Citation 30 CFR 250 subpart F	Recordkeeping requirement	Frequency	Number	Burden (hour)	Annual burden hours
616(b)(2)	Test blind or blind-shear rams; document results (Note: this is part of BOP test when BOP test is conducted).	Every 30 days during operations.	400 workovers	.25	100.
616(b)(2)	Record reason for postponing BOP system tests.	On occasion	53 postponed tests	.1	5 (rounded).
616(c)	Perform crew drills; record results	Weekly for 2 crews × 2 weeks per workover = 4.	430 workovers × 4 = 1,720.	.5	860.
Total recordkeeping.					7,260.

Comments

Section 3506 (c)(2)(A) of the Paperwork Reduction Act requires each agency ''* * * to provide notice * * * and otherwise consult with members of the public and affected agencies concerning each proposed collection of information* * *.'' Agencies must specifically solicit comments to: (a) Evaluate whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the agency to perform its duties, including whether the information is useful; (b) evaluate the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information; (c) enhance the quality, usefulness, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (d) minimize the burden on the respondents, including the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

Send your comments directly to the offices listed under the addresses section of this notice. The OMB has up to 60 days to approve or disapprove the information collection but may respond after 30 days. Therefore, to ensure maximum consideration, OMB should receive public comments by August 27, 1998.

MMS Information Collection Clearance Officer: Jo Ann Lauterbach, (202) 208–7744.

Dated: June 30, 1998.

William S. Cook,

Acting Chief, Engineering and Operations Division.

[FR Doc. 98–20142 Filed 7–27–98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310–MR–P

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigations Nos. 751–TA–21–27]

Ferrosilicon From Brazil, China, Kazakhstan, Russia, Ukraine, and Venezuela

AGENCY: United States International Trade Commission.

ACTION: Institution of review investigations concerning the Commission's affirmative determinations in countervailing duty investigation No. 303–TA–23 (Final) concerning ferrosilicon from Venezuela, and antidumping investigations Nos. 731–TA–566–570 and 731–TA–641 (Final) concerning ferrosilicon from Brazil, China, Kazakhstan, Russia, Ukraine, and Venezuela.

SUMMARY: The Commission hereby gives notice that it has instituted investigations pursuant to section 751(b) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1675(b)) (the Act) to review its determinations in the above-cited investigations. The purpose of the investigations is to determine whether revocation of the subject orders is likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of material injury to an industry in the United States. Ferrosilicon is provided for in subheadings 7202.21.10, 7202.21.50, 7202.21.75, 7202.21.90, and 7202.29.00 of the *Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States.*

For further information concerning the conduct of these investigations and rules of general application, consult the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure, part 201, subparts A through E (19 CFR part 201), and part 207, subparts A, C, D, and E (19 CFR part 207).

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 20, 1998.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Fred Fischer (202–205–3179) or Vera Libeau (202–205–3176), Office of Investigations, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street SW, Washington, DC 20436. Hearing-impaired persons can obtain information on this matter by contacting the Commission's TDD terminal on 202–205–1810. Persons with mobility impairments who will need special assistance in gaining access to the Commission should contact the Office of the Secretary at 202–205–2000. General information concerning the Commission may also be obtained by accessing its internet server (http://www.usitc.gov).

Background:

On April 24, 1998, the Commission received a request to review its affirmative determination as it applied to imports of ferrosilicon from Brazil (the request)[1] in light of changed circumstances, pursuant to section 751(b) of the Act. The request was filed by counsel on behalf of Associação Brasileira dos Productores de Ferroligas e de Silicio Metalico (ABRAFE), Companhia Brasileira Carbureto de Calcio (CBCC), Companhia de Ferroligas de Bahia (FERBASA), Nova Era Silicon S/A, Italmagnesio S/A-Industria e Comercio, Rima Industrial S/A, and Companhia Ferroligas Minas Gerais (Minasligas).

Pursuant to section 207.45(b) of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (19 CFR § 207.45(b)), the Commission published a notice in the **Federal Register** on May 20, 1998 (63 FR 27747), requesting comments as to whether the alleged changed circumstances warranted the institution of review investigations. The Commission received comments in support of the request from C.V.G. Venezolana de Ferrosilicio C.A. (Fesilven), a Venezuelan producer of ferrosilicon, General Motors Corp., a purchaser of ferrosilicon, and the governments of Brazil and Kazakhstan. Comments received in opposition to the request were received from counsel on behalf of AIMCOR, American Alloys, Inc., Elkem Metals Co., and SKW Metals & Alloys, Inc., U.S. producers of ferrosilicon. After reviewing these comments, the Commission determines that certain of the alleged changed circumstances are sufficient to warrant review investigations.

[1] The request concerned only imports from Brazil. However, as the alleged changed circumstances predominantly relate to the domestic industry, the Commission solicited comments on the possibility of self-initiating reviews of the outstanding orders on imports from China, Kazakhstan, Russia, Ukraine, and Venezuela.

The Commission is also currently evaluating a request for 751(b) review investigations on silicon metal from Argentina, Brazil, and China, and will make its determination concerning institution by September 21, 1998. Because somewhat similar issues have been raised in both the ferrosilicon and silicon metal requests, and because there is considerable overlap in market participants, the Commission hereby waives rule 207.45(c) and will not issue a schedule for the conduct of the ferrosilicon investigations until it has made its institution decision in the silicon metal request. If reviews on silicon metal are instituted, they will be conducted concurrently with the reviews on ferrosilicon.

Authority: These investigations are being conducted under authority of title VII of the Tariff Act of 1930; this notice is published pursuant to section 207.45 of the Commission's rules.

Issued: July 21, 1998

By order of the Commission.

Donna R. Koehnke,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 98–20050 Filed 7–27–98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7020–02–P

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation No. 731–TA–768 (Final)]

Fresh Atlantic Salmon From Chile

Determination

On the basis of the record [1] developed in the subject investigation, the United States International Trade Commission determines,[2] pursuant to section 735(b) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1673d(b)) (the Act), that an industry in the United States is materially injured or threatened with material injury [3] by reason of imports from Chile of fresh Atlantic salmon,[4] provided for in subheadings 0302.12.00 and 0304.10.40 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States, that have been found by the Department of Commerce to be sold in the United States at less than fair value (LTFV).

Background

The Commission instituted this investigation effective June 12, 1997, following receipt of a petition filed with the Commission and the Department of Commerce by the Coalition for Fair Atlantic Salmon Trade.[5] The final phase of the investigation was scheduled by the Commission following notification of a preliminary determination by the Department of Commerce that imports of fresh Atlantic salmon from Chile were being sold at LTFV within the meaning of section 733(b) of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1673b(b)). Notice of the scheduling of the Commission's investigation and of a public hearing to be held in connection therewith was given by posting copies of the notice in the Office of the Secretary, U.S. International Trade Commission, Washington, DC, and by publishing the notice in the **Federal Register** of February 5, 1998 (63 FR 5965). The hearing was held in Washington, DC, on June 3, 1998, and all persons who requested the opportunity were permitted to appear in person or by counsel.

The Commission transmitted its determination in this investigation to the Secretary of Commerce on July 22, 1998. The views of the Commission are contained in USITC Publication 3116 (July 1998), entitled ''Fresh Atlantic Salmon from Chile: Investigation No. 731–TA–768 (Final).''

By order of the Commission.

Issued: July 22, 1998.

Donna R. Koehnke,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 98–20051 Filed 7–27–98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7020–02–P

[1] The record is defined in sec. 207.2(f) of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (19 CFR 207.2(f)).

[2] Commissioner Carol T. Crawford dissenting.

[3] Chairman Lynn M. Bragg determines that an industry in the United States is threatened with material injury by reason of the subject imports from Chile. Chairman Bragg further determines, pursuant to 19 U.S.C. 1673d(b)(4)(B), that she would not have found material injury but for the suspension of liquidation of entries of the merchandise under investigation. Vice Chairman Marcia E. Miller determines that an industry in the United States is materially injured by reason of the subject imports from Chile.

[4] For purposes of this investigation, Commerce has defined the subject merchandise as fresh, farmed Atlantic salmon, whether ''dressed'' or cut. Atlantic salmon is the species *Salmo salar*, in the genus Salmo of the family Salmoninae. ''Dressed'' Atlantic salmon refers to salmon that has been bled, gutted, and cleaned. It may be imported with the head on or off, with the tail on or off, and with the gills in or out. All cuts of fresh Atlantic salmon are included in the scope of the investigations. Examples of cuts include, but are not limited to: crosswise cuts (steaks), lengthwise cuts (fillets), lengthwise cuts attached by skin (butterfly cuts), combinations of crosswise and lengthwise cuts (combination packages), and Atlantic salmon that is minced, shredded, or ground. Cuts may be subjected to various degrees of trimming, and imported with the skin on or off and with the ''pin bones'' in or out.

Excluded from the scope are (1) fresh Atlantic salmon that is ''not farmed'' (*i.e.*, wild Atlantic salmon); (2) live Atlantic salmon; and (3) Atlantic salmon that has been subject to further processing, such as frozen, canned, dried, and smoked Atlantic salmon, or processed into forms such as sausages, hot dogs, and burgers.

[5] The individual members of FAST on whose behalf the petition was filed are as follows: Atlantic Salmon of Maine (Fairfield, ME); Cooke Aquaculture US, Inc. (Calais, ME); DE Salmon, Inc. (Calais, ME); Global Aqua USA, LLC (Seattle, WA); Island Aquaculture Corp. (Swans' Island, ME); Maine Coast Nordic, Inc. (Calais, ME); Scan Am Fish Farms (Anacortes, WA); and Treats Island Fisheries (Lubec, ME). On Mar. 9, 1998, the petition was amended to include as an additional petitioner Trumpet Island Salmon Farm, Inc. (Mount Desert, ME).

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Drug Enforcement Administration

Agency Information Collection Activities: Proposed Collection; Comment Request

ACTION: Notice of Information Collection Under Review; Extension of a currently approved collection: Controlled Substances Import/Export Declaration—DEA Form 236.

This proposed information collection is published to obtain comments from the public and affected agencies. Comments are encouraged and will be accepted until September 28, 1998. Request written comments and suggestions from the public and affected agencies concerning the proposed collection of information.

Your comments should address one or more of the following four points:

1. evaluate whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency/component, including whether the information will have practical utility;

2. evaluate the accuracy of the agencies/components estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used;

3. enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and

4. minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including through the use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology, e.g., permitting electronic submission of responses.

If you have comments, suggestions or need a copy of the proposed information collection instrument with instructions, if applicable, or additional information, please contact Patricia Good, 202–307–7197, Chief, Policy and Liaison Section, Office of Diversion Control, Drug Enforcement Administration, Washington, DC 20537.