

year term of approval for this information collection activity.

An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number. The OMB control number for this collection of information is listed in 30 CFR part 875, which is 1029-0103.

As required under 5 CFR 1320.8(dl), a **Federal Register** notice soliciting comments on these collections of information was published on May 2, 2003 (68 FR 23496). No comments were received. This notice provides the public with an additional 30 days in which to comment on the following information collection activity:

Title: Noncoal reclamation, 30 CFR part 875.

OMB Control Number: 1029-0103.

Summary: This part establishes procedures and requirements for State and Indian tribes to conduct noncoal reclamation using abandoned mine land funding. The information is needed to assure compliance with the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977.

Bureau Form Numbers: OSM-47, OSM-51.

Frequency of collection: Once.

Description of Respondents: State governments and Indian Tribes.

Total Annual Responses: 10.

Total Annual Burden Hours: 189.

Send comments on the need for the collection of information for the performance of the functions of the agency; the accuracy of the agency's burden estimates; ways to enhance the quality, utility and clarity of the information collection; and ways to minimize the information collection burden on respondents, such as use of automated means of collection of the information, to the following address. Please refer to the appropriate OMB control number in all correspondence.

ADDRESSES: Submit comments to the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget, Attention: Department of Interior Desk Officer, by telefax at (202) 395-5806 or via e-mail to Ruth_Solomon@omb.eop.gov. Also, please send a copy of your comments to John A. Trelease, Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement, 1951 Constitution Ave, NW., Room 210-SIB, Washington, DC 20240; or electronically to jtreleas@osmre.gov.

Dated: July 1, 2003.

Richard G. Bryson,
Chief, Division of Regulatory Support.
[FR Doc. 03-20917 Filed 8-14-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-05-M

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation No. TA-421-3]

Certain Brake Drums and Rotors From China

Determination

On the basis of information developed in the subject investigation, the United States International Trade Commission determines, pursuant to section 421(b)(1) of the Trade Act of 1974,¹ that certain brake drums and rotors² from the People's Republic of China are not being imported into the United States in such increased quantities or under such conditions as to cause or threaten to cause market disruption to the domestic producers of like or directly competitive products.

Background

Following receipt of a petition, as amended, filed on June 6, 2003, on behalf of the Coalition for the Preservation of American Brake Drum and Rotor Aftermarket Manufacturers, the Commission instituted investigation No. TA-421-3, Certain Brake Drums and Rotors from China, under section 421 of the Trade Act of 1974 to determine whether certain brake drums

¹ 19 U.S.C. 2451(b)(1).

² For purposes of this investigation, aftermarket brake drums and aftermarket brake rotors are defined as certain brake drums and certain brake rotors made of gray cast iron, whether finished, semifinished, or unfinished, ranging in diameter from 8 to 16 inches (20.32 to 40.64 centimeters) and in weight from 8 to 45 pounds (3.63 to 20.41 kilograms). The size parameters (weight and dimension) of the brake drums and brake rotors limit their use to the following types of motor vehicles: automobiles, all-terrain vehicles, vans and recreational vehicles under "one ton and a half," and light trucks designated as "one ton and a half."

Finished aftermarket brake drums and finished aftermarket brake rotors are those that are ready for sale and installation without any further operations. Semifinished aftermarket brake drums and semifinished aftermarket brake rotors are those on which the surface is not entirely smooth, and has undergone some drilling. Unfinished aftermarket brake drums and unfinished aftermarket brake rotors are those which have undergone some grinding or turning.

The brake drums and brake rotors are for motor vehicles, and do not contain in the casting a logo of an original equipment manufacturer which produces vehicles sold in the United States (e.g., General Motors, Ford, DaimlerChrysler, Honda, Toyota, Volvo). Brake drums and brake rotors covered in this investigation are not certified by OEM producers of vehicles sold in the United States. The scope also includes composite brake drums and composite brake rotors that are made of gray cast iron, which contain a steel plate, but otherwise meet the above criteria.

The imported products are provided for in subheading 8708.39.50 of the HTS at a general duty rate of 2.5 percent *ad valorem*. Although the HTS category is provided for convenience and Customs purposes, the written description of the merchandise under investigation is dispositive.

and rotors from China are being imported into the United States in such increased quantities or under such conditions as to cause or threaten to cause market disruption to the domestic producers of like or directly competitive products.

Notice of the institution of the Commission's investigation and of the scheduling of a public hearing to be held in connection therewith was given by posting a copy of the notice on the Commission's Web site (<http://www.usitc.gov>) and by publishing the notice in the **Federal Register** of June 16, 2003 (68 FR 35702). The hearing was held on July 18, 2003 in Washington, DC; all persons who requested the opportunity were permitted to appear in person or by counsel.

The views of the Commission are contained in USITC Publication 3622 (August 2003), entitled Certain Brake Drums and Rotors from China: Investigation No. TA-421-3.

By order of the Commission.

Issued: August 5, 2003.

Marilyn R. Abbott,

Secretary to the Commission.

[FR Doc. 03-20813 Filed 8-14-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7020-02-P

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation No. 731-TA-1046 (Preliminary)]

Tetrahydrofurfuryl Alcohol From China

Determination

On the basis of the record¹ developed in the subject investigation, the United States International Trade Commission (Commission) determines, pursuant to section 733(a) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1673b(a)) (the Act), that there is a reasonable indication that an industry in the United States is materially injured by reason of imports from China of tetrahydrofurfuryl alcohol, provided for in subheading 2932.13.00 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States, that are alleged to be sold in the United States at less than fair value (LTFV).

Commencement of Final Phase Investigation

Pursuant to section 207.18 of the Commission's rules, the Commission also gives notice of the commencement of the final phase of its investigation. The Commission will issue a final phase

¹ The record is defined in sec. 207.2(f) of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (19 CFR 207.2(f)).

notice of scheduling, which will be published in the **Federal Register** as provided in section 207.21 of the Commission's rules, upon notice from the Department of Commerce (Commerce) of an affirmative preliminary determination in the investigation under section 733(b) of the Act, or, if the preliminary determination is negative, upon notice of an affirmative final determination in that investigation under section 735(a) of the Act. Parties that filed entries of appearance in the preliminary phase of the investigation need not enter a separate appearance for the final phase of the investigation. Industrial users, and, if the merchandise under investigation is sold at the retail level, representative consumer organizations have the right to appear as parties in Commission antidumping and countervailing duty investigations. The Secretary will prepare a public service list containing the names and addresses of all persons, or their representatives, who are parties to the investigation.

Background

On June 23, 2003, a petition was filed with the Commission and Commerce by Penn Specialty Chemicals, Inc., Plymouth Meeting, PA, alleging that an industry in the United States is materially injured or threatened with material injury by reason of LTFV imports of tetrahydrofurfuryl alcohol from China. Accordingly, effective June 23, 2003, the Commission instituted antidumping duty investigation No. 731-TA-1046 (Preliminary).

Notice of the institution of the Commission's investigation and of a public conference to be held in connection therewith was given by posting copies of the notice in the Office of the Secretary, U.S. International Trade Commission, Washington, DC, and by publishing the notice in the **Federal Register** of June 30, 2003 (69 FR 38721). The conference was held in Washington, DC, on July 14, 2003, and all persons who requested the opportunity were permitted to appear in person or by counsel.

The Commission transmitted its determination in this investigation to the Secretary of Commerce on August 7, 2003. The views of the Commission are contained in USITC Publication 3620 (August 2003), entitled *Tetrahydrofurfuryl Alcohol from China: Investigation No. 1046 (Preliminary)*.

By order of the Commission.

Issued: August 11, 2003.

Marilyn R. Abbott,

Secretary to the Commission.

[FR Doc. 03-20814 Filed 8-14-03; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Office of the Assistant Attorney General for Civil Rights; Certification of the Maryland Accessibility Code Under the Americans With Disabilities Act

AGENCY: Department of Justice.

ACTION: Notice of preliminary determination of equivalency, the period for submitting public comments and the hearing in Maryland on the proposed determination of equivalency.

SUMMARY: The Department of Justice (Department) has determined that the Maryland Accessibility Code, under .05.02.02 of the Code of Maryland Regulations (COMAR), as adopted pursuant to Article 83B, section 6-102 of the Annotated Code of Maryland (together, the Maryland law), meets or exceeds the new construction and alterations requirements of title III of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (ADA). The Department proposes to issue a final certification, pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 12188(b)(1)(A)(ii) and 28 CFR 36.601 *et seq.*, which would constitute rebuttable evidence, in any enforcement proceeding, that a building constructed or altered in accordance with the Maryland law meets or exceeds the requirements of the ADA. The Department invites public comment on the proposed certification determination and will hold an informal hearing on the proposed determination in Ellicott City, Maryland.

DATES: To be assured of consideration, comments must be in writing and must be received on or before October 14, 2003. The hearing in Ellicott City, Maryland is scheduled for Thursday, September 4, 2003, at 1 p.m., Eastern Time.

ADDRESSES: Comments on the preliminary determination of equivalency and on the proposal to issue final certification of equivalency of the Maryland law should be sent to: John L. Wodatch, Chief, Disability Rights Section, Civil Rights Division, U.S. Department of Justice, 950 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW., 1425 NYA Building, Washington, DC 20530.

The hearing in Maryland will be held at the office of the Maryland Department of Community Development located at: The Banneker Room, George Howard

Building/Howard County Office Complex, Ellicott City, MD 21043.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: John L. Wodatch, Chief, Disability Rights Section, Civil Rights Division, U.S. Department of Justice, 950 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW., 1425 NYA Building, Washington, DC 20530. Telephone number (800) 514-0301 (Voice) or (800) 514-0383 (TTY).

Copies of this notice are available in formats accessible to individuals with vision impairments and may be obtained by calling (800) 514-0301 (Voice) or (800) 514-0383 (TTY). Copies of the Maryland law and supporting materials may be inspected by appointment at 1425 New York Avenue, NW., Suite 4039, Washington, DC by calling Linda Garrett at (202) 353-0423 TTY, or by e-mail at Linda.Garrett@usdoj.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background: The ADA authorizes the Department of Justice, upon application by a State or local government, to certify that a State or local law that establishes accessibility requirements meets or exceeds the minimum requirements of title III of the ADA for new construction and alterations. 42 U.S.C. 12188(b)(1)(A)(ii); 28 CFR 36.601 *et seq.* Final certification constitutes rebuttable evidence, in any ADA enforcement action, that a building constructed or altered in accordance with the certified code complies with the new construction and alterations requirements of title III of the ADA.

The Maryland Department of Housing and Community Development requested that the Department of Justice (Department) certify that the Maryland Accessibility Code, under .05.02.02 of the Code of Maryland Regulations (COMAR), as adopted pursuant to Article 83B, section 6-102 of the Annotated Code of Maryland (together, the Maryland law), meets or exceeds the new construction and alterations requirements of title III of the ADA.

The Department has analyzed the Maryland law and has preliminarily determined that it meets or exceeds the new construction and alterations requirements of title III of the ADA. By letter dated May 29, 2003, the Department notified the Maryland Department of Housing and Community Development of its preliminary determination of equivalency.

Effect of Certification: The certification determination will be limited to the version of the Maryland law that has been submitted to the Department. The certification will not apply to amendments or interpretations