

Dated: August 15, 2011.

Glenna Mickelson,

Management Analyst, Office of the Chief Information Officer.

[FR Doc. 2011-21091 Filed 8-17-11; 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: Survey of Residential Building or Zoning Permit Systems.

OMB Control Number: 0607-0350.

Form Number(s): C-411(V), C-411(M), C-411(C).

Type of Request: Revision of a currently approved collection.

Burden Hours: 500.

Number of Respondents: 2,000.

Average Hours per Response: 15 minutes.

Needs and Uses: The Census Bureau produces statistics used to monitor activity in the large and dynamic construction industry. These statistics help state and local governments and the federal government, as well as private industry, to analyze this important sector of the economy. The accuracy of the Census Bureau statistics regarding the amount of construction authorized depends on data supplied by building and zoning officials throughout the country. The Census Bureau uses Form C-411 to obtain information from state and local building permit officials needed for updating the universe of permit-issuing places which serves as the sampling frame for the Report of Privately-Owned Residential Building or Zoning Permits Issued (OMB number 0607-0094), also known as the Building Permits Survey (BPS), and the Survey of Housing Starts, Sales, and Completions (OMB number 0607-0110), also known as Survey of Construction (SOC). These two sample surveys provide widely used measures of construction activity, including the principal economic indicators New Residential Construction and New Home Sales. Data from the BPS and SOC are also used by the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) in the calculation of estimates of the Residential Fixed Investment portion of the Nation's Gross Domestic Product (GDP). In addition, data from the BPS are used by the Census Bureau in the

calculation of annual population estimates; these estimates are widely used by government agencies to allocate funding and other resources to local governments.

The questions on Form C-411 pertain to the legal requirements for issuing building or zoning permits in the local jurisdictions. Information is obtained on such items as geographic coverage and types of construction for which permits are issued.

We have redesigned the form to create three versions: C-411(V) for verification of coverage for jurisdictions with existing permit systems; C-411(M) for municipalities where a new permit system may have been established; and C-411(C) for counties where new permit systems may have been established.

This will clarify the instructions and the information requested in each of these situations but will not affect respondent burden.

The appropriate form is sent to a jurisdiction when we have reason to believe that a new permit system has been established or an existing one has changed. This is based on information from a variety of sources including survey respondents, regional councils and our own efforts to keep abreast of changes in corporate status.

We use the information to verify the existence of new permit systems or changes to existing systems. Based on the information, we add new permit-issuing places to the universe, delete places no longer issuing permits, and make changes to the universe to reflect those places that have merged.

Failure to maintain the universe of permit-issuing places would result in deficient samples and inaccurate statistics. This in turn jeopardizes the accuracy of the above mentioned economic indicators. These indicators are closely monitored by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System and other economic policy makers because of the sensitivity of the housing industry to changes in interest rates.

Affected Public: State, local or Tribal Government.

Frequency: On occasion.

Respondent's Obligation: Voluntary.

Legal Authority: Title 13, United States Code, Sections 9(b), 161, and 182.

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 6616, 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 15, 2011.

Glenna Mickelson,

Management Analyst, Office of the Chief Information Officer.

[FR Doc. 2011-21066 Filed 8-17-11; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-07-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Foreign-Trade Zones Board

[Docket 54-2011]

Foreign-Trade Zone 72—Indianapolis, IN; Application for Manufacturing Authority, Brevini Wind USA, Inc., (Wind Turbine Gear Boxes), Yorktown, IN

A request has been submitted to the Foreign-Trade Zones Board (the Board) by the Indianapolis Airport Authority, grantee of FTZ 72, requesting manufacturing authority on behalf of Brevini Wind USA, Inc. (Brevini), to manufacture wind turbine gear boxes under FTZ procedures within FTZ 72. 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 11, 2011.

The Brevini facility (approximately 400 employees, 20 acres) is located at 2400 Priority Way, within the Muncie Delaware County Park One Industrial Park in Yorktown, Indiana. The facility is used to manufacture and repair wind turbine gear boxes and related winches (up to 2,000 units of each per year) for the U.S. market and export. Components and materials sourced from abroad (representing 25% of the value of the finished products) include: parts of gear boxes, seals (rubber, metal), fasteners, pumps, filters, valves, bearings, shafts, gears, parts of gear boxes, clutches, brakes, cooling units, covers, discs, flanges, housings, sprockets, heating units, hoses, hydraulic parts, lubrication units, pinions, planet carriers, reduction stages, rotor lock discs, and electric motors (duty rate ranges from free to 5.8%).

FTZ procedures could exempt Brevini from customs duty payments on the foreign materials and components used in export production. The company

anticipates that some 30 percent of the plant's shipments will be exported. On its domestic sales, Brevini would be able to choose the duty rates during customs entry procedures that apply to wind turbine gear boxes and winches (duty rates—free, 2.5%) for the foreign-origin inputs noted above. FTZ designation would further allow Brevini to realize logistical benefits through the use of weekly customs entry procedures. Customs duties also could possibly be deferred or reduced on foreign status production equipment. Brevini would also be exempt from duty payments on foreign inputs that become scrap during the production process. 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 evaluate and analyze the facts and information presented in the application and case record and to report findings and recommendations 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 receipt of comments is October 17, 2011. Rebuttal comments in response to material submitted during the foregoing period may be submitted during the subsequent 15-day period to November 1, 2011.

A copy of the application will be available for public inspection at the Office of the Executive Secretary, Foreign-Trade Zones Board, Room 2111, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230-0002, and in the "Reading Room" section of the Board's Web site, which is accessible via <http://www.trade.gov/ftz>.

For further information, contact Pierre Duy at Pierre.Duy@trade.gov or (202) 482-1378.

Dated: August 11, 2011.

Andrew McGilvray,
Executive Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2011-21143 Filed 8-17-11; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

Aerospace Executive Service Trade Mission (AESTM) to Seoul, Korea

AGENCY: International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY:

Mission Description

The U.S. Department of Commerce, International Trade Administration (ITA), Aerospace & Defense Technologies Team and the U.S. Commercial Service in Seoul (CS Korea) are organizing an Aerospace Executive Service Trade Mission (AESTM) to Seoul in conjunction with the Seoul ADEX 2011 (International Aerospace & Defense Exhibition) (<http://www.seoulairshow.com>).

The AESTM, to be led by a senior official of the Department of Commerce, will include representatives from a variety of U.S. aerospace and defense industry manufacturers and service providers. These mission participants will be introduced to international agents, distributors and end-users whose capabilities are targeted to each U.S. participant's needs. Mission participants will also be briefed by key local industry players and Joint U.S. Military Affairs Group—Korea (JUSMAG-K) who can advise on local market conditions and opportunities.

Commercial Setting

The Republic of Korea (Korea) is an economic leader in East Asia. Korea is the 7th largest market for U.S. exports as well as the 9th largest market for U.S. aerospace exports with \$3.0 billion of U.S. aerospace exports in 2010. Korea is a growing market for the aerospace and defense industry, with U.S. aerospace exports growing 51% from 2004 and 2010. With the world's sixth largest military, and continued spending for new weapon systems as part of its defense modernization program, Korea continues to attract the interest of U.S. defense suppliers. In addition to its traditional focus on air power, Seoul ADEX 2011 will also incorporate land forces technology.

Seoul ADEX is one of the world's premier aerospace and defense technology events. The 2009 ADEX show was the largest to date and featured 273 exhibitors from 27 countries, 72 VIPs from 41 countries, and approximately 20,000 trade visitors. Encompassing all civil and military sectors of the international aerospace and ground support industry, Seoul ADEX is the foremost platform for companies to showcase their products and services in the region. Attendees and visitors to the Seoul ADEX include foreign and Korean VIPs, government officials, senior company managers, and high-level executives involved in the

aerospace and defense market in Korea and the rest of the region.

With a close working relationship between the U.S. and Korean governments and private aerospace and defense companies, the AESTM service at this major aerospace and defense show will assist American companies in making important contact with the industry's key players in this region.

The U.S.-Korea Trade Agreement (KORUS) would provide significant commercial opportunities to U.S. aerospace exporters, including duty-free treatment for all U.S. aerospace exports to Korea within three years of implementation of KORUS (Korean aerospace tariffs currently average 3.5 percent, ranging up to 8 percent).

Mission Goals

The goal of the AESTM at the Seoul ADEX 2011 is to facilitate an effective presence for small- and medium-sized companies while combining aspects of a trade mission, such as one on one pre-scheduled business-to-business meetings, trade show participation, and networking activities, in one package.

The AESTM Program enables U.S. aerospace companies to familiarize themselves with this important trade fair, to conduct market research and to explore export opportunities through pre-arranged meetings with potential partners. AESTM participants will be supported by knowledgeable Commercial Service specialists focused on furthering their company-specific objectives.

Mission Scenario

Participants will have individual company kiosk space within the U.S. Pavilion where they can display company literature and conduct meetings with visitors to the air show. Company information and literature will be forwarded by the companies to CS Korea in advance whereupon CS Korea will search for relevant partners and coordinate logistics with respect to arranging meetings for each participant at the show. Prior to the end of the AESTM program, CS Korea staff will undertake a debriefing session with mission participants as well as counsel and coordinate with them on appropriate follow-up procedures.

In summary, participation in the AESTM Program includes:

- Pre-show Outreach and Press Release by CS Korea;
- Pre-show breakfast briefing on October 17, 2011, by CS Korea and other inter agencies in American Embassy such as JUSMAG-K;