

Private businesses use these estimates to determine market share and to perform other analysis. It is extremely important to both the public and the private sectors that accurate and timely measures of consumer spending be made readily available.

Affected Public: Business or other for-profit.

Frequency: Annually.

Respondent's Obligation: Mandatory.

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

OMB Desk Officer: Susan Schechter, (202) 395-5103.

Copies of the above information collection proposal can be obtained by calling or writing Diana Hynek, Departmental Paperwork Clearance Officer, (202) 482-0266, Department of Commerce, room 6625, 14th and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230 (or via the Internet at dhynek@doc.gov).

Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection should be sent within 30 days of publication of this notice to Susan Schechter, OMB Desk Officer either by fax (202-395-7245) or e-mail (susan_schechter@omb.eop.gov).

Dated: August 18, 2005.

Madeleine Clayton,

Management Analyst, Office of the Chief Information Officer.

[FR Doc. 05-16830 Filed 8-23-05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-07-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request

DOC has submitted to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for clearance the following proposal for collection of information under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. chapter 35).

Agency: U.S. Census Bureau.

Title: 2006 Census Test.

Form Number(s): DD-1, DD-1(E/S), DD-A(RQ), DD-1(E), DD-1(E)SUPP, DD-1(E)R, DD-20, D-20(S).

Agency Approval Number: None.

Type of Request: New collection.

Burden: 37,808 hours.

Number of Respondents: 239,890.

Avg Hours Per Response: Households and reinterview—10 minutes; Persons in Gqs and reinterview—5 minutes.

Needs and Uses: The U.S. Census Bureau requests authorization from the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) to collect data from the public as part of the 2006 Census Test. The 2006 Census Test is one of a number of tests planned to improve the 2010 Census.

Census 2000 was an operational and data quality success. However, that success was achieved at great operational risk and great expense. In response to the lessons learned from Census 2000, and in striving to better meet our Nation's ever-expanding needs for social, demographic, and geographic information, the U.S. Department of Commerce and the Census Bureau have developed a multi-year effort to completely modernize and re-engineer the 2010 Census of Population and Housing.

In order to meet our constitutional and legislative mandates, we must implement a re-engineered 2010 Census that is cost-effective, improves coverage, and reduces operational risk. Achieving this strategic goal requires an iterative series of tests that will provide an opportunity to evaluate new or improved question wording, methodology, technology, and questionnaire design. The 2006 Census Test is part of this testing cycle, which has been planned to allow us to finalize methodologies and operational procedures in time to conduct a Dress Rehearsal in 2008 and a successful census in 2010.

The 2006 Census Test draws heavily on the results of the 2004 Census Test, a site test that we conducted to examine the feasibility of collecting personal information during Non Response Followup (NRFU) using Hand Held Computers (HHCs). The 2004 Census Test was the first large-scale test of a HHC in census-like conditions. The 2004 Census Test also studied new methods to improve coverage, including procedures for reducing duplication, and tested respondent reaction to revised race and Hispanic origin questions, examples, and instructions.

The 2006 Census Test is a site test that includes a replacement questionnaire (in the mailout/mailback site), a NRFU component, an enumeration of group quarters (GQs), and an update/enumerate operation that includes activities planned to increase response rates on an American Indian Reservation. Like the other tests leading up to the 2010 Census, this test is designed to evaluate new methods and systems intended to improve accuracy, reduce risks, and/or contain costs. In conjunction with the results of cognitive tests, focus groups, the 2003 National Census Test, the 2004 Census Test, and the 2005 National Census Test, the 2006 Census Test will help us develop the optimal data collection methodology for the 2010 Census.

There are two test sites for the 2006 Census Test—selected census tracts in Travis County, Texas, and the Cheyenne

River American Indian Reservation and Off-Reservation Trust Land in South Dakota.

Affected Public: Individuals or households; Business or other for-profit; Not-for-profit institutions; State, local, or Tribal government.

Frequency: One time.

Respondent's Obligation: Mandatory.

Legal Authority: Title 13, U.S.C., Sections 141 and 193.

OMB Desk Officer: Susan Schechter, (202) 395-5103.

Copies of the above information collection proposal can be obtained by calling or writing Diana Hynek, Departmental Paperwork Clearance Officer, (202) 482-0266, Department of Commerce, room 6625, 14th and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230 (or via the Internet at dhynek@doc.gov).

Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection should be sent within 30 days of publication of this notice to Susan Schechter, OMB Desk Officer either by fax (202-395-7245) or e-mail (susan_schechter@omb.eop.gov).

Dated: August 19, 2005.

Madeleine Clayton,

Management Analyst, Office of the Chief Information Officer.

[FR Doc. 05-16831 Filed 8-23-05; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-533-820]

Certain Hot-Rolled Carbon Steel Flat Products from India: Notice of Extension of Time Limit for Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review

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

EFFECTIVE DATE: August 24, 2005.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Kavita Mohan or Jeff Pedersen, AD/CVD Operations, Office 4, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-3542 or (202) 482-2769, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On January 31, 2005, the Department of Commerce (the Department) published a notice of initiation of administrative review of the antidumping duty order on certain hot-rolled carbon steel flat products (HRS) from India covering

shipments of HRS by Essar Steel Limited (Essar) to the United States for the period from December 1, 2003, through November 30, 2004. See *Initiation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews and Requests for Revocation in Part*, 70 FR 4818 (January 31, 2005). The preliminary results are currently due no later than September 2, 2005.

Extension of Time Limit for Preliminary Results of Review

Section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), requires the Department to make a preliminary determination within 245 days after the last day of the anniversary month of the date of publication of the order for which a review is requested and a final determination within 120 days after the date on which the preliminary determination is published. However, if it is not practicable to complete the review within this time period, section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Act allows the Department to extend the time limit for the preliminary determination to a maximum of 365 days and the time limit for the final determination to 180 days (or 300 days if the Department does not extend the time limit for the preliminary determination) from the date of publication of the preliminary determination.

The Department finds that it is not practicable to complete the preliminary results of this review within this time limit because additional time is needed to fully analyze significant amounts of new data only recently submitted. Therefore, in accordance with section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Act, the Department is extending the time limit for completion of the preliminary results of this review until no later than January 3, 2006, which is the next business day after 365 days from the last day of the anniversary month of the date of publication of the order. The deadline for the final results of this administrative review continues to be 120 days after the publication of the preliminary results.

This notice is issued and published in accordance with section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Act.

Dated: August 18, 2005.

Barbara E. Tillman,
Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. E5-4632 Filed 8-23-05; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-351-840]

Notice of Preliminary Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value, Postponement of Final Determination, and Affirmative Preliminary Critical Circumstances Determination: Certain Orange Juice from Brazil

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

SUMMARY: We preliminarily determine that certain orange juice from Brazil is being, or is likely to be, sold in the United States at less than fair value, as provided in section 733(b) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act). In addition, we preliminarily determine that there is a reasonable basis to believe or suspect that critical circumstances exist with respect to the subject merchandise exported from Brazil.

Interested parties are invited to comment on this preliminary determination. Because we are postponing the final determination, we will make our final determination not later than 135 days after the date of publication of this preliminary determination in the **Federal Register**.

EFFECTIVE DATE: August 24, 2005.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Elizabeth Eastwood or Jill Pollack, AD/CVD Operations, Office 2, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-3874 or (202) 482-4593, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Preliminary Determination

We preliminarily determine that certain orange juice from Brazil is being, or is likely to be, sold in the United States at less than fair value (LTFV), as provided in section 733 of the Act. The estimated margins of sales at LTFV are shown in the "Suspension of Liquidation" section of this notice. In addition, we preliminarily determine that there is a reasonable basis to believe or suspect that critical circumstances exist with respect to the subject merchandise exported from Brazil. The critical circumstances analysis for the preliminary determination is discussed below under the section "Critical Circumstances."

Background

Since the initiation of this investigation (see *Notice of Initiation of*

Antidumping Duty Investigation: Certain Orange Juice from Brazil, 70 FR 7233 (Feb. 11, 2005) (*Initiation Notice*)), the following events have occurred.

On March 3, 2005, the United States International Trade Commission (ITC) preliminarily determined that there is a reasonable indication that imports of certain orange juice from Brazil are materially injuring the United States industry. See ITC Investigation No. 731-TA-1089.

On March 7, 2005, we selected Sucocitric Cutrale, S.A. (Cutrale), the largest producer/exporter of certain orange juice from Brazil, as a mandatory respondent in this proceeding and issued Cutrale an antidumping questionnaire.

On March 14, 2005, we also selected the two next largest producers/exporters of certain orange juice from Brazil (*i.e.*, Fischer S/A - Agroindustria (Fischer) and Montecitrus Industria e Comercio Limitada (Montecitrus)) as mandatory respondents in this proceeding. See the March 14, 2005, memorandum to Louis Apple, Director, Office 2, from Elizabeth Eastwood, Jill Pollack, Nichole Zink, and Ryan Douglas entitled, "Antidumping Duty Investigation of Certain Orange Juice from Brazil - Selection of Respondents." We issued antidumping questionnaires to these exporters on March 14, 2005.

On March 31, 2005, the petitioners¹ requested that the Department "clarify" the scope of the instant investigation to include exports of FCOJM from producers and exporters previously covered by a separate antidumping duty order on frozen concentrated orange juice (FCOJ) from Brazil. From April 4 through April 14, 2005, we received comments on the petitioners' request from various Brazilian orange juice producers, as well as additional comments from the petitioners.

On April 11, 2005, Cutrale requested that the Department revise the period of investigation (POI) in this proceeding.

We received section A questionnaire responses from Cutrale and Fischer on April 11, 2005. On April 15 and 18, 2005, respectively, the Department issued supplemental section A questionnaires to Fischer and Cutrale. On April 19, 2005, we received a section A questionnaire response from Montecitrus.

On April 22, 2005, we rejected Cutrale's request to revise the POI. See the April 22, 2005, memorandum to Louis Apple, Director, Office 2, from Jill

¹ The petitioners in this investigation are the Florida Citrus Mutual, A. Duda & Sons, Inc. (doing business as Citrus Belle), Citrus World, Inc., and Southern Garden Citrus Processing Corporation (doing business as Southern Gardens).