addresses; the unmatched cases will be sent to the field for reconciliation during the Housing Unit Follow-up operation. The resultant address listing will be used in the ICM Person Interview phase. The materials for the independent listing have been submitted to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) and the Bureau of the Census has received approval for the materials. The materials for the Housing Unit Follow-up operation will be submitted shortly to the OMB.

During the second phase of the ICM, the ICM Person Interview, the Bureau of the Census will target ICM sample cases for telephone interviews; these cases will consist of households in ICM areas that returned their census questionnaires and provided their telephone numbers. After the conclusion of the Nonresponse Follow-up operation for a cluster, all remaining ICM sample cases will be interviewed using a person-to-person approach. Telephone interviews may also be used later in the process for hard to enumerate areas or situations.

Intensive probing techniques will be used to reconstruct a roster of the residents of the housing unit. The interviewing instrument will examine all the people mentioned during the interview and determine if they should be enumerated at the housing unit in question according to census residency rules. The interviewer will ask probing questions to determine the status of the units and their occupants on census day, April 4, 1998. For households where the census day residents have moved out, we will attempt to obtain an ICM proxy interview from the current residents or another reliable proxy. We will use the proxy information in the estimates. When combined with our efforts to match responses to the results of the initial count, the interview data will identify persons missed or incorrectly included in the census as well as persons correctly enumerated.

An Outmover Tracing Evaluation will be conducted during the time when the ICM Person Interviews are being completed. For census day residents that have moved (outmovers), we will attempt to obtain their current address and/or telephone number. We will interview the "outmovers" at their new address by telephone or in person. For the telephone interviews, we will use a computer assisted telephone interviewing (CATI) instrument and for the personal visit interviews, a paper questionnaire, Form DT-1340.

For outmover households where we successfully trace and interview a member of the Census day household, the information obtained in this

interview will be used in the evaluation. For households where we are unable to locate the Census day residents or obtain an interview from them, we will use the information from the proxy interview in the evaluation.

For quality assurance, at maximum, a 20 percent random sample of respondents in the ICM sample will be reinterviewed using the CAPI instrument.

After the person interview, person matching for Dual System Estimation (DSE) will be conducted. Unresolved cases will be reconciled in the field during the ICM Person Follow-up interview. The materials to be used in the Person Follow-up interview will be submitted later this year.

## **II. Method of Collection**

Telephone and person-to-person interviews.

## III. Data

OMB Number: Not available. Form Number: CAPI Person Interview (no form number), CAPI Person Quality Assurance Interview (no form number), CATI Outmover Tracing Interview (no form number), and Form DT-1340, ICM

Outmover Tracing Questionnaire.

Type of Review: Regular.

Affected Public: Individuals or households.

*Estimated Number of Respondents:* 31,000 housing units.

Estimated Time Per Response: 20 minutes (CAPI Person Interview and CATI/Paper Outmover Tracing Interview) and 10 minutes (CAPI Person QA Interview).

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: Total = 12,199 Hours.

Person Interview = 10,333 Hours (31,000×20 minutes).

Person QA Interview = 1,033 Hours (6,200×10 minutes).

Outmover Tracing Evaluation = 833 Hours (2,500×20 minutes).

Estimated Total Annual Cost: There is no cost to respondents except for their time to respond.

Respondent's Obligation: Mandatory. Legal Authority: Title 13, U.S. Code, Sections 141, 193, and 221.

## **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 to be

collected; 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; they also will become a matter of public record.

Dated: September 4, 1997.

#### Linda Engelmeier,

Departmental Forms Clearance Officer, Office of Management and Organization.
[FR Doc. 97–23981 Filed 9–9–97; 8:45 a.m.]
BILLING CODE 3510–07–P

## **DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**

#### Foreign-Trade Zones Board

[Docket 70-97]

Foreign-Trade Zone 27—Boston, MA; Application for Subzone Status; Massachusetts Heavy Industries, Inc. (Shipbuilding)

An application has been submitted to the Foreign-Trade Zones Board (the Board) by the Massachusetts Port Authority, grantee of FTZ 27, requesting special-purpose subzone status for the shipbuilding facility of Massachusetts Heavy Industries, Inc. (MHI), in Quincy, Massachusetts (formerly, General Dynamics-Quincy shipyard, the site of former FTZ Subzone 27B). 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 September 4, 1997.

The MHI shipyard (104 acres, up to 1,000 employees) is located at 115 East Howard Street in the City of Quincy, on the Weymouth Fore River. Currently undergoing extensive renovation, the facility will be used for the construction, repair, and conversion of commercial vessels for domestic and international customers. Foreign components expected to be used at the MHI shipyard (up to 30% of total) include propulsion units, main engines and control systems, profile steel, casting plates, bow thrusters, pumps, tank level and alarm systems, diesel generators, navigation equipment, radio communications, deck machinery, rudder systems, heating/ventilation systems, valves, gauges, boilers, pumps, condensers, propellers and shafts, anchor systems, incinerators, inert gas plants, lifeboats/davits, hydraulic power racks, emergency generators, panels and consoles (1997 duty rate range: free—5.2%. ad valorem).

FTZ procedures would exempt MHI from Customs duty payments on the foreign components (except steel mill products) used in export activity (up to 100% of total production). On its domestic sales, the company would be able to choose the duty rate that applies to finished oceangoing vessels (duty free) for the foreign-origin components noted above. The manufacturing activity conducted under FTZ procedures would be subject to the "standard shipyard restriction" applicable to foreign-origin steel mill products (e.g., pipe, plate), which requires that Customs duties be paid on such items. The application indicates that the savings from FTZ procedures would help improve the facility's international competitiveness.

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 three copies) shall be addressed to the Board's Executive Secretary at the address below. The closing period for their receipt is November 10, 1997. Rebuttal comments in response to material submitted during the foregoing period may be submitted during the subsequent 15-day period (to November 24, 1997).

A copy of the application will be available for public inspection at the following locations:

U.S. Department of Commerce, Export Assistance Center, World Trade Center, Suite 307, 164 Northern Avenue, Boston, MA 02210

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

Dated: September 4, 1997.

# John J. Da Ponte, Jr.,

Executive Secretary.

[FR Doc. 97–23997 Filed 9–9–97; 8:45 am]

## **DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**

International Trade Administration [A-201-802]

Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review Gray Portland Cement and Clinker From Mexico

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

**ACTION:** Notice of preliminary results of antidumping duty administrative review.

SUMMARY: In response to requests from interested parties, the Department of Commerce is conducting an administrative review of the antidumping duty order on gray portland cement and clinker from Mexico. The review covers exports of subject merchandise to the United States during the period August 1, 1995, through July 31, 1996, and one firm, CEMEX, S.A., and its affiliated party Cementos de Chihuahua, S.A. de C.V. The results of this review indicate the existence of dumping margins for the period.

We invite interested parties to comment on these preliminary results. Parties who submit arguments in this proceeding are requested to submit with the argument (1) a statement of the issue, and (2) a brief summary of the argument.

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** September 10, 1997.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Steven Presing, Kristen Smith or Kristen Stevens, Office VII, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, DC 20230; telephone (202) 482–3793.

# 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 (the Act) by the Uruguay Round Agreements Act (URAA). In addition, unless otherwise indicated, all citations to the Department's regulations are to the regulations at 19 CFR part 353 (April 1997).

# **Background**

On August 12, 1996, the Department of Commerce (the Department) published in the **Federal Register** a Notice of Opportunity to Request

Administrative Review of the antidumping duty order on gray portland cement and clinker from Mexico for the above-referenced period (61 FR 156, August 12, 1996). In accordance with 19 CFR 353.22, CEMEX, S.A. (CEMEX) and the Petitioner, the Southern Tier Cement Committee, requested a review of CEMEX. On October 17, 1996, the Department published a Notice of Initiation of Antidumping Review (61 FR 181, September 17, 1996). The Department is now conducting a review of this Respondent pursuant to section 751 of the Act.

# **Scope of Review**

The products covered by this review include gray portland cement and clinker. Gray portland cement is a hydraulic cement and the primary component of concrete. Clinker, an intermediate material product produced when manufacturing cement, has no use other than of being ground into finished cement. Gray portland cement is currently classifiable under the Harmonized Tariff Schedule (HTS) item number 2523.29 and cement clinker is currently classifiable under number 2523.10. Gray portland cement has also been entered under number 2523.90 as "other hydraulic cements." The HTS subheadings are provided for convenience and U.S. Customs Service (the Customs Service) purposes only. The Department's written description remains dispositive as to the scope of the product coverage.

#### Verification

As provided in section 782(i) of the Act, we verified information provided by the Respondent using standard verification procedures, including onsite inspection of the manufacturer's facilities and the examination of relevant sales and financial records. Our verification results are outlined in verification reports in the official file for this case (public versions of these reports are on file in room B–099 of the Department's main building).

# Collapsing

On May 19, 1997, the Department published new regulations (62 FR 27296, May 19, 1997). Although this proceeding is not governed by those regulations, they are instructive where they describe current Department practice and policy. Section 351.401(f) of the new regulations, 62 FR at 27410, describes the Department's current policy regarding when it will treat two or more producers as a single entity (i.e., "collapse" the firms) for purposes of calculating a dumping margin. See also