchased from abroad (representing about 52% of total, by value) to be used in manufacturing include: bearings, differentials, gear sets, clutch assemblies and supports, electric control modules, oil pumps and gears, solenoids, fasteners, lever assemblies, rod assemblies, pawls, retainers, springs, retainers, bushings, articles of plastics, seals, gear oil, grease, and adhesives (duty rate range: free 5.8%, 84¢/bbl.).

FTZ procedures would exempt GETRAG from customs duty payments on the foreign components used in export transmission production. On domestic shipments transferred in-bond to U.S. automobile assembly plants with subzone status, no duties would be paid on the foreign transmission components used in automobile and light truck production until the finished motor vehicles are entered for consumption, at which time the finished automobile duty rate (2.5%) could be applied to the foreign-origin components noted above. For the transmissions withdrawn directly by GETRAG for customs entry, the finished transmission rate (2.5%) could be applied to the foreign inputs. Customs duties also could possibly be deferred or reduced on foreign status production equipment. The application indicates that the savings from FTZ procedures would help improve the facility's international competitiveness. In accordance with the Board's regulations, Pierre Duy of the FTZ Staff is designated examiner to investigate the application and report to the Board.

Public comment is invited from interested parties. Submissions (original and 3 copies) shall be addressed to the Board's Executive Secretary at the address below. The closing period for their receipt is October 17, 2008. Rebuttal comments in response to material submitted during the foregoing period may be submitted during the subsequent 15-day period to November 3, 2008.

A copy of the application and accompanying exhibits will be available for public inspection at each of the following locations: U.S. Department of Commerce Export Assistance Center, Suite 106, 11405 N. Pennsylvania Street, Carmel, Indiana 46032; and, Office of the Executive Secretary, Foreign—Trade

Zones Board, Room 2111, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20230–0002. For further information, contact Pierre Duy at pierre\_duy@ita.doc.gov, or (202) 482–1378.

Dated: August 8, 2008.

#### Andrew McGilvray,

Executive Secretary.

[FR Doc. E8–19100 Filed 8–15–08; 8:45 am]

#### DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

#### **International Trade Administration**

#### **Washington University**

#### Notice of Decision on Application for Duty-Free Entry of Scientific Instruments

This is a decision pursuant to Section 6(c) of the Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Materials Importation Act of 1966 (Pub. L. 89–651, as amended by Pub. L.106–36; 80 Stat. 897; 15 CFR part 301). Related records can be viewed between 8:30 A.M. and 5:00 P.M. in Room 2104, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th and Constitution Ave, NW, Washington, D.C.

Comments: None received. Decision: Approved. We know of no instruments of equivalent scientific value to the foreign instrument described below, for such purposes as the instrument is intended to be used, that was being manufactured in the United States at the time of its order.

Docket Number: 08-018. Applicant: Washington University, St. Louis, MO 63130. Instrument: Modular Hot Cell -COMECER Model MIP1-1P-1350. Manufacturer: COMECER, Italy. Intended Use: See notice at 73 FR 30377, May 27, 2008. Reasons: The instrument has a sealed system for isotope work which is separated from the shielded door, which allows for the opening of the door for training purposes without compromising the work area air quality. The separate shield and door design also insures that the door is not contaminated, and thus, the user can open the door to survey the hot cell for radioactivity without the risk of contamination to the user and trainees. This safety feature is specific to this instrument and not available from other U.S. manufacturers.

Dated: August 12, 2008.

#### Faye Robinson,

Director.

Statutory Import Programs Staff Import Administration.

[FR Doc. E8–19098 Filed 8–15–08; 8:45 am] **BILLING CODE 3510-DS-S** 

#### **DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**

## International Trade Administration [A-570-919]

#### Electrolytic Manganese Dioxide From the People's Republic of China: Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value

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

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** August 18, 2008. SUMMARY: On March 26, 2008, the Department of Commerce (the "Department") published its preliminary determination of sales at less than fair value ("LTFV") in the antidumping ("AD") investigation of electrolytic manganese dioxide ("EMD") from the People's Republic of China ("PRC"). The period of investigation ("POI") is January 1, 2007, through June 30, 2007. We invited interested parties to comment on our preliminary determination of sales at LTFV. Based on our analysis of the comments we received, we have made changes to our calculations for the mandatory respondent. We determine that EMD from the PRC is being, or is likely to be, sold in the United States at LTFV as provided in section 735 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended ("the Act"). The estimated margins of sales at LTFV are shown in the "Final Determination Margins" section of this notice.

#### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Eugene Degnan or Robert Bolling, AD/CVD Operations, Office 8, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–0414 or (202) 482–3434, respectively.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

#### Case History

The Department published its preliminary determination of sales at LTFV on

March 26, 2008. See Electrolytic Manganese Dioxide from the People's Republic of China: Preliminary Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value and Postponement of Final Determination, 73 FR 15988 (March 26,