

expenditures for residential improvement and repairs. This segment of the construction industry amounted to more than \$170 billion in 2002. While the majority of the data are gathered from the Consumer Expenditure Survey, a portion of the data (\$50 billion in 2002) are collected on the SORAR-705 form. This survey is mailed to a sample of owners of rental or vacant residential properties. Since residential improvement and repairs are a large and growing economic sector, any measure of the construction industry would be incomplete without the inclusion of these data.

In an effort to make our data dissemination more timely, the survey will begin monthly data collection for the January 2004 survey month. To improve the scope of the survey, we will begin to collect expenditures for wall-to-wall carpeting, kitchen appliances, manufactured housing, and rented condominiums that are excluded from the current data collection. To reduce the respondent burden of monthly data collection, we will decrease by 20% the number of improvement queries on the monthly form. For example, siding work done as an "alteration" and siding work done as a "major replacement" are now combined into one siding improvement. Also, we have removed one question from the form, "When was this building or complex originally built?"

The Census Bureau uses the information collected on the SORAR-705 form to publish improvement and repair expenditures for rental and vacant residential properties. Data on improvements and repairs to owner-occupied properties are collected in the Consumer Expenditure Survey. Combined published estimates are used by a variety of private businesses and trade associations for marketing studies, economic forecasts and assessments of the construction industry. They also provide all levels of Government with a tool to evaluate economic policy and measure progress toward established goals. For example, the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) uses the Census Bureau's improvement statistics to develop the residential structures component of the gross private domestic investment in the national income and product accounts.

Affected Public: Individuals or households; business or other for-profit; State, local or Tribal government.

Frequency: Monthly.

Respondent's Obligation: Voluntary.

Legal Authority: Title 13 U.S.C., Section 182.

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: July 29, 2003.

Madeleine Clayton,

Management Analyst, Office of the Chief Information Officer.

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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: Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA).

Title: Initial Report on a Foreign Person's Direct or Indirect Acquisition, Establishment, or Purchase of the Operating Assets, Including Real Estate, of a U.S. Business Enterprise.

Form Number(s): BE-13, BE-14, and BE-13 Supplement C (Exemption Claim).

Agency Approval Number: 0608-0035.

Type of Request: Extension of a currently approved collection.

Burden: 900 hours.

Number of Respondents: 600 annually.

Avg Hours Per Response: 1.5 hours.

Needs and Uses: The Initial Report on a Foreign Person's Direct or Indirect Acquisition, Establishment, or Purchase of the Operating Assets, of a U.S. Business Enterprise, Including Real Estate (Form BE-13) and the Report by a U.S. Person Who Assists or Intervenes in the Acquisition of a U.S. Business Enterprise by, or Who Enters Into a Joint Venture with, a Foreign Person (Form BE-14) obtain initial data on new foreign direct investment in the United States. Survey form BE-13 collects information on the cost of new foreign direct investment in the United States, the sources of funding (*i.e.*, the foreign

parent group and/or existing U.S. affiliates of the foreign parent), and limited financial and operating data for the U.S. entity being established or acquired; the survey also collects identification information about the U.S. entity being established or acquired and about the new foreign owner. Survey form BE-14 collects information from U.S. persons who assist in an investment transaction, such as a real estate broker or attorney, or who enter into a U.S. joint venture with a foreign person. The primary purpose of this information collection is to identify new U.S. affiliates that should be included in BEA's estimates of foreign direct investment in the United States. The information is needed to update data on the universe of U.S. affiliates to ensure that it is complete, and to determine whether the new affiliates exceed the exemption criteria required for reporting in related benchmark, annual, and quarterly surveys of foreign direct investment conducted by BEA. The information is also used to improve the accuracy of universe estimates derived from the ongoing quarterly and annual surveys, which are sample surveys.

Many State and local governments have taken steps to attract new foreign direct investment to their localities. To make informed policy decisions concerning such investment, it is essential that government entities, including the U.S. Government, have the means to measure foreign direct investment in the United States, monitor changes in it, and assess its economic impact. Data from the survey are intended to be general purpose statistics on foreign direct investment that are readily available to answer any number of research and policy questions when they arise.

Affected Public: U.S. businesses or other for-profit institutions.

Frequency: One-time survey.

Respondent's Obligation: Mandatory.

Legal Authority: Title 22 U.S.C., Sections 3101-3108, as amended.

OMB Desk Officer: Paul Bugg, (202) 395-3093.

You may obtain copies of the above information collection proposal by calling or writing Diana Hynek, Departmental Paperwork Clearance Officer, Office of the Chief Information 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.

Send comments on the proposed information collection within 30 days of publication of this notice to Paul Bugg, OMB Desk Officer, via the Internet at

pbugg@omb.eop.gov, or by fax at (202) 395-7245.

Dated: July 29, 2003.

Madeleine Clayton,

Management Analyst, Office of the Chief Information Officer.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-570-851]

Certain Preserved Mushrooms From the People's Republic of China: Intent To Rescind Antidumping Duty New Shipper Review

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

ACTION: Notice of intent to rescind antidumping duty new shipper review.

SUMMARY: In response to requests from Xiamen Zhongjia Imp. & Exp. Co., Ltd. and Zhangzhou Longhai Minhui Industry and Trade Co., Ltd., the Department of Commerce initiated a new shipper review of the antidumping duty order on certain preserved mushrooms from the People's Republic of China. The period of review is February 1, 2002, through July 31, 2002.

For the reasons discussed below, we intend to rescind the new shipper review with respect to both companies listed above. We invite interested parties to comment on this intent to rescind.

EFFECTIVE DATE: August 4, 2003.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Brian C. Smith, Davina Hashmi, or James Mathews, Office of AD/CVD Enforcement 1, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC, 20230; telephone: (202) 482-1766, (202) 482-0984, and (202) 482-2778, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

The Department of Commerce ("the Department") initiated a new shipper review covering Xiamen Zhongjia Imp. & Exp. Co., Ltd. ("Zhongjia"), and Zhangzhou Longhai Minhui Industry and Trade Co., Ltd. ("Minhui"), on September 30, 2002. This initiation was based on, among other things, each company's certification that it was both the exporter and producer of the subject merchandise for which it requested a new shipper review. *See Certain*

Preserved Mushrooms from the People's Republic of China: Initiation of New Shipper Antidumping Duty Review, 67 FR 62438 (October 7, 2002) ("Initiation Notice"). On October 8, 2002, the Department issued the antidumping duty questionnaire to both companies.

During the period December 2002 through July 2003, the Department received responses to sections A, C, and D of the Department's original and two supplemental questionnaires from Zhongjia and Minhui. In these responses, Zhongjia and Minhui revealed that they were not the producer of the subject merchandise they exported to the United States during the period of review ("POR").

Scope of the Order

The products covered by this order are certain preserved mushrooms whether imported whole, sliced, diced, or as stems and pieces. The preserved mushrooms covered under this order are the species *Agaricus bisporus* and *Agaricus bitorquis*. "Preserved mushrooms" refer to mushrooms that have been prepared or preserved by cleaning, blanching, and sometimes slicing or cutting. These mushrooms are then packed and heated in containers including, but not limited to, cans or glass jars in a suitable liquid medium, including, but not limited to, water, brine, butter or butter sauce. Preserved mushrooms may be imported whole, sliced, diced, or as stems and pieces. Included within the scope of this order are "brined" mushrooms, which are presalted and packed in a heavy salt solution to provisionally preserve them for further processing.

Excluded from the scope of this order are the following: (1) All other species of mushroom, including straw mushrooms; (2) all fresh and chilled mushrooms, including "refrigerated" or "quick blanched mushrooms"; (3) dried mushrooms; (4) frozen mushrooms; and (5) "marinated," "acidified" or "pickled" mushrooms, which are prepared or preserved by means of vinegar or acetic acid, but may contain oil or other additives.¹

The merchandise subject to this order is classifiable under subheading: 2003.10.0127, 2003.10.0131, 2003.10.0137, 2003.10.0143, 2003.10.0147, 2003.10.0153, and

¹ On June 19, 2000, the Department affirmed that "marinated," "acidified," or "pickled" mushrooms containing less than 0.5 percent acetic acid are within the scope of the antidumping duty order. *See* "Recommendation Memorandum—Final Ruling of Request by Tak Fat, et al. for Exclusion of Certain Marinated, Acidified Mushrooms from the Scope of the Antidumping Duty Order on Certain Preserved Mushrooms from the People's Republic of China," dated June 19, 2000.

0711.51.0000 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States ("HTS"). Although the HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the scope of this order is dispositive.

Intent To Rescind Review

For the reasons stated below, we intend to rescind the new shipper review with respect to Zhongjia and Minhui.

Specifically, we intend to rescind the new shipper review with respect to both companies because neither exporter provided us with the proper certification, pursuant to 19 CFR 351.214(b)(2)(ii)(B), for entitlement to a new shipper review.

In order to qualify for a new shipper review under 19 CFR 351.214(b)(2)(ii), a company which is an exporter but not the producer of the subject merchandise for which it requests such a review must provide, among other things, (1) a certification that it did not export subject merchandise to the United States during the period of investigation ("POI"), and (2) a certification from the person or company which produced or supplied the subject merchandise that the producer or supplier did not export the subject merchandise to the United States during the POI (*see* 19 CFR 351.214(2)(ii)(A) and (B)).

As the basis for initiating this new shipper review, both Zhongjia and Minhui each stated and certified in its request for review that it was the exporter and producer of the subject merchandise. Therefore, for purposes of initiating this review and based on the certifications provided by both Zhongjia and Minhui in accordance with 19 CFR 351.214(b)(2)(i), the Department was led to believe that both companies also produced the merchandise for which each requested a review (*see* page 1 of Zhongjia's August 30, 2002, submission and page 1 of Minhui's August 30, 2002, submission). Zhongjia and Minhui appeared to be in compliance with the certification requirements for a new shipper which was both an exporter and producer of the subject merchandise for which the new shipper review request had been filed, and it was on this basis the Department initiated a new shipper review for each company (*see* 19 CFR 351.214(b)(i) and *Initiation Notice*, 68 FR at 62439). Relying on the certification provided by each respondent, the Department issued instructions to the U.S. Bureau of Customs and Border Protection ("BCBP") in accordance with section 751(a)(2)(B) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended ("the Act"), which allowed, at the option of the importer, the posting,