

model toward a more competitive model that relies heavily on market forces.

The electric industry is now characterized by a mix of utilities and nonutilities, and the distinction between activities performed by utilities and activities performed by nonutilities is becoming increasingly blurred. Both utilities and nonutilities, for example, generate electric power, and nonutility power marketers, brokers, aggregators, and similar entities now compete directly in business activities that were once the exclusive domain of utilities. In fact, electric power may pass through multiple utility and nonutility entities before reaching ultimate consumers.

The telecommunications industry is in the midst of the deregulation brought about by the Telecommunications Act of 1996 (1996 Act). The service now being deregulated is local telephone service—long distance service was deregulated in the early 1980's. Prior to the 1996 Act, most customers bought local service from a provider that was a utility with an exclusive franchise to serve an area. Today the Federal Communications Commission is implementing the 1996 Act by opening local markets to competition. The distinction between providers of long distance and local telephone services is evaporating, and cable TV companies, internet providers, and others are beginning to explore entering markets that were once the exclusive domain of a traditional telephone company.

In a regulated monopoly model, a great deal of information about utilities is traditionally available to the public. In a competitive environment, in contrast, a great deal of information about market participants could be competitively sensitive. Release of this information could cause substantial competitive harm and impede the workings of a free market.

RUS borrowers are utilities, and RUS currently releases data about individual borrowers on a routine basis. For example, the Statistical Report, Electric Borrowers (RUS Information Publication 201-1) is RUS's annual compilation of data submitted by electric borrowers on RUS Forms 7 and 12. Information about telecommunications borrowers based on RUS Form 479 is compiled in the Statistical Report, Rural Telecommunications Borrowers (RUS Information Publication 300-4). These reports may be purchased at nominal cost from the U.S. Government Printing Office (GPO). On the other hand, comparable information about nonutilities that compete, or may wish to compete, against RUS borrowers is not easily available.

Because of the changes in the electric and telecommunications industries, and the current imbalance of information available about different industry participants, RUS is seeking public comments to help determine whether some information now routinely published should, in the future, be treated with more confidentiality.

Specifically, RUS requests comments on the following:

1. Should RUS change its current practice of making borrower specific information available in the annual RUS Statistical Reports, and in responses to specific requests from individuals?
2. How do various members of the public use information about specific borrowers that RUS now makes available on a routine basis?
3. Specifically, what information, if any, should be withheld from publication by RUS, and released only in an aggregated form that does not allow information to be matched with specific borrowers? RUS requests that respondents discuss the exact types of information that they believe could be harmful if released.
4. What information should RUS continue to release and/or publish at the borrower level, and why is release or publication of this information in the public interest?
5. How could release of certain business data relating to borrowers cause harm to RUS borrowers, RUS as a secured creditor, rural consumers, and/or the RUS goal of ensuring that rural consumers continue to have access to high quality, reliable electric and telecommunications service at reasonable cost?

Dated: April 9, 1998.

**Christopher A. McLean,**

*Acting Administrator, Rural Utilities Service.*

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## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### Foreign-Trade Zones Board

[Docket 19-98]

#### **Foreign-Trade Zone 32—Miami, Florida, Application for Subzone Komatsu Latin-America Corporation (Distribution of Construction and Mining Equipment Parts) Miami, FL**

An application has been submitted to the Foreign-Trade Zones Board (the Board) by the Greater Miami Foreign-Trade Zone, Inc., grantee of FTZ 32, requesting special-purpose subzone status for the construction and mining equipment parts distribution facility of

Komatsu Latin-America Corporation, located in Miami, Florida. 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 April 6, 1998.

The Komatsu facility (204,382 sq. ft. on 4.72 acres) is located at 7600 N.W. 50th Street, Miami, Florida. The facility (61 employees) is used for storage, inspection, packaging and distribution of a wide variety of parts and components for construction and mining equipment, such as engine parts, equipment, vehicle parts, electrical/electronic components and instruments. The products are distributed throughout the U.S. and Latin America. About half of the parts are sourced from abroad and over 90 percent are exported. Plant activity also includes the occasional packaging or assembly of parts into subassemblies, but no authority is being sought for activity conducted under FTZ procedures that would result in a change in tariff classification.

Zone procedures would exempt Komatsu from Customs duty payments on foreign parts that are reexported. On its domestic sales, the company would be able to defer duty payments until merchandise is shipped from the plant. The application indicates that the savings from zone procedures would help improve the plant's international competitiveness.

In accordance with the Board's regulations, a member of the FTZ staff has been appointed examiner to investigate the application and report to the Board.

Public comment 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 June 15, 1998.

Rebuttal comments in response to material submitted during the foregoing period may be submitted during the subsequent 15-day period (to June 29, 1998).

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

U.S. Department of Commerce Export Assistance Center, P.O. Box 590570, Miami, Florida 33159

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

Dated: April 7, 1998.

**Dennis Puccinelli,**

*Acting Executive Secretary.*

[FR Doc. 98-9873 Filed 4-14-98; 8:45 am]

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## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### Foreign-Trade Zones Board

[Docket 8-98]

#### Foreign-Trade Zone 151—Findlay, Ohio, Application for Expansion, Amendment of Application

Notice is hereby given that the application of the Findlay/Hancock County Chamber of Commerce, grantee of FTZ 151, requesting authority to expand its zone in Findlay, Ohio, (Doc. 8-98, 63 F.R. 10588, 3/4/98), has been amended to include an additional site (48 acres), contiguous to Proposed Site 2 (the Ball Metal facility). A large public warehouse facility (400,000 sq. ft.) will be constructed on the property.

As amended, Proposed Site 2 would cover 2 parcels (101 acres). The application otherwise remains unchanged.

The application was initially filed by the Community Development Foundation, which was grantee of FTZ 151 at the time of submission in December 1997. The grant of authority was reissued on April 1, 1998 (Board Order 970) to the Findlay/Hancock County Chamber of Commerce, which has also become the applicant in this case.

The comment period is extended until June 16, 1998. 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 the following locations:

Office of the Findlay/Hancock County Chamber of Commerce, Room No. 1, 123 E. Main Cross Street, Findlay, Ohio 45840

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

Dated: April 7, 1998.

**Dennis Puccinelli,**

*Acting Executive Secretary.*

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## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### International Trade Administration

[A-201-805]

#### 1995/1996 Antidumping Duty Administrative Review of Circular Welded Non-Alloy Steel Pipe From Mexico

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

**ACTION:** Notice of extension of time limit.

**SUMMARY:** The Department of Commerce is extending the time limit of the final results of the antidumping duty administrative review of circular welded non-alloy steel pipe from Mexico. This review covers the period November 1, 1995 through October 31, 1996.

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** April 15, 1998.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Ilissa Kabak or John Kugelman, AD/CVD Enforcement, Group III, Office 8, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, US Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone (202) 482-0145 or 482-0649, respectively.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** Due to the complexity of issues present in this case, it is not practicable to complete this administrative review within the original time limit. Therefore, the Department of Commerce is extending the time limit for completion of this administrative review until June 8, 1998, in accordance with section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Trade and Tariff Act of 1930, as amended by the Uruguay Round Agreements Act of 1994.

This extension is in accordance with section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (19 U.S.C. 1675(a)(3)(A)).

Dated: April 7, 1998.

**Richard O. Weible,**

*Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary, AD/CVD Enforcement Group III.*

[FR Doc. 98-9871 Filed 4-14-98; 8:45 am]

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## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### International Trade Administration

[A-475-818]

#### Anti-circumvention Inquiry of the Antidumping Duty Order on Certain Pasta From Italy: Affirmative Preliminary Determination of Circumvention of the Antidumping Duty Order

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

**ACTION:** Notice of Affirmative Preliminary Determination of Circumvention of Antidumping Duty Order.

**SUMMARY:** On October 23, 1997, the Department of Commerce received an allegation of circumvention of the antidumping duty order on certain pasta from Italy. Pursuant to that allegation, the Department of Commerce initiated an anti-circumvention inquiry on December 8, 1997.

We preliminarily determine that certain pasta produced in Italy by Barilla S.r.L. (Barilla) and exported to the United States in packages of greater than five pounds, which subsequently are repackaged in the United States into packages of five pounds or less, constitute circumvention of the antidumping duty order on certain pasta from Italy, within the meaning of section 781(a) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, and 19 CFR 351.225(g). Interested parties are invited to comment on this preliminary determination.

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** April 15, 1998.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Edward Easton or John Brinkmann, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-1777 or (202) 482-5288, 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 (the Act) by the Uruguay Round Agreements Act. In addition, unless otherwise indicated, all citations to the regulations of the Department of Commerce (the Department) are to the regulations as codified at 19 CFR part 351, 62 FR 27295 (May 19, 1997).