U.S. firm with its principal place of business in the United States) that is controlled by U.S. citizens or by another U.S. entity. An entity is not a U.S. entity if 50 percent plus one share of its stock (if a corporation, or a similar ownership interest of an unincorporated entity) is controlled, directly or indirectly, by non-U.S. citizens or non-U.S. entities.

Secondary selection criteria will ensure that the committee has a balanced representation of the auto parts industry in terms of point of view, demographics, geography and company size. APAC members are selected on the basis of their experience and knowledge of conditions and problems in automotive parts markets. Members will serve at the discretion of the Secretary.

Private sector members will serve in a representative capacity presenting the views and interests of the particular automotive sector in which they operate. Private sector members are not special government employees, and will receive no compensation for their participation in APAC activities. Members participating in APAC meetings and events will be responsible for their travel, living and other personal expenses. Meetings are held approximately four times a year, usually in Washington, DC. The next APAC meeting date has not yet been determined.

To be considered for membership. please provide the following: name and title of the individual requesting consideration; a letter of recommendation containing a brief statement of why each candidate should be considered for membership on the APAC that includes the individual's export experience, along with a personal resume; a statement that the applicant is a not a registered foreign agent under the Foreign Agents Registration Act of 1938, as amended; the company's product or service line and major markets; and the size and ownership of the company. All APAC members must obtain a U.S. Government security clearance.

Dated: November 17, 2000.

Thomas Sobotta,

Acting Director, Office of Automotive Affairs. [FR Doc. 00–30585 Filed 11–30–00; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DR-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[C-535-001]

Cotton Shop Towels from Pakistan: Extension of Time Limit for Preliminary Results of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review

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

ACTION: Notice of extension of time limit of preliminary results of review.

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (the Department) is extending the time limit for the preliminary results of the administrative review of the countervailing duty order on cotton shop towels from Pakistan. This review covers eleven manufacturers/producers and the period January 1, 1999, to December 31, 1999.

EFFECTIVE DATE: December 1, 2000.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Gayle Longest or Mark Young, AD/CVD Enforcement, Office VI, Group II, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–3338 or (202) 482–6397, respectively.

Statutory Time Limits

Section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (the Act), as amended, requires the Department to make a preliminary determination within 245 days after the last day of the anniversary month of an order/finding 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 the time period, 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 and for the final determination to 180 days (or 300 days if the Department does not extend the time limit for the preliminary determination) from the Date of publication of the preliminary determination.

Background

On May 1, 2000, the Department published a notice of initiation of administrative review of the countervailing duty on cotton shop towels from Pakistan, covering the period January 1, 1999 through December 31, 1999 (65 FR 25303). The

preliminary results are currently due no later than December 1, 2000.

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. Therefore, the Department is extending the time limit for completion of the preliminary results until no later than March 31, 2001. See Decision Memorandum from Melissa G. Skinner, Office Director for AD/CVD Office VI, to Holly A. Kuga, Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary, dated concurrently with this notice, which is on public file in the Central Records Unit, Room B-099 of the Department of Commerce. We intend to issue the final results no later than 120 days after the publication of the preliminary results.

This extension is in accordance with section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1675(a)(3)(A)).

Dated: November 21, 2000.

Holly A. Kuga,

Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. 00–30683 Filed 11–30–00; 8:45 am]

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Institute of Standards and Technology

Advanced Technology Program; Announcement of Public Meeting

ACTION: Notice of public meeting.

AGENCY: National Institute of Standards and Technology, Commerce.

SUMMARY: The National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) invites interested parties to attend a meeting on "Advanced Technology **Development and Commercialization** Opportunities." The Advanced Technology Program (ATP) partners with industry on high-risk, high technology research in technologies ranging from advanced manufacturing to medicine and from advanced materials to microelectronics. This conference will bring together entrepreneurs, researchers, business specialists and program managers from business, universities and federal agencies to discuss R&D funding opportunities for taking a new product from the lab to the marketplace. This meeting is targeted to minority entrepreneurship.

DATES: The Conference will be held on December 4–5, 2000. The meeting begins at 9:00 am on December 4 and

the meeting adjourns at 12:30 pm on December 5, 2000.

ADDRESSES: The meeting will be held at the Conference Center at Clark Atlanta University, Atlanta, Georgia.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For further information, you may telephone Rex Pelto at (301) 975–3918 or e-mail: rex.pelto@nist.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Omnibus Trade and Competitiveness Act of 1988 (Public Law 100–418, 15 U.S.C. 278n), amended by the American Technology Preeminence Act of 1991 (Public Law 102–245), directed the establishment of ATP. The purpose of the ATP is to assist United States businesses to carry out research and development on high-risk, high-pay-off, emerging and enabling technologies.

The workshops that will be offered at this meeting will help bridge each step along the high-risk technology development and commercialization path. In addition, minority entrepreneurs will present success stories. A number of federal agencies will be represented at this meeting, and corporations and federal agencies will also be available.

Information on the meeting agenda and registration requirements can be found at the following website: http://www.seeport.com/Conference/conferences.htm. The registration fee is \$125.00 when received by November 28, 2000. (After November 28, the fee is \$150.00). Registration includes bus transportation from the hotel to the university, coffee breaks, lunch and conference materials.

November 27, 2000.

Karen H. Brown,

Deputy Director.

[FR Doc. 00–30629 Filed 11–30–00; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–13–M

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION

[OMB Control No. 9000-0090]

Proposed Collection; Comment Request Entitled Rights in Data and Copyrights

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 (9000–0090).

SUMMARY: Under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. Chapter 35), the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR)
Secretariat will be submitting to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) a request to review and approve an extension of a currently approved information collection requirement concerning Rights in Data and Copyrights. The clearance currently expires on March 31, 2001.

Public comments are particularly invited on: Whether this collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of functions of the FAR, and whether it will have practical utility; whether our estimate of the public burden of this collection of information is accurate, and based on valid assumptions and methodology; ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and ways in which we can minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, through the use of appropriate technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology. DATES: Comments may be submitted on or before January 30, 2001.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: John Blumenstein, Federal Acquisition Policy Division, GSA (202) 501–2373.

ADDRESSES: Comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, should be submitted to: FAR Desk Officer, OMB, Room 10102, NEOB, Washington, DC 20503, and a copy to the General Services Administration, FAR Secretariat, 1800 F Street, NW, Room 4035, Washington, DC 20405.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

A. Purpose

Rights in Data is a regulation which concerns the rights of the Government, and organizations with which the Government contracts, to information developed under such contracts. The delineation of such rights is necessary in order to protect the contractor's rights to not disclose proprietary data and to insure that data developed with public funds is available to the public.

The information collection burdens and recordkeeping requirements included in this regulation fall into the following four categories.

(a) A provision which is to be included in solicitations where the proposer would identify any proprietary data he would use during contract performance in order that the contracting officer might ascertain if such proprietary data should be delivered.

- (b) Contract provisions which, in unusual circumstances, would be included in a contract and require a contractor to deliver proprietary data to the Government for use in evaluation of work results, or is software to be used in a Government computer. These situations would arise only when the very nature of the contractor's work is comprised of limited rights data or restricted computer software and if the Government would need to see that data in order to determine the extent of the work.
- (c) A technical data certification for major systems, which requires the contractor to certify that the data delivered under the contract is complete, accurate and compliant with the requirements of the contract. As this provision is for major systems only, and few civilian agencies have such major systems, only about 30 contracts will involve this certification.
- (d) The Additional Data Requirements clause, which is to be included in all contracts for experimental, developmental, research, or demonstration work (other than basic or applied research to be performed solely by a university or college where the contract amount will be \$500,000 or less). The clause requires that the contractor keep all data first produced in the performance of the contract for a period of three years from the final acceptance of all items delivered under the contract. Much of this data will be in the form of the deliverables provided to the Government under the contract (final report, drawings, specifications, etc.). Some data, however, will be in the form of computations, preliminary data, records of experiments, etc., and these will be the data that will be required to be kept over and above the deliverables. The purpose of such recordkeeping requirements is to insure that the Government can fully evaluate the research in order to ascertain future activities and to insure that the research was completed and fully reported, as well as to give the public an opportunity to assess the research results and secure any additional information. All data covered by this clause is unlimited rights data paid for by the Government.

Paragraph (d) of the Rights in Data-General clause outlines a procedure whereby a contracting officer can challenge restrictive markings on data delivered. Under civilian agency contracts, limited rights data or restricted computer software is rarely, if