

NOTICES

in the relevant market or so as to provide private, selective notification of that information. To assist officers in fulfilling their responsibilities, guidelines are set forth below.

763 DETERMINATION OF WHETHER INFORMATION IS MARKET-SENSITIVE

If an officer is not certain whether particular information which is to be released either selectively or to the public at large is market-sensitive, the officer should direct the question to the office in the Department which is best equipped to determine the significance of the information, such as the Office of International Commodities (EB/ORF/ICD), for commodity information, the Office of Food Policy (EB/ORF/OFD), for agricultural information, the Office of Monetary Affairs (EB/IFD/OMA), for foreign currency information, the Office of Investment Affairs (EB/IFD/OIA), for information relating to investment matters. It will not always be possible for officers in these offices to make a final determination of the matter, as this might require a more complete appraisal of the information in the context of the market in general and perhaps the commodity or security in particular than the officer can be expected to undertake. In such cases, the economic officer should consult the relevant government agency or agencies (such as the SEC, Department of Agriculture, Commodity Futures Trading Commission, Treasury). The offices to contact are as follows:

SEC—Directorate of Economic and Policy Research.
Agriculture—Director of Agricultural Economics.
Treasury—Office of Securities Markets Policy.
Commodity Futures Trading Commission—Office of Intergovernmental Affairs.

Officers should, of course, use their judgment in deciding whether any additional agencies should be consulted in any particular situation.

764 RELEASE OF MARKET-SENSITIVE INFORMATION

Market-sensitive information should be released in such a manner as to: (1) Limit to the greatest extent possible any disturbance in the relevant market; and (2) attempt to assure that all interested parties and the public receive access to such information at the same time, so as to prevent a few privileged parties from obtaining a trading advantage. Therefore, market-sensitive information should, as a general matter, only be released after the close of any relevant trading market for the day. The information should then be released to news media in a manner such as to ensure the broadest possible dissemination, for example, by utilizing the Dow Jones and Reuters services. Where it is impossible to await the close of the market and it is considered that the information would have a significant impact on trading, the Department officer should coordinate with the SEC or other appropriate agency before the information is released, as certain agencies such as the SEC and Agri-

culture have established procedures to effect a suspension of trading in the relevant commodity or security.

While release of market-sensitive information to selected persons is to be avoided if at all possible, in certain instances (e.g., release of documents in response to a freedom of information request) such release may be unavoidable. In such instances, the Department officer should take concurrent steps (in cooperation with other agencies, if appropriate) to ensure the public dissemination of the information, thereby avoiding the possibility of the selected recipient gaining trading advantage.

Dated: January 10, 1977.

MONROE LEIGH,
Legal Adviser.

[FR Doc.77-1675 Filed 1-18-77; 8:45 am]

DEPARTMENT OF
TRANSPORTATION

Office of the Secretary

CITIZENS' ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON
TRANSPORTATION QUALITY

Committee Renewal

Notice is hereby given that the Citizens' Advisory Committee on Transportation Quality is being renewed effective January 5, 1977. The Secretary of Transportation has determined that renewal of this Committee is in the public interest in connection with the performance of duties imposed on the Department of Transportation by law.

This notice is given pursuant to section 9(a)(2) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act.

Issued in Washington, D.C., on January 12, 1977.

JUDITH T. CONNOR,
Assistant Secretary for Environment, Safety, and Consumer Affairs.

[FR Doc.77-1649 Filed 1-18-77; 8:45 am]

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Office of the Secretary

[Treasury Department Order No. 221-3 (Revision 2)]

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS TO THE
INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE

By virtue of the authority vested in me as Secretary of the Treasury, including the authority in Reorganization Plan No. 26 of 1950, it is ordered that:

1. There is hereby transferred to the Commissioner, Internal Revenue Service those functions, powers and duties of the Director of the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms arising under laws relating to taxes on wagering and the provisions of Treasury Department Order 221-3.

2. All regulations prescribed, all rules and instructions issued, and all forms adopted for administration of the wagering tax laws in effect or in use on the date of this Order shall continue in effect

or in use until superseded or revised by the Commissioner.

3. To the extent that any action taken by the Director of the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, or his delegates, under Treasury Department Order 221-3, before the effective date of this Order may require ratification, such action is hereby ratified.

4. Each wagering tax case or investigation open or otherwise in process as of the date of this Order shall be pursued to conclusion by the agency processing the same on that date.

5. This Order is effective immediately. All delegations in consistent with this Order are revoked.

Dated: January 14, 1977.

WILLIAM E. SIMON,
Secretary of the Treasury.

[FR Doc.77-1912 Filed 1-18-77; 8:45 am]

TUNERS (OF THE TYPE USED IN CONSUMER ELECTRONIC PRODUCTS) FROM JAPAN

Tentative Determination To Modify or Revoke Dumping Finding

A finding of dumping with respect to tuners (of the type used in consumer electronic products) from Japan was published as Treasury Decision 70-257 in the FEDERAL REGISTER of December 12, 1970 (35 FR 18914).

Subsequently, the dumping finding was modified to exclude the subject tuners produced and/or sold by the following companies:

- I. Matsushita Electrical Co. Ltd., and Matsushita Electric Trading Co., Ltd. in T.D. 75-80 (40 FR 14591);
- II. Victor Company of Japan Ltd. in T.D. 75-80 (40 FR 14591);
- III. Tokyo Shibaura Electric Co., Ltd. T.D. 76-143 (41 FR 21185);
- IV. Sanyo Electric Co., Ltd., and Sanyo Electric Trading Co., Ltd. in T.D. 76-215 (41 FR 32421); and
- V. Sony Corporation of Japan in T.D. 77-26 (42 FR

After due investigation, it has been determined tentatively that the subject tuners from Japan are no longer being, nor likely to be sold in the United States at less than fair value within the meaning of the Antidumping Act, 1921, as amended (19 U.S.C. 160 *et seq.*).

STATEMENT OF REASONS ON WHICH THIS TENTATIVE DETERMINATION IS BASED

The investigation indicated that: 1. Sales of subject tuners by Alps Electric Co., Ltd., accounting for approximately 83.3 percent of all subject tuner sales from Japan to the United States during the years 1970 through 1975, have not, with the exception of certain sales for which dumping duties in a *de minimis* amount were found to accrue, been made at less than fair value for a 2-year period since the finding of dumping. Written assurances have been given by Alps that future sales of subject tuners to the United States will not be made at less than fair value.