

*Burden:* 140,000.

*Number of Respondents:* 90,000.

*Avg. Hours Per Response:* 1 hour and 33 minutes.

*Needs and Uses:* The Census Bureau conducts the annual Company Organization Survey (COS) in order to update and maintain a central, multipurpose business register, known as the Standard Statistical Establishment List (SSEL). In particular, the COS supplies critical information to the SSEL concerning the establishment composition, organizational structure, and operating characteristics of multi-establishment enterprises. The SSEL serves two fundamental purposes:

First and most important, it provides sampling populations and enumeration lists for the Census Bureau's economic surveys and censuses, and it serves as an integral part of the statistical foundation underlying those programs.

Second, it provides establishment data that serve as the basis for the annual County Business Patterns (CBP) statistical series.

The COS is typically conducted as a detailed inquiry sent to a sample of multi-establishment companies. In years ending in 2 & 7, the COS is conducted in conjunction with the economic censuses and is sent to the universe of multi-establishment companies but requests much less detailed information. This is done to coordinate the COS with the quinquennial economic census and minimize burden for both collections. The Census Bureau will conduct the 1998 COS similar to the 1996 COS, the most recent non-census COS.

*Affected Public:* Businesses or other for-profit organizations, Not-for-profit institutions, Farms, State, local or Tribal government.

*Frequency:* Annually.

*Respondent's Obligation:* Mandatory.

*Legal Authority:* Title 13 U.S.C., Sections 131, 182, 224, and 225.

*OMB Desk Officer:* Nancy Kirkendall, (202) 395-7313.

Copies of the above information collection proposal can be obtained by calling or writing Linda Engelmeier, DOC Forms Clearance Officer, (202) 482-3272, Department of Commerce, room 5327, 14th and Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20230.

Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection should be sent within 30 days of publication of this notice to Nancy Kirkendall, OMB Desk Officer, room 10201, New Executive Office Building, Washington, DC 20503.

Dated: August 25, 1998.

**Linda Engelmeier,**

*Departmental Forms Clearance Officer, Office of the Chief Information Officer.*

[FR Doc. 98-23295 Filed 8-28-98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-07-P

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### Economics and Statistics Administration

#### Performance Review Board Membership

Below is a listing of individuals who are eligible to serve on the Performance Review Board in accordance with the Economics and Statistics Administration Senior Executive Service (SES) Performance Appraisal System:

Cynthia Z.F. Clark  
Nancy M. Gordon  
Karen F. Gregory  
James F. Holmes  
Bradford R. Huther  
Frederick T. Knickerbocker  
Hugh W. Knox  
J. Steven Landefeld  
Rosemary D. Marcuss  
Brent R. Moulton  
Michael S. McKay  
Gerald A. Pollack  
Sumiye Okubo  
Nancy A. Potok  
James L. Price  
Marvin D. Raines  
Paula J. Schneider  
John H. Thompson  
Katherine K. Wallman  
James K. White

Dated: August 25, 1998.

**James K. White,**

*Executive Director, Performance Review Board.*

[FR Doc. 98-23381 Filed 8-28-98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-BS-M

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### International Trade Administration

[A-834-803, A-821-803, A-823-803, A-588-020]

#### Revocation of Antidumping Findings and Antidumping Duty Order and Termination of Five-Year ("Sunset") Reviews: Titanium Sponge From Kazakhstan, Russia, Ukraine, and Japan

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

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** Pursuant to section 751(b) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended ("the

Act"), the United States International Trade Commission ("the Commission") issued its determinations that revocation of the antidumping findings on titanium sponge from Kazakhstan, Russia, and Ukraine and the antidumping duty order on titanium sponge from Japan is not likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of material injury to an industry in the United States (63 FR 43414, August 13, 1998). Therefore, the Department of Commerce ("the Department") is notifying the public of the revocation of the antidumping findings on titanium sponge from Kazakhstan, Russia, and Ukraine, and the antidumping duty order on titanium sponge from Japan pursuant to section 751(d)(1) of the Act. The effective date of these revocations is August 13, 1998, the date of publication in the **Federal Register** of the Commission's determinations. In addition, we are terminating the five-year ("sunset") reviews of these antidumping findings and antidumping duty order initiated on July 6, 1998 (63 FR 36389).

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** August 13, 1998.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Wendy J. Frankel, Office IV, or Melissa G. Skinner, Office of Policy, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, D.C., at (202) 482-5849 or 482-1560, respectively.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

##### Background

On March 23, 1998, the Commission instituted investigations pursuant to Section 751(b) of the Act to determine whether revocation of the antidumping findings covering imports of titanium sponge from Kazakhstan, Russia, and Ukraine and the antidumping duty order covering imports of titanium sponge from Japan is likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of material injury to an industry in the United States. In accordance with section 751(c)(6) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.218(c)(4) (1998), on July 6, 1998, the Department initiated sunset reviews of the antidumping findings on titanium sponge from Kazakhstan, Russia, and Ukraine, and the antidumping duty order on titanium sponge from Japan (63 FR 36389). On July 21, 1998, we received a Notice of Intent to Participate in each of these sunset reviews from a domestic producer of titanium sponge. On August 13, 1998, the Commission notified us of its determination in its section 751(b) review that revocation of the antidumping findings and