known locally by name for which data users need census data. The Census Bureau has developed the DADS to fulfill this need, allowing the CDP program to continue to recognize the larger unincorporated community.

Definitions of Key Terms

Alaska Native village statistical area (ANVSA)—The densely settled extent of an Alaska Native village (ANV). The ANV is a type of local governmental unit that constitutes an association, band, clan, community, tribe, or village recognized pursuant to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1972.

American Indian reservation (AIR)—An American Indian entity with boundaries established by treaty, statute, and/or executive or court order and over which American Indians have governmental jurisdiction. Designations such as colonies, communities, pueblos, rancherias, reservations, and reserves apply to AIRs.

Census block—A small area bounded by visible features such as streets, roads, streams, and railroad tracks and by nonvisible boundaries such as city, town, township, and county limits, property lines, and short, imaginary extensions of streets and roads.

Coextensive—Descriptive of two or more geographic entities that cover exactly the same area, with all boundaries conjoint.

Housing unit—A housing unit is a house, an apartment, a mobile home or trailer, a group of rooms, or a single room occupied as a separate living quarter or, if vacant, intended for occupancy as a separate living quarter. Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants live separately from any other individuals in the building and which have direct access from outside the building or through a common hall. For vacant units, the criteria of separateness and direct access are applied to the intended occupants whenever possible. If that information cannot be obtained, the criteria are applied to the previous occupants.

Incorporated place—A type of governmental unit, incorporated under state law as a city, town (except in New England, New York, and Wisconsin), borough (except in Alaska and New York), or village, having legally prescribed limits, powers, and functions.

Island area—An entity, other than a state or the District of Columbia, under the jurisdiction of the United States. For Census 2000, this will include American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands of the United States, and several small islands in the Caribbean Sea and

the Pacific Ocean. The Census Bureau treats each Island Area as the statistical equivalent of a state.

Minor civil division (MCD)—The primary governmental or administrative division of a county in 28 states, Puerto Rico and the Island Areas having legal boundaries, names, and descriptions. The several types of MCDs are identified by a variety of terms, such as town, township, and district, and include both functioning and nonfunctioning governmental units. In some states, some or all of the incorporated places also constitute MCDs.

Nonvisible feature—A map feature that is not visible, such as a city or county boundary, a property line running through space, a short imaginary extension of a street or road, or a point-to-point line.

Statistical geographic entity—Any specially defined geographic entity or combination of entities, such as a block group, CDP, or census tract, for which the Census Bureau tabulates data. Statistical entity boundaries are not legally defined and the entities have no governmental standing.

Tribal jurisdiction statistical area (TJSA)—A statistical entity delineated for the decennial census by American Indian tribal officials in Oklahoma. A TJSA encompasses the area that includes the American Indian population over which a tribe has jurisdiction.

Urbanized area (UA)—An area consisting of a central place(s) and adjacent urban fringe that together have a minimum residential population of at least 50,000 people and generally an overall population density of at least 1,000 persons per square mile. The Census Bureau uses published criteria to determine the qualification and boundaries of UAs at the time of each decennial census or from the results of a special census during the intercensal period.

Visible feature—A map feature that can be seen on the ground, such as a street or road, railroad track, power line, stream, shoreline, fence, ridge, or cliff.

Dated: August 1, 1997.

Martha Farnsworth Riche.

Director, Bureau of the Census. [FR Doc. 97–22332 Filed 8–21–97; 8:45 am]

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Foreign-Trade Zones Board

[Docket 65-97]

Foreign-Trade Zone 29—Louisville, Kentucky; Application for Expansion

An application has been submitted to the Foreign-Trade Zones (FTZ) Board (the Board) by the Louisville and Jefferson County Riverport Authority, grantee of Foreign-Trade Zone 29, requesting authority to expand FTZ 29, Louisville, Kentucky, within the Louisville 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 August 12, 1997.

FTZ 29 was approved on May 26, 1977 (Board Order 118, 42 FR 29323, 6/ 8/77), and expanded on January 31, 1989 (Board Order 429, 54 FR 5992, 2/ 7/89). The zone project currently consists of two sites in the Louisville, Kentucky area: Site 1 (1,319 acres)located within the Riverport Industrial Complex; and Site 2 (675 acres)located at the junction of Gene Snyder Freeway and La Grange Road in eastern Jefferson County. In addition, an application is currently pending with the Board for three additional sites in Louisville (Docket 71-96; 61 FR 52909, 10/9/96).

The applicant is now requesting authority to add yet another site: Proposed *Site 6* (205 acres)—along Johnstown Road. The site is adjacent to the Riverport Industrial Complex (Site 1), and is also owned by the applicant. No specific manufacturing authority is being requested 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 October 21, 1997. Rebuttal comments in response to material submitted during the foregoing period may be submitted during the subsequent 15-day period (to November 5, 1997).

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

U.S. Department of Commerce, Export Assistance Center, 601 W. Broadway, Room 634B, Louisville, Kentucky 40202

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

Dated: August 14, 1997.

John J. Da Ponte, Jr.,

Executive Secretary.

[FR Doc. 97-22272 Filed 8-21-97; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Foreign-Trade Zones Board

[Docket 64-97]

Foreign-Trade Zone 124—Gramercy, LA, Application for Subzone Status, Bollinger Shipyards, Inc. (Shipbuilding)

An application has been submitted to the Foreign-Trade Zones Board (the Board) by the South Louisiana Port Commission, grantee of FTZ 124, requesting special-purpose subzone status for the shipbuilding facility of Bollinger Shipyards, Inc. (BSI), located in Lockport, Louisiana. 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 August 11, 1997.

The BSI shipyard (250 acres, 334,000 sq.ft., 560 employees) is located at 8365 State Highway 308, Lockport (LaFourche Parish), Louisiana, and is used in the construction, repair, and conversion of commercial and military vessels for domestic and international customers. Foreign components used at the BSI shipyard (up to 30% of total) include propulsion units, engines and parts, gears, pumps, pulleys, compressors and parts, measuring instruments (duty rate range: free—6%, ad valorem).

FTZ procedures would exempt BSI from Customs duty payments on the foreign components used in export activity. 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 and plate), which requires that full 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 October 21, 1997. Rebuttal comments in response to material submitted during the foregoing period may be submitted during the subsequent 15-day period (to November 5, 1997).

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

Office of the Port Director, U.S. Customs Service, P.O. Box 490, 110 North Airline Avenue, Gramercy, LA 70052 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: August 12, 1997.

John J. Da Ponte, Jr.,

Executive Secretary.

[FR Doc. 97-22271 Filed 8-21-97; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Foreign-Trade Zones Board

[Docket 21-97]

Proposed Foreign-Trade Zone; Piedmont Triad Area, North Carolina; (Guilford, Forsyth, Davidson and Surry Counties, North Carolina); Amendment of Application

Notice is hereby given that the application of the Piedmont Triad Partnership, requesting authority to establish a general-purpose foreign-trade zone at sites in Guilford, Forsyth, Davidson and Surry Counties, North Carolina (Doc. 21–97, 62 FR 15460, 4/1/97), has been amended to include two additional parcels within Proposed Site 3 (47 acres), High Point, North Carolina:

- —"Parsons" parcel (110 acres)—3301–3334 Kivett Drive, High Point
- —Kivett Drive Industrial Park parcel (110 acres)—Kivett Drive and I–85, High Point (adjacent to the 47-acre parcel initially proposed as Site 3)

As amended, Proposed Site 3 would cover 3 parcels (267 acres) within the

East High Point I–85/I–74 Industrial Corridor, High Point, North Carolina. The application otherwise remains unchanged.

The comment period is reopened until October 6, 1997. Submissions (original and 3 copies) shall be addressed to the Board's Executive Secretary at the address below.

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

Office of the Piedmont Triad Partnership, 6518 Airport Parkway, Suite 100, Greensboro, NC 27409

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

Dated: August 15, 1997.

John J. Da Ponte, Jr.,

Executive Secretary.

[FR Doc. 97–22274 Filed 8–21–97; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Foreign-Trade Zones Board [DOCKET 66–97]

Foreign-Trade Zone 168—Dallas-Ft. Worth, Texas; Application for Foreign-Trade Subzone Status, Ultrak, Inc.; (Closed Circuit Television Systems) Lewisville, Texas

An application has been submitted to the Foreign-Trade Zones Board (the Board) by the Dallas/Fort Worth Maquila Trade Development Corporation, grantee of FTZ 168, requesting special-purpose subzone status for the closed circuit television system assembly facility of Ultrak, Inc., located in Lewisville, Texas. 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 August 15, 1997.

Ultrak's facility (14 acres, 150,000 sq. ft.) is located at 1301 Water's Ridge, Lewisville (Denton County), Texas, some 20 miles north of Dallas. The facility (125 employees) will be used to assemble and package closed circuit television (CCTV) systems and accessories, which are used primarily for security and observation. (Currently, the foreign-sourced components are classified as "kits" under the Customs entireties provision and are subject to the 5 percent monitor rate.) The CCTV systems can include the following