

conduct a reinterview of a small portion of respondents during nonresponse follow-up to ensure the quality of work in this operation.

The Census Bureau plans to take the following additional steps to improve response to the census:

- Build partnerships with state, local, and tribal governments and with community groups to alert the Census Bureau to problems and advise the Bureau of opportunities to publicize Census 2000 and the best ways to communicate the message.

- Motivate individuals to respond (by explaining the benefits and mandatory nature of the census) and make Census 2000 forms attractive, easy to understand, and simple to fill out. Private sector designers have worked with the Census Bureau to simplify the forms and implement the user-friendly features shown to increase response during testing and research conducted by the Census Bureau.

- Placing unaddressed Be Counted forms or language assistance guides in locations, such as community centers and Walk-In Questionnaire Assistance Centers, for use by people who believe they have not been counted in the census. The Census Bureau intends to make these forms available in a broad range of non-English languages, but the number of languages has not yet been finalized.

- Employing new methods to find and enumerate people, such as enumerating persons who use services at shelters, soup kitchens, and other facilities and placing unaddressed Be Counted forms in publicly accessible locations for pick up and completion by people who believe that they have not been counted in the census.

- Providing telephone questionnaire assistance.

The Census Bureau intends to employ statistical sampling to check the quality of the work. An independent quality check—called the Integrated Coverage Measurement survey—will use the information gathered from a second, independent operation to improve the accuracy of the census. The Integrated Coverage Measurement survey will be submitted separately for OMB review, as will the forms for the census enumeration in Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and the Pacific Island Areas.

III. Data

OMB Number: Not available.

Form Numbers:

Short Form: D-1, D-1(S) and possibly other languages
Long Form: D-2, D-2(S) and possibly other languages

Update/Leave: D-1(UL), D-2(UL), D-1A(UL), D-2A(UL)

Enumerator Forms: D-1E, D-2E, D-1(E)SUPP, D-2(E)SUPP

Household Follow-up: D-1(HF), D-2(HF), D-1(HF)(S), D-2(HF)(S)

Be Counted Forms: D-10, D-10(S) and possibly other languages

Advance Census Report: D-13

Individual Census Questionnaires: D-15A, D-15B

Individual Census Reports: D-20A, D-20A(S), D-20B, D-20B(S)

Military Census Report: D-21

Shipboard Census Report: D-23

Letters/Cards/Notices: D-5(L), D-5(L)(UL), D-9, D-9(UL), D-11, D-1E(S), D-2E(S), D-1(F), D-16A(L), D-16B(L) and possibly other languages, D-16A(L)(UL), D-16B(L)UL, D-19A(L), D-19B(L), D-19C(L), D-19A(L)(S), D-19B(L)(S), D-19C(L)(S), D-26, D-27, D-28, D-31, D-31(P), D-3309

Reinterview: D-806

Type of Review: Regular Submission.

Affected Public: Individuals or Households.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 106,200,000 households (approx.) (Short Form: 83%; Long form: 17%)

Reinterview: 1,200,000 households.

Estimated Time Per Response: Short Form: 10 minutes, Long Form: 38 minutes, Reinterview: 5 minutes.

Estimated Total Annual Burden: Short Form: 14,691,000 hours, Long Form: 11,434,200 hours, Reinterview: 100,000 hours, Total: 26,225,200 hours.

Estimated Total Annual Cost: The only cost to respondent is that of their time.

Respondent's Obligation: Mandatory.

Legal Authority: Title 13 U.S.C. Sections 141 and 193.

IV. Request for Comments

Comments are invited on: (a) Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information shall have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden (including hours and cost) of the proposed collection of information; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information; and (d) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on respondents, including through the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

Comments submitted in response to this notice will be summarized and/or included in the request for OMB approval of this information collection; the comments will become a matter of public record.

Dated: April 27, 1998.

Linda Engelmeier,

Departmental Forms Clearance Officer, Office of Management and Organization.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Foreign-Trade Zones Board

[Docket 23-98]

Foreign-Trade Zone 87—Lake Charles, LA; Application for Expansion

An application has been submitted to the Foreign-Trade Zones (FTZ) Board (the Board), by the Lake Charles Harbor & Terminal District (a.k.a. the Port of Lake Charles), grantee of Foreign-Trade Zone 87, requesting authority to expand its zone in Lake Charles, Louisiana, within the Lake Charles Customs port of entry. 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 April 22, 1998.

FTZ 87 was approved on July 22, 1983 (Board Order 217, 48 FR 35478, 8/4/83). The zone project currently consists of four sites along the Calcasieu River and Ship Channel and the Industrial Canal: *Site 1* (463 acres)—general cargo area of the Port of Lake Charles, Lake Charles; *Site 2* (360 acres)—industrial area on both sides of the Industrial Canal, some 12 miles south of the general cargo area, Lake Charles; *Site 3* (11 acres)—warehouse facility at Fournet and Ford Streets, Lake Charles; and, *Site 4* (3 acres)—warehouse facility at 3001 Industrial Avenue, Lake Charles.

The applicant is now requesting authority to expand the general-purpose zone to include two new sites (924 acres) in Calcasieu Parish (Proposed Sites 5 and 6): *Proposed Site 5* (391 acres)—Lake Charles Harbor & Terminal District's Industrial Park East, Highway 397, Lake Charles; and, *Proposed Site 6* (533 acres, 3 parcels at the Chennault Airpark)—*Parcel 1* (523 acres)—3650 J. Bennett Johnston Avenue, Lake Charles; *Parcel 2* (9 acres)—East Broad Street, Lake Charles; and, *Parcel 3* (1 acre)—Avenue C, Lake Charles. Proposed Site 5 was recently acquired by the Port. Proposed Site 6 is adjacent to Proposed Site 5 and is owned by area governmental entities and is leased to the Chennault International Airport Authority. Both sites are designated state enterprise zones. No specific manufacturing requests are being made at this time. Such requests would be

made to the Board on a case-by-case basis.

In accordance with the Board's regulations, a member of the FTZ Staff has been designated examiner to investigate the application and report to the Board.

Public comment on the application 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 their receipt is June 30, 1998. Rebuttal comments in response to material submitted during the foregoing period may be submitted during the subsequent 15-day period (to July 15, 1998).

A copy of the application and accompanying exhibits will be available for public inspection at each of the following locations:

Office of the Port Director, U.S. Customs Service, 150 Marine Street, Lake Charles, LA 70601

Office of the Executive Secretary, Foreign-Trade Zones Board, Room 3716, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th & Pennsylvania Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20230.

Dated: April 23, 1998.

Dennis Puccinelli,

Acting Executive Secretary.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-412-810; C-412-811; A-428-811; C-428-812]

Hot-Rolled Lead and Bismuth Carbon Steel Products From Germany and the United Kingdom; Negative Preliminary Determinations of Circumvention of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Orders

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

ACTION: Notice of negative preliminary determinations of circumvention of antidumping and countervailing duty orders.

SUMMARY: On April 14, 1997, the Department of Commerce received an application requesting circumvention inquiries of the antidumping and countervailing duty orders on hot-rolled lead and bismuth carbon steel products from Germany and the United Kingdom. The application alleged that the principal German and British producers of hot-rolled lead and bismuth carbon

steel products are circumventing the respective orders by shipping leaded steel billets to the United States, where they are easily and inexpensively converted into the hot-rolled lead and bismuth carbon steel products covered by the orders. Pursuant to the application, the Department of Commerce initiated anticircumvention inquiries on June 25, 1997.

We preliminarily determine that imports into the United States of leaded steel billets that were exported from Germany and the United Kingdom do not constitute circumvention of the antidumping and countervailing duty orders on hot-rolled lead and bismuth carbon steel products from Germany and the United Kingdom, within the meaning of section 781(a) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended. Interested parties are invited to comment on these preliminary determinations.

EFFECTIVE DATE: May 1, 1998.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Anne D'Alauro, Russell Morris, or Richard Herring, Office of CVD/AD Enforcement VI, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20230; telephone (202) 482-2786.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Applicable Statute and Regulations

Unless otherwise indicated, all citations to the statute are references to the provisions of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, by the Uruguay Round Agreements Act (URAA), effective January 1, 1995 (the Act). In addition, unless otherwise indicated, all references to the Department's regulations are to 19 CFR Parts 353 and 355 (1997).

Background

On March 22, 1993, the Department of Commerce (the Department) published in the **Federal Register** the antidumping duty orders (58 FR 15334) and countervailing duty orders (58 FR 15325, 15327) on hot-rolled lead and bismuth carbon steel products (hot-rolled lead bar) from Germany and the United Kingdom. On April 14, 1997, the Department received an application (amended on May 14, 1997) filed by Inland Steel Bar Company and USS/KOBE Steel Company (the petitioners), requesting that the Department conduct anticircumvention inquiries of the antidumping and countervailing duty orders on hot-rolled lead bar from Germany and the United Kingdom pursuant to section 781(a) of the Tariff Act. The petitioners alleged that the

principal German (Saarstahl A.G. i.K. and Thyssen Stahl A.G.) and British (British Steel plc) producers of hot-rolled lead bar are circumventing the respective orders by shipping leaded-steel billets (lead billets) to the United States, where they are easily and inexpensively converted into the hot-rolled lead bar products covered by the orders.

The Department received written comments opposing the request to initiate the inquiries from Thyssen on May 12, 1997, from Saarstahl A.G. i.K. on May 16, 1997, from British Steel plc on May 23, 1997, and from the European Community (EC) on May 27, 1997. We also received written comments in opposition to the initiation of the inquiries from Bar Technologies, Inc. (Bar Tech) on May 19, 1997, Sheffield Steel Corporation on June 2, 1997, Birmingham Steel Corporation on June 3, 1997, and Nucor Steel Corporation on June 5, 1997.

Pursuant to the petitioners' application and in accordance with 19 CFR 353.29(e) and 355.29(e), the Department initiated circumvention inquiries of the antidumping and countervailing duty orders on hot-rolled lead bar from Germany and the United Kingdom (62 FR 34213; June 25, 1997).

We sent initial questionnaires to the foreign respondents on June 25, 1997, and received responses on July 21, 1997. On September 10, 1997, the Department again issued questionnaires to all foreign respondents. Also on this date, the Department issued questionnaires to those U.S. steel companies which were identified in the foreign respondents' July 21, 1997 questionnaire responses as lead billet customers. The U.S. steel companies which responded to the Department's questionnaires on October 29, 1997 and November 3, 1997, purchased virtually all of the foreign respondents' exports of lead billets to the United States in 1995 and 1996, and rolled them into hot-rolled lead bar (hereafter referred to as U.S. re-rollers). The Department issued supplemental questionnaires to both the U.S. re-rollers and foreign respondents.

In conducting the inquiries, we requested and received detailed information on a range of topics, such as processing, pricing information, and conversion costs. We also collected data on patterns of trade, sourcing patterns, and other trend data for the period January 1, 1991, through June 30, 1997.

Scope of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Orders

Imports covered by these orders include hot-rolled bars and rod of non-alloy or other alloy steel, whether or not