

Department's intent to revoke this antidumping finding.

Seven copies of any such objections should be submitted to the Assistant Secretary for Import Administration, International Trade Administration, room B-099, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, DC 20230.

If interested parties do not request an administrative review by February 29, 1992, in accordance with the Department's notice of opportunity to request administrative review, or object to the Department's intent to revoke by February 29, 1992, we shall conclude that the finding is no longer of interest to interested parties and shall proceed with the revocation.

This notice is in accordance with 19 CFR 353.25(d).

Dated: January 24, 1992.

Joseph A. Spetrini,
Deputy Assistant Secretary for Compliance.
[FR Doc. 92-2303 Filed 1-30-92; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-M

[A-588-028]

Roller Chain, Other Than Bicycle, From Japan; Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Reviews

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

ACTION: Notice of preliminary results of antidumping duty administrative reviews.

SUMMARY: In response to requests by the petitioner, the American Chain Association, the Department of Commerce has conducted administrative reviews of the antidumping finding on roller chain, other than bicycle, from Japan. The reviews cover one firm, Sugiyama Chain Co., Ltd., and various Japanese exporters of Sugiyama products to the United States for the periods April 1, 1981, through March 31, 1983; April 1, 1983, through March 31, 1985; April 1, 1985, through March 31, 1986; April 1, 1986 through March 31, 1987; and April 1, 1989, through March 31, 1990. These reviews indicate the existence of dumping margins during the periods. As a result of these reviews, the Department of Commerce has preliminarily determined to assess antidumping duties equal to the calculated differences between United States price and foreign market value. Interested parties are invited to comment on these preliminary results.

EFFECTIVE DATE: January 31, 1992.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Jay Camillo or Robert J. Marenick, Office of Antidumping Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 377-5255.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On November 4, 1991, the Department of Commerce (the Department) published in the *Federal Register* (56 FR 56401) the final results of its last administrative review of the antidumping findings on roller chain, other than bicycle, from Japan (38 FR 9226, April 12, 1973). The American Chain Association, the petitioner, requested that we conduct these administrative reviews in accordance with 19 CFR 353.22(a). We published notices of initiation of the antidumping duty administrative reviews on May 20, 1986 (51 FR 18475), July 9, 1986 (51 FR 24883), May 20, 1987 (52 FR 18937), and June 1, 1990 (55 FR 22366). The Department has now conducted these administrative reviews with respect to Sugiyama Chain Co., Ltd. (Sugiyama) and various Japanese trading companies, in accordance with section 751 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Tariff Act).

Scope of the Review

Imports covered by these reviews are shipments of roller chain, other than bicycle, from Japan. The term "roller chain, other than bicycle," as used in this review, includes chain, with or without attachments, whether or not plated or coated, and whether or not manufactured to American or British standards, which is used for power transmission and/or conveyance. Such chain consists of a series of alternately-assembled roller links and pin links in which the pins articulate inside the bushings and the rollers are free to turn on the bushings. Pins and bushings are press fit in their respective link plates. Chain may be single strand, having one row of roller links or multiple strand, having more than one row of roller links. The center plates are located between the strands of roller links. Such chain may be either single or double pitch and may be used as power transmission or conveyor chain.

These reviews also cover leaf chain, which consists of a series of link plates alternately assembled with pins in such a way that the joint is free to articulate between adjoining pitches. These reviews further cover chain model numbers 25 and 35. During the review periods, roller chain, other than bicycle, was classified under various provisions of the Tariff Schedules of the United

States Annotated (TSUSA), from item numbers 652.1400 through 652.3800, and is currently classifiable under Harmonized Tariff System (HTS) item numbers 7315.11.00 through 7616.90.00. The TSUSA and HTS item numbers are provided for convenience and Customs purposes. The written description remains dispositive.

This review covers one manufacturer/exporter of roller chain, other than bicycle, from Japan, Sugiyama Chain Co., Ltd., and various Japanese exporters of Sugiyama products to the United States for the periods April 1, 1981, through March 31, 1983; April 1, 1983, through March 31, 1985; April 1, 1985, through March 31, 1986; April 1, 1986, through March 31, 1987; and April 1, 1989, through March 31, 1990.

The Department attempted to verify the information submitted by Sugiyama for the period April 1, 1985 through March 31, 1986, but was unable to do so. Therefore, for the 1985-86 review period, the Department has resorted to use of the best information available (BIA) for assessment and cash deposit purposes. As BIA, we selected the highest non-BIA rate of any firm in a prior review period. Moreover, we limited our selection of BIA to reviews actually conducted by the Department of Commerce, and thus disregarded the rates for the reviews and LTFV investigation completed by the U.S. Department of the Treasury, because the administrative record, supporting the Commerce Department reviews are more complete. In this case, as BIA we selected the 43.29 percent rate calculated by the Department in its first completed roller chain review. (See Roller Chain, Other Than Bicycle, From Japan Results of Administrative Review of Antidumping Finding (46 FR 44488, September 4, 1981).

During the conduct of these reviews, the Department made a determination that Sugiyama and its primary home market customer were related for purposes of application of the antidumping law. On July 19, 1991, we issued a deficiency letter requesting that Sugiyama report the prices to its first unrelated customers in the home market, in view of the fact that most of its reported home market sales were now to related customers. On August 21, 1991, we received Sugiyama's response to our deficiency letter, accompanied by replacement computer tapes and printouts. In our July 19, 1991 letter, we advised Sugiyama that since this was a deficiency letter, we would not be requesting further information or additions, and we would utilize what they submitted to the extent such information was usable.

As a result of our review of the deficiency submissions, we have concluded that the new tapes submitted by Sugiyama of home market sales to unrelated customers are inadequate and incapable of use by the Department in making its dumping calculations. The submission does not detail quantities for each transaction, and only provides list prices rather than actual selling prices. Further, the submission provides no actual sales dates rather, it lists as a date of sale for each transaction, the entire review period in question, e.g. 4/1/89-3/31/90. Accordingly, it is impossible for the Department to utilize this information for purposes of making the required calculations and comparisons. Therefore, we determined to reject this submission and resort to BIA whenever we had any unmatched U.S. sales. As BIA for the unmatched sales, we have resorted to use of the 43.29 percent rate discussed above.

United States Price

In calculating United States price (USP), the Department used both purchase price and exporter's sales price (ESP), as defined in section 772(b)(c) of the Tariff Act. For those sales made directly to unrelated parties prior to importation into the United States, we based USP on purchase price. We calculated the purchase price based on packed, go-down Tokyo port, FOB Tokyo port, C&F West Coast, or CIF West Coast prices to unrelated purchasers in the United States. Where applicable, we made deductions for foreign inland freight, ocean freight, marine insurance, and brokerage and handling. No other adjustments were claimed or allowed.

Where sales to the first unrelated purchaser occurred after importation into the United States, we based USP on ESP. We calculated ESP based on the packed price. Terms of sale were FOB Japan, CIF, or C&F Tokyo port. We made deductions, where appropriate, for U.S. and foreign inland freight, U.S. and foreign brokerage and handling, ocean freight, marine insurance, and U.S. import duties. In accordance with section 772(e)(2) of the Tariff Act, we made additional deductions, where appropriate, for advertising expenses, credit expenses, and indirect selling expenses. Indirect selling expenses include U.S. and Japanese-incurred selling expenses and inventory carrying costs. In accordance with section 772(e)(1) of the Tariff Act, we also deducted commissions, where applicable. No other adjustments were claimed or allowed.

Foreign Market Value

In accordance with section 773(a)(1)(A) of the Tariff Act, we calculated foreign market value (FMV) based on packed delivered prices to unrelated customers in Japan. In calculating FMV, we used home market prices when sufficient quantities of identical or similar merchandise were sold in Japan. For each category of similar merchandise where there were insufficient sales in the home market, we calculated FMV on the basis of constructed value information, if provided, in accordance with section 773(a)(2) of the Tariff Act. We calculated constructed value as the sum of materials, fabrication costs, general expenses, profit, and U.S. packing.

For comparisons involving purchase price sales, where applicable, we made deductions for inland freight, advertising, and direct selling expenses. We made circumstance-of-sale adjustments for differences in credit expenses pursuant to 19 CFR 353.56. We deducted home market packing costs and added U.S. packing costs. Also, where applicable, we adjusted FMV for differences in merchandise. No other adjustments were claimed or allowed.

For comparisons involving ESP sales, we made deductions from FMV, where appropriate, for foreign inland freight, credit expenses, and advertising. We deducted home market indirect selling expenses, including inventory carrying costs, product liability expenses, quality control expenses, and other indirect selling expenses. The deduction of home market indirect selling expenses was limited to the amount of indirect selling expenses and commissions incurred on behalf of sales in the U.S. market, in accordance with 19 CFR 353.56. We deducted home market packing costs and added U.S. packing costs. Also, where applicable, we adjusted FMV for difference in merchandise. No other adjustments were claimed or allowed.

For U.S. sales that could not be matched with contemporaneous home market sales of such or similar merchandise, we used BIA because Sugiyama did not provide the Department with the information necessary to calculate FMVs based upon either home market prices of such or similar merchandise or constructed value. As BIA we used the highest non-BIA rate for any firm in a prior review period.

Preliminary Results of the Review

As a result of our comparison of United States price to foreign market value, we preliminarily determine that

the following weighted-average margins exist:

Company	Review period	Margin percent
Sugiyama/I&OC	4/1/81-3/31/82	2.87
Sugiyama/Harima Enterprises/San Fernando	4/1/81-3/31/82	10
Sugiyama/Hokoku	4/1/81-3/31/82	1.25
Sugiyama/I&OC	4/1/82-3/31/83	14.21
Sugiyama/Harima Enterprises/San Fernando	4/1/82-3/31/83	10
Sugiyama/Hokoku	4/1/82-3/31/83	3.23
Sugiyama/I&OC	4/1/83-3/31/84	28.58
Sugiyama/Harima Enterprises/San Fernando	4/1/83-3/31/84	10
Sugiyama/Hokoku	4/1/83-3/31/84	0.005
Sugiyama/I&OC	4/1/84-3/31/85	0
Sugiyama/Harima Enterprises/San Fernando	4/1/84-3/31/85	10
Sugiyama/Hokoku	4/1/84-3/31/85	0
Sugiyama	4/1/85-3/31/86	43.29
Sugiyama/Fugi Lumber	4/1/85-3/31/86	43.29
Sugiyama/San Fernando (Japan)	4/1/85-3/31/86	43.29
Sugiyama/I&OC	4/1/85-3/31/86	43.29
Sugiyama/Hokoku	4/1/85-3/31/86	43.29
Sugiyama	4/1/86-3/31/87	18.16
Sugiyama/I&OC	4/1/89-3/31/90	43.29
Sugiyama/Harima Enterprises/San Fernando	4/1/89-3/31/90	10
Sugiyama/Hokoku	4/1/89-3/31/90	1.32

¹ No shipments during the period; rate is from the last period in which there were shipments.

Interested parties may submit written comments on these preliminary results within 30 days of the date of publication of this notice, may request disclosure within 5 days of publication, and may request a hearing within 10 days of publication. Any hearing, if requested, will be held as early as convenient for the parties but not later than 44 days after the date of publication or the first workday thereafter. Case briefs from interested parties may be submitted not later than 14 days before the date of the hearing. Rebuttal briefs and rebuttal comments, limited to issues raised in the case briefs, may be filed not later than 7 days after the submission of the case briefs. The Department will publish the final results of this administrative review including the results of its analysis of issues raised in any such written comments.

The Department shall determine, and the Customs Service shall assess, antidumping duties on all appropriate entries. Individual differences between USP and FMV may vary from the percentages stated above. The Department will issue appraisement instructions directly to the Customs Service.

Furthermore, the following deposit requirements will be effective upon publication of the final results of these administrative reviews for all shipments of roller chain, other than bicycle, from Japan entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the publication date, as provided by section 751(a)(1) of the Tariff Act: (1) The cash deposit rate for the reviewed companies will be that established in the final results of the review for the 1989-90 period; (2) for merchandise exported by manufacturers or exporters not covered in these reviews but covered in previous reviews or the original less-than-fair-value investigation, the cash deposit rate will continue to be the rate published in the most recent final results or determination for which the manufacturer or exporter received a company-specific rate; (3) if the exporter is not a firm covered in these reviews, earlier reviews, or the original investigation, but the manufacturer is, the cash deposit rate will be that established for the manufacturer of the merchandise in the final results of these reviews, earlier reviews, or the original investigation, whichever is the most recent; (4) the cash deposit rate for any future entries from all other manufacturers or exporters, who are not covered in these or prior administrative reviews and who are unrelated to the reviewed firms or any previously reviewed firm, will be 1.32 percent. This is the most current non-BIA rate for any firm in this proceeding.

This administrative review and notice are in accordance with section 751(a)(1) of the Tariff Act (19 U.S.C. 1675(a)(1)) and 19 CFR 353.53a(a) (1985).

Dated: January 27, 1992.

Alan M. Dunn,
Assistant Secretary for Import
Administration.

[FR Doc. 92-2383 Filed 1-30-92; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 3510-DS-M

USAF Medical Center, et al.; Consolidated Decision on Applications for Duty-Free Entry of Scientific Articles

This is a decision consolidated pursuant to section 6(c) of the Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Materials Importation Act of 1968 (Public Law 89-651, 80 Stat. 897; 15 CFR Part 301). Related records can be viewed between 8:30 a.m. and 5 p.m. in room 4211, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th and Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC.

Decision: Denied. Applicants have failed to establish that domestic

instruments of equivalent scientific value to the foreign instruments for the intended purposes are not available.

Reasons: Section 301.5(e)(4) of the regulations requires the denial of applications that have been denied without prejudice to resubmission if they are not resubmitted within the specified time period. This is the case for each of the listed dockets.

Docket Number: 91-041. **Applicant:** USAF Medical Center, Building 0468, 5th Street, Kessler AFB, MS 39534.

Instrument: Automated Karyotyping System, Model Cytoscan RK2.

Manufacturer: Image Recognition System, United Kingdom. **Date of Denial Without Prejudice to Resubmission:** September 5, 1991.

Docket Number: 91-088. **Applicant:** Princeton University, Molecular Biology Department, Lewis Thomas Labs, Washington Road, Princeton, NJ 08544. **Instrument:** 60 SM1 Stereo-microscopes with Filter Sets. **Manufacturer:** Oriental Scientific Instruments, China. **Date of Denial Without Prejudice to Resubmission:** October 9, 1991.

Frank W. Creel,
Director, Statutory Import Programs Staff.
[FR Doc. 92-2304 Filed 1-30-92; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-M

National Institute of Standards and Technology

[Docket No. 911219-1319]

RIN 0693-AA97

Proposed Federal Information Processing Standard for Secure Hash Standard

AGENCY: National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST), Commerce.

ACTION: Notice; request for comments.

SUMMARY: A Federal Information Processing Standard (FIPS) for Secure Hash Standard (SHS) is being proposed. This proposed standard specifies a Secure Hash Algorithm (SHA) for use with the proposed Digital Signature Standard (DSS) announced in the Federal Register (56 FR 42980 dated August 30, 1991). Additionally, for applications not requiring a digital signature, the SHA is to be used whenever a secure hash algorithm is required for Federal applications.

The hash standard provides a formula for providing a numeric value (called a "message digest") of a message (or more generically, any digital information). The formula is devised so that virtually any change to the message will result in a change to the message digest. Thus, at any time the message digest can be

recalculated and compared to the original. If they are not identical, then the information has changed. This provides a mechanism to check the integrity of data.

The DSS proposed a public-key based Digital Signature Algorithm (DSA) for use in verifying to a recipient the integrity of data and the identity of the sender of the data. At the time that the DSS was proposed, NIST stated that it was reviewing candidate hashing functions for use with the DSA.

The purpose of this notice is to solicit views from the public, manufacturers, and Federal, state, and local government users prior to submission of this proposed standard to the Secretary of Commerce for review and approval.

The proposed standard contains two sections: (1) an announcement, which provides information concerning the applicability, implementation and maintenance of the standard; and (2) specifications which deal with the technical aspects of the standard. Only the announcement section of the standard is provided in this notice. Interested parties may obtain copies of the specifications section from the Standards Processing Coordinator (ADP), National Institute of Standards and Technology, Technology Building, room B-64, Gaithersburg, MD 20899, telephone (301) 975-2816.

DATES: Comments on this proposed standard must be received on or before (April 30, 1992.)

ADDRESSES: Written comments concerning the proposed standard should be sent to: Director, Computer Systems Laboratory, ATTN: Proposed FIPS for Secure Hash Standard (SHS), Technology Building, room B-154, National Institute of Standards and Technology, Gaithersburg, MD 20899.

Written comments received in response to this notice will be made part of the public record and will be made available for inspection and copying in the Central Reference and Records Inspection Facility, room 6020, Herbert C. Hoover Building, 14th Street between Pennsylvania and Constitution Avenues, NW, Washington, DC 20230.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Miles Smid, National Institute of Standards and Technology, Gaithersburg, MD 20899, telephone (301) 975-2938.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: NIST has been notified that Department of Defense authorities have approved the use of the SHS with the DSS to sign unclassified data processed by "Warren Amendment" systems (10 U.S.C. 2315

and 44 U.S.C. 3502(2)) as well as classified data in selected applications.

Dated: January 27, 1992.

John W. Lyons,

Director,

FIPS PUB YY

Federal Information Processing Standards Publication YY—Draft—1992 January 22 Announcing a Secure Hash Standard

Federal Information Processing Standards Publications (FIPS PUBS) are issued by the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) after approval by the Secretary of Commerce pursuant to section 111(d) of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 as amended by the Computer Security Act of 1987, Public Law 100-235.

Name of Standard: Secure Hash Standard.

Category of Standard: ADP Operations, Computer Security.

Explanation: This Standard specifies a Secure Hash Algorithm (SHA), which is necessary to ensure the security of the Digital Signature Algorithm (DSA). When a message of any length $< 2^{64}$ bits is input, the SHA produces a 160-bit output called a message digest. The message digest is then input to the DSA which computes the signature for the message. Signing the message digest rather than the message often improves the efficiency of the process, because the message digest is usually much smaller than the message. The same message digest should be obtained by the verifier of the signature when the received version of the message is used as input to the SHA. The SHA is called secure because it is designed to be computationally infeasible to recover a message corresponding to a given message digest, or to find two different messages which produce the same message digest. Any change to a message in transit will, with very high probability, result in a different message digest, and the signature will fail to verify. The SHA is based on principles similar to those used by Professor Ronald L. Rivest of MIT when designing the MD4 message digest algorithm¹, and is closely modelled after that algorithm.

Approving Authority: Secretary of Commerce.

Maintenance Agency: Computer Systems Laboratory, National Institute of Standards and Technology.

Applicability: This standard is applicable to all Federal departments

and agencies for the protection of unclassified information that is not subject to section 2315 of title 10, United States Code, or section 3502(2) of title 44, United States Code. This standard is required for use with the Digital Signature Standard and whenever a secure hash algorithm is required for federal applications. Private and commercial organizations are encouraged to adopt and use this standard.

Applications: The SHA is appropriate for use with the Digital Signature Standard, which in turn may be used in electronic mail, electronic funds transfer, software distribution, data storage, and other applications which require data integrity assurance and data origin authentication. The SHA can also be used whenever it is necessary to generate a condensed version of a message.

Implementations: The SHA may be implemented in software, firmware, hardware, or any combination thereof. Only implementations of the SHA that are validated by NIST will be considered as complying with this standard. Information about the requirements for validating implementations of this standard can be obtained from the National Institute of Standards and Technology, Computer Systems Laboratory, Attn: SHS Validation, Gaithersburg, MD 20899.

Export Control: Implementations of this standard are subject to Federal Government export controls as specified in title 15, Code of Federal Regulations, parts 768 through 799. Exporters are advised to contact the Department of Commerce, Bureau of Export Administration for more information.

Patents: Implementations of the SHA in this standard may be covered by U.S. and foreign patents.

Implementation Schedule: This standard becomes effective six months after the publication date of this FIPS PUB.

Specifications: Federal Information Processing Standard (FIPS YY) Secure Hash Standard (affixed).

Cross Index

- a. FIPS PUB 46-1, Data Encryption Standard.
- b. FIPS PUB 73, Guidelines for Security of Computer Applications.
- c. FIPS PUB 140-1, Security Requirements for Cryptographic Modules.
- d. FIPS PUB XX, Digital Signature Standard.

Qualifications: While it is the intent of this standard to specify a secure hash algorithm, conformance to this standard

does not assure that a particular implementation is secure. The responsible authority in each agency or department shall assure that an overall implementation provides an acceptable level of security. This standard will be reviewed every five years in order to assess its adequacy.

Waiver Procedure: Under certain exceptional circumstances, the heads of Federal departments and agencies may approve waivers to Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS). The head of such agency may redelegate such authority only to a senior official designated pursuant to section 3506(b) of title 44, United States Code. Waiver shall be granted only when:

- a. Compliance with a standard would adversely affect the accomplishment of the mission of an operator of a Federal computer system; or
- b. Compliance with a standard would cause a major adverse financial impact on the operator which is not offset by Government-wide savings.

Agency heads may act upon a written waiver request containing the information detailed above. Agency heads may also act without a written waiver request when they determine that conditions for meeting the standard cannot be met. Agency heads may approve waivers only by a written decision which explains the basis on which the agency head made the required finding(s). A copy of each decision, with procurement sensitive or classified portions clearly identified, shall be sent to: National Institute of Standards and Technology; ATTN: FIPS Waiver Decisions, Technology Building, room B-154, Gaithersburg, MD 20899.

In addition, notice of each waiver granted and each delegation of authority to approve waivers shall be sent promptly to the Committee on Government Operations of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Government Affairs of the Senate and shall be published promptly in the **FEDERAL REGISTER**.

When the determination on a waiver applies to the procurement of equipment and/or services, a notice of the waiver determination must be published in the Commerce Business Daily as a part of the notice of solicitation for offers of an acquisition or, if the waiver determination is made after that notice is published, by amendment to such notice.

A copy of the waiver, any supporting documents, the document approving the waiver and any accompanying documents, with such deletions as the

¹"The MD4 Message Digest Algorithm," Advances in Cryptology-CRYPTO '90 Proceedings, Springer-Verlag, 1991, pp. 303-311.

agency is authorized and decides to make under 5 United States Code section 552(b), shall be part of the procurement documentation and retained by the agency.

Where to Obtain Copies of the Standard: Copies of this publication are for sale by the National Technical Information Service, U.S. Department of Commerce, Springfield, VA 22161. When ordering, refer to Federal Information Processing Standards Publication YY (FIPS PUB YY), and identify the title. When microfiche is desired, this should be specified. Prices are published by NTIS in current catalogs and other issuances. Payment may be made by check, money order, deposit account or charged to a credit card accepted by NTIS.

[FR Doc. 92-2380 Filed 1-30-92; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-CN-M

National Technical Information Service Advisory Board; Open Meeting

SUMMARY: The Advisory Board was established by statute (Public Law 100-519) on October 24, 1988, and received its charter on September 15, 1989. Its function is to advise the Secretary of Commerce and the Director of the National Technical Information Service on the general policies and operations of the National Technical Information Service (NTIS), including policies in connection with fees and charges for its services.

TIME AND PLACE: February 6, 1992 from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. and February 7, 1992 from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. The meeting will take place at the Department of Commerce, Hebert C. Hoover Building, 14th St. & Constitution Ave., NW., room 1412, Washington, DC 20230.

AGENDA:

Time	Item	Responsible
Thursday, February 6		
9:00.....	1. Opening.....	Johnson.
	1.1. Welcome by Dr. Donald Johnson, Acting Director of NTIS.	
	1.2. Adoption of the Agenda.	Carpenter.
	1.3. Adoption of the Report of the Fourth Meeting.	
9:30.....	2. New Developments at NTIS.	Johnson.
11:00.....	3. Total Quality Management Program at NTIS.	Clark, Francis.

Time	Item	Responsible
1:30.....	4. Technology Transfer/Intellectual Property Issues (followup to Advisory Board's fourth meeting).	Johnson.
2:30.....	5. Role of academic, public, government, industry and school libraries in enhancing access to NTIS information.	Shill.
4:30.....	Public Participation....	Carpenter.
5.....	Adjournment.	
Friday, February 7		
9.....	6. An R&D laboratory for information science at NTIS.	Freeman.
10.....	7. NSF study of the U.S. scientific and technical information system: review and discussion of implications for NTIS.	King, Griffiths, or Carroll.
1:30.....	8. Advice and Recommendations by the Board.	Carpenter.
	8.1. NTIS 1991 Annual Report.	
	8.2. NTIS in the FY 1993 Budget.	
3:30.....	Public Participation.	
4.....	9. Closing.....	Carpenter.
	9.1. Chairman's Summary.	
	9.2. Plan for Rotation of Board Membership.	
	9.3. Planning for Future Meetings.	
	9.4. Adjournment.	

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION: The meeting will be open to public participation. Approximately thirty minutes each day will be set aside for oral comments or questions as indicated in the agenda. Approximately twenty seats will be available for the public including five seats reserved for the media. Seats will be available on a first-come first-serve basis. Any member of the public may submit written comments concerning the committee's affairs at any time before and after the meeting. Copies of the minutes of the meeting will be available within thirty days from the address given below.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dottie MacEoin, Public Affairs Officer, National Technical Information Service, 5285 Port Royal Road, Springfield, Virginia 22161. Telephone: (703) 487-4778; Fax: (703) 487-4009.

Dated: January 27, 1992.
Donald R. Johnson,
Acting Director, National Technical Information Service.
[FR Doc. 92-2388 Filed 1-30-92; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 3510-04-M

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

[Docket No. 920123-2023]

International Great Lakes Datum (1985): A New Vertical Datum Reference for the Vertical Control Network in the Great Lakes

AGENCY: Ocean and Lake Levels Division, National Ocean Service, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Commerce.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given of the establishment of a new vertical datum to which the height (elevation) values for the Great Lakes Vertical Control Network will be referenced. The new Datum will be known as the "International Great Lakes Datum (1985)", and will be referred to as "IGLD (1985)". The International Great Lakes Datum (1985) will replace the present Datum which is known as "International Great Lakes Datum (1955)"; and referred to as "IGLD (1955)".

The Ocean and Lake Levels Division, National Ocean Service, NOAA, in conjunction with the Canadian Hydrographic Service, Department of Fisheries and Oceans, Canada, is in the process of defining the new Datum and readjusting the Vertical Control Network in the Great Lakes to this new datum. The end result will be improved height values for published vertical control points (bench marks). Low water datum for each lake will be adjusted to the new datum. Completion is scheduled for 1992. Until then, the published height values will continue to be referenced to IGLD (1955).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Bench Marks and Lake Levels

Chief, Great Lakes Section, Ocean and Lake Levels Division, National Ocean Service, NOAA, Rockville, Maryland 20852, Telephone (301) 443-8047.

Charting

Chief, Nautical Charting Division, Coast and Geodetic Survey, National Ocean Service, NOAA, Rockville, Maryland 20852, Telephone (301) 443-8660.
[FR Doc. 92-2322 Filed 1-30-92 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-08-M