

and training slots that meet the requirements of section 6(o)(2)(B) of the Act. This information must be broken out to show the amount of money spent on qualifying education and training slots in areas of a State that have received a waiver in accordance with section 6(o)(4) of the Act and money spent in non-waived areas.

In consultation with OMB, FNS established one reimbursement rate for both workfare and 20-hour a week education and training components. The rates established are \$30 for an offered work slot and \$175 for a filled work slot. (A slot is "filled" when an E&T participant reports to a work or training site to begin his/her work activities; a slot is "offered" when an E&T participant either refuses a bona fide workfare or training opportunity or does not report.) FNS estimates these reimbursement rates will create 140,000 E&T slots for eligible ABAWDs, with the number evenly divided between filled and offered education and training component slots and filled and offered workfare component slots. Thus, each State will create 2,642 E&T slots annually for ABAWDs ($140,000/53 = 2,642$), with an average 660 E&T slots created each quarter ($2,642/4 = 660$), evenly divided between filled and unfilled.

We estimate that it will take States 3 minutes ($3/60 = .05$ hours) to note in an ABAWDs' food stamp case record (or other record) if she/he was offered one of the two types of E&T slots and whether he/she filled the slot. The total time involved for this E&T activity is 7,000 hours per year ($140,000 \times .05 = 7,000$), or 132 hours per year per State ($7000/53 = 132$).

Section 6(o)(4) of the Food Stamp Act gives the Secretary the authority to waive the ABAWD work requirements if an area of a State has an unemployment rate of over 10 percent or does not have a sufficient number of jobs to provide employment for ABAWDs. (7 U.S.C. 2015(o)(4)). States have already submitted requests to FNS for waivers of the ABAWDs work requirements and know which areas are waived and which are not waived. For the quarterly FNS-583, States will have to review the food stamp case records of 660 ABAWDs to determine if the individual filled or was offered an E&T slot, and then place him/her in the appropriate category. Since States will know ahead of time which areas are waived and non-waived, States can separate the slots accordingly, multiply each slot in each area by the amount of funds spent, and then total up the figures for the waived and non-waived areas. These figures

would then be reported on the FNS-583.

Based on the average of 660 slots per quarter per State, FNS estimates that it will take States 4 hours per quarter, or 16 hours per year, to track this information. The total time burden for tracking is 848 hours (16 hours annually per State \times 53 states). The total burden hours for tracking this information is 7,848 ($7,000 + 848$) or 148 hours per year per State respondent.

Compiling E&T funding information for the quarterly FNS-583 report: FNS calculates it takes 8.5 hours per quarter for each of the 42 automated States to prepare their FNS-583s, for a total of 1,428 hours per year ($8.5 \times 42 = 357$ per quarter; $357 \times 4 = 1,428$ total annually). The remaining 11 non-automated States used 15.5 hours each quarter to prepare their FNS-583s, for a total of 682 hours per year ($15.5 \times 11 = 170.5$ quarterly, $170.5 \times 4 = 682$ annually). Adding the two figures ($1,428 + 682$), we calculate it takes States a total of 2,110 total hours per year to prepare the quarterly FNS-583s or approximately 39.8 hours per respondent per year. The total burden hours (excluding the work registration process) for the new E&T funding requirements of the Balanced Budget Act is 9,958 ($7,000 + 848 + 2,110$).

Summary:

Number of individuals registered for work	4,870,489
Number of State agencies registering individuals for work	53
Total Number of Respondents	4,870,542
Number of individuals annually registering for work	¹ 4,870,489
Number of annual State agencies' responses	² 212
Total Number of Responses	4,870,701
¹ ($4,870,489 \times 1$)	
² (53×4)	

In calculating the total annual burden hours, FNS added all the burden hours for the work registration process, the 15 percent ABAWDs exemptions, and the E&T funding requirements (which includes the preparation time for the FNS-583).

Burden hours for work registration	182,643
Burden hours for 15 percent ABAWDs exemptions	2,762
Burden hours for E&T funding requirements	9,958
Total Annual Burden Hours	195,363

Frequency: The FNS-583 report must be completed and submitted to FNS on a quarterly basis by the 45th day following the end of the quarter.

Affected Public: Individual households and State and local governments.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 4,870,542.

Estimated Number of Responses: 4,870,701.

Estimated Time per Response: .025 hours per individual; 347.17 hours per State agency.

Estimated Total Annual Burden: 195,363 hours.

Dated April 21, 1998.

Yvette S. Jackson,

Administrator, Food and Nutrition Service.

[FR Doc. 98-11091 Filed 4-24-98; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Foreign Agricultural Service

Special Provision for Frozen Concentrated Orange Juice Under the North American Free Trade Agreement Implementation Act

ACTION: Notice of Determination of Existence of Price Conditions Necessary for Imposition of Temporary Duty on Frozen Concentrated Orange Juice from Mexico.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to Section 309(a) of the North American Free Trade Agreement Implementation Act of 1993 ("NAFTA Implementation Act"), this is a notification that for 5 consecutive business days the daily price for frozen concentrated orange juice was lower than the trigger price.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Joseph Somers, Horticultural and Tropical Products Division, Foreign Agricultural Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture Washington, DC 20250-1000 or telephone at (202) 720-2974.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The NAFTA Implementation Act authorizes the imposition of a temporary duty (snapback) for Mexican frozen concentrated orange juice when certain conditions exist. Mexican articles falling under subheading 2009.11.00 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTS) are subject to the snapback duty provision.

Under Section 309(a) of the NAFTA Implementation Act, certain price conditions must exist before the United States can apply a snapback duty on imports of Mexican frozen concentrated orange juice. In addition, such imports must exceed specified amounts before

the snapback duty can be applied. The price conditions exist when for each period of 5 consecutive business days the daily price for frozen concentrated orange juice is less than the trigger price.

For the purpose of this provision, the term "daily price" means the daily closing price of the New York Cotton Exchange, or any successor as determined by the Secretary of Agriculture (the "Exchange"), for the closest month in which contracts for frozen concentrated orange juice are being traded on the Exchange. The term "business day" means a day in which contracts for frozen concentrated orange juice are being traded on the Exchange.

The term *trigger price* means the average daily closing price of the Exchange for the corresponding month during the previous 5-year period, excluding the year with the highest average price for the corresponding month and the year with the lowest price for the corresponding month.

Price conditions no longer exist when the Secretary determines that for a period of 5 consecutive business days the daily price for frozen concentrated orange juice has exceeded the trigger price.

Whenever the price conditions are determined to exist or to cease to exist the Secretary is required to immediately notify the Commissioner of Customs of such determination. Whenever the determination is that the price conditions exist and the quantity of Mexican articles of frozen concentrated orange juice entered exceeds (1) 264,978,000 liters (single strength equivalent) in any of calendar years 1994 through 2002, or (2) 340,560,000 liters (single strength equivalent) in any of calendar years 2003 through 2007, the rate of duty on Mexican articles of frozen concentrated orange juice that are entered after the date on which the applicable quantity limitation is reached and before the date of publication in the **Federal Register** of the determination that the price conditions have ceased to exist shall be the lower of—(1) the column 1—General rate of duty in effect for such articles on July 1, 1991; or (2) the column 1—General rate of duty in effect on that day. For the purpose of this provision, the term *entered* means entered or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption in the customs territory of the United States.

In accordance with Section 309(a) of the NAFTA Implementation Act, it has been determined that for the period April 6–13, 1998, the daily price for frozen concentrated orange juice was less than the trigger price.

Issued at Washington, D.C. the 20th day of April, 1998.

Timothy J. Galvin,

Acting Administrator, Foreign Agricultural Service.

[FR Doc. 98–11032 Filed 4–23–98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410–10–M

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request

The Department of Commerce (DOC) has submitted to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for clearance the following proposal for collection of information under provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. Chapter 35). This collection has been submitted under the emergency Paperwork Reduction Act procedures.

Agency: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA).

Title: Interim Rule to Monitor the Gulf of Mexico Shrimp Vessels.

Agency Form Number: N/A.

OMB Approval Number: N/A (new number to be assigned).

Type of Request: New Collection—Emergency Review.

Burden: 308 hours.

Number of Respondents: 150.

Avg. Hours Per Response: Notification requirements—5 minutes; VMS installation and monitoring—6 hours; and logbook requirements—20 minutes.

Needs and Uses: The shrimp fishery is managed under the Fishery Management Plan for the Shrimp Fishery in the Gulf of Mexico, prepared by the Gulf of Mexico Fishery Management Council. These interim measures are needed to provide more effective monitoring of shrimp trawl bycatch of red snapper to determine the appropriate red snapper allowable catch levels, and thereby prevent overfishing of that species. The resulting data will be part of a significant short-term research program aimed at evaluating the effectiveness of Bycatch Reduction Devices (BRDs) in an operational context.

Affected Public: Businesses or other for-profit organizations, individuals.

Respondent's Obligation: Mandatory.

OMB Desk Officer: David Rostker, (202) 395–3897.

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, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20230.

Written comments and recommendations for the proposed

information collection should be sent to David Roster, OMB Desk Officer, Room 10202, New Executive Office Building, 725 17th Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20503. A clearance has been requested by Monday, April 27, 1998.

Dated: April 21, 1998.

Linda Engelmeier,

Departmental Forms Clearance Officer, Office of Management and Organization.

[FR Doc. 98–11005 Filed 4–24–98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–22–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A–351–817]

Certain Cut-to-Length Carbon Steel Plate From Brazil: Amendment of Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review

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

ACTION: Notice of amendment of final results of antidumping duty administrative review.

SUMMARY: On March 16, 1998, the Department of Commerce ("the Department") published the final results of its administrative review of the antidumping duty order on Certain Cut-to-Length Carbon Steel Plate from Brazil (63 FR 12744) covering the period August 1, 1995 through July 31, 1996. Based on the correction of certain ministerial errors made in the final results, we are publishing this amendment.

EFFECTIVE DATE: April 27, 1998.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Samantha Denenberg or Linda Ludwig, Office of AD/CVD Enforcement, Group III, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, D.C. 20230; telephone (202) 482–0414 or 482–3833, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Applicable Statute and Regulations

Unless otherwise indicated, all citations to the statute are references to the provisions effective January 1, 1995, the effective date of the amendments made to the Tariff Act of 1930 by the Uruguay Round Agreements Act ("URAA"). In addition, unless otherwise indicated, all references to the Department's regulations are to 19 CFR Part 353 (April 1, 1997).