

Type of Request: Revision of a currently approved collection.

Burden Hours: 393.

Number of Respondents: 2,500.

Average Hours Per Response: BC-1294—7 minutes; BC-1294(D) and BC-1294(CM)—10 minutes.

Needs and Uses: Retention of trained field interviewing staff is a major concern for the Census Bureau because of both the monetary costs associated with employee turnover, as well as the potential impact on data quality. Therefore, in a continuous effort to devise policies and practices aimed at reducing turnover among interviewers, the Census Bureau collects data on the reasons interviewers leave their Census Bureau jobs.

The exit questionnaires are the instruments used to collect turnover data from a sample of former current survey interviewers (field representatives) and decennial census interviewers (enumerators and listers). The goal or purpose of the exit questionnaires is to determine the reasons for interviewer turnover and what the Census Bureau might have done, or can do, to influence interviewers not to leave. Thus the exit questionnaires seek reasons interviewers quit, inquire about motivational factors that would have kept interviewers from leaving, attempts to identify training program strengths and weaknesses and their impacts on turnover, and explores the impact of pay, working conditions and supervisory styles on employees' reasons for quitting.

As the environment in which surveys take place, the demographics of our labor force, and the way surveys are conducted continues to change, it is important that we continue to examine the interviewers' concerns about their job. Information provided by respondents to the exit questionnaire provides insight on the measures the Census Bureau might take to decrease turnover, and is useful in helping us determine if the reasons for interviewer turnover appear to be systemic or localized. The exit questionnaires have been shown to be useful and, therefore, we believe it is important to continue to use them to effect program planning and management.

Forms BC-1294 and BC-1294(D) are the instruments we currently use to collect turnover data from a sample of former current survey interviewers and decennial census interviewers, respectively. We are adding the BC-1294(CM) to this clearance to collect turnover data from Census Coverage Measurement (CCM) listers and interviewers. CCM operations are

conducted to determine the number of people and housing units missed or counted more than once in the Census of the United States and Puerto Rico.

In addition to the new form BC-1294(CM), we plan to implement changes to the BC-1294 and BC-1294(D) which reflect Census Bureau policy and procedural changes to current survey and decennial operations since the last request for clearance. For example, on the current survey side, field staff have reported an increased concern for safeguarding Personally Identifiable Information (PII) and Census Bureau confidential data on laptops, which has resulted in the use of multiple passwords and data encryption software. Thus, changes have been made to the BC-1294 to determine if the Census Bureau's increased security concerns, for the accountable property (laptops) and the increased security requirements pertaining to the restricted data contained on the laptops, are impacting FR turnover.

Recent changes in 2010 decennial operations have also made it necessary to revise the BC-1294(D). For example, the 2010 Nonresponse Followup (NRFU) operation that was originally going to involve computer-assisted data collection will revert to being a paper-based operation. That is, a paper instrument or questionnaire will be used to collect respondent data instead of a hand-held computer. Thus we are making changes to the BC-1294(D) to remove questions about the use and impact of automation on the retention of NRFU enumerators. In addition, the proposed revisions to the BC-1294(D) reflect the redesign of the 2010 Address Canvassing operation from what was done in the 2006 Census Test and the lessons learned during the 2008 Dress Rehearsal.

The information collected via the three Exit Questionnaires will help the Census Bureau develop plans to reduce turnover in its current survey, decennial and coverage measurement interviewing staff. This, in turn, will allow for better informed decisions regarding the field workforce and implementation of more effective pay plans, selection procedures, interviewer training, and retention strategies for all interviewers.

Affected Public: Individuals or households.

Frequency: One-time.

Respondent's Obligation: Voluntary.

Legal Authority: Title 5 U.S.C. Section 3101 and Title 13 U.S.C. Section 23.

OMB Desk Officer: Brian Harris-Kojetin, (202) 395-7314.

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 Brian Harris-Kojetin, OMB Desk Officer, either by fax (202-395-7245) or e-mail (bharrisk@omb.eop.gov).

Dated: October 3, 2008.

Gwellnar Banks,

Management Analyst, Office of the Chief Information Officer.

[FR Doc. E8-23890 Filed 10-8-08; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-07-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Foreign-Trade Zones Board

[Docket 53-2008]

Foreign-Trade Zone 242 Boundary County, Idaho, Application for Subzone, Hoku Materials, Inc. (Polysilicon Manufacturing), Pocatello, Idaho

An application has been submitted to the Foreign-Trade Zones (FTZ) Board (the Board) by Boundary County, Idaho, grantee of FTZ 242, requesting special-purpose subzone status with manufacturing authority at the polysilicon manufacturing facility of Hoku Materials, Inc., located in Pocatello, Idaho. The application was submitted pursuant to 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 October 3, 2008.

The Hoku facility (approximately 200 employees, 67 acres, 200,000 sq. ft.), currently under construction, is located at One Hoku Way, Pocatello, Idaho. Hoku is proposing to manufacture under zone procedures polysilicon (3,500 metric tons with possible expansion up to 8,000 metric tons) for the solar module market. The applicant is requesting to use two foreign-origin inputs (some 11% of finished product value): silicon (HTSUS 2804.69 duty rate 5.5%) and trichlorosilane (HTSUS 2853.00 duty rate 2.8%) in the manufacturing process.

FTZ procedures would exempt Hoku from customs duty payments on foreign materials used in export production (some 95% of plant shipments). On its domestic shipments, Hoku could defer duty until the product is entered for

consumption, and choose the duty-free rate that applies to the finished polysilicon for the foreign inputs used in production. The company may also realize certain logistical/procedural savings related to weekly entry and direct delivery procedures, as well as savings on materials that become scrap/waste during manufacturing. The application indicates that FTZ procedures would help improve the plant's international competitiveness.

In accordance with the Board's regulations, Diane Finver of the FTZ staff is designated 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 December 8, 2008. Rebuttal comments in response to material submitted during the foregoing period may be submitted during the subsequent 15-day period (to December 23, 2008).

A copy of the application will be available for public inspection at each of the following locations: U.S. Department of Commerce Export Assistance Center, 700 W. State Street, 2nd floor, Boise, Idaho 83720; and, Office of the Executive Secretary, Foreign-Trade Zones Board, Room 2111, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, D.C. 20230-0002.

For further information, contact Diane Finver at Diane_Finver@ita.doc.gov or (202) 482-1367.

Dated: October 3, 2008.

Andrew McGilvray,
Executive Secretary.

[FR Doc. E8-24024 Filed 10-8-04; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-S

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Foreign-Trade Zones Board

[Order No. 1577]

Grant of Authority for Subzone Status; Noramco, Inc. (Pharmaceutical Intermediates), Athens, GA

Pursuant to its authority under the Foreign-Trade Zones Act of June 18, 1934, as amended (19 U.S.C. 81a-81u), the Foreign-Trade Zones Board (the Board) adopts the following Order:

Whereas, the Foreign-Trade Zones Act provides for “* * * the establishment * * * of foreign-trade zones in ports of entry of the United States, to expedite and encourage foreign commerce, and

for other purposes,” and authorizes the Foreign-Trade Zones Board to grant to qualified corporations the privilege of establishing foreign-trade zones in or adjacent to U.S. Customs and Border Protection ports of entry;

Whereas, the Board's regulations (15 CFR part 400) provide for the establishment of special-purpose subzones when existing zone facilities cannot serve the specific use involved, and when the activity results in a significant public benefit and is in the public interest;

Whereas, the Georgia Foreign Trade Zone, Inc., grantee of FTZ 26, has made application to the Board for authority to establish special-purpose subzone status at the pharmaceutical intermediate manufacturing plant of Noramco, Inc., located in Athens, Georgia (FTZ Docket 23-2008, filed 4/3/08);

Whereas, notice inviting public comment has been given in the **Federal Register** (73 FR 20247, 4/15/08); and, *Whereas*, the Board adopts the findings and recommendations of the examiner's report, and finds that the requirements of the FTZ Act and the Board's regulations are satisfied, and that approval of the application is in the public interest;

Now, therefore, the Board hereby grants authority for subzone status for activity related to a prescription pharmaceutical intermediate product at the Noramco, Inc., facility located in Athens, Georgia (Subzone 26K), as described in the application and **Federal Register** notice, and subject to the FTZ Act and the Board's regulations, including Section 400.28.

Signed at Washington, DC, this 1st day of October 2008.

David M. Spooner,

Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Import Administration, Alternate Chairman, Foreign-Trade Zones Board.

Andrew McGilvray,
Executive Secretary.

[FR Doc. E8-23888 Filed 10-8-08; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Foreign-Trade Zones Board

Order No. 1575

Termination of Foreign-Trade Subzone 61G, Carolina, Puerto Rico

Pursuant to the authority granted in the Foreign-Trade Zones Act of June 18, 1934, as amended (19 U.S.C. 81a-81u), and the Foreign-Trade Zones Board Regulations (15 CFR Part 400), the Foreign-Trade Zones Board has adopted the following order:

Whereas, on November 28, 1995, the Foreign-Trade Zones Board issued a grant of authority to the Puerto Rico Trade and Export Company (PRTEC) authorizing the establishment of Foreign-Trade Subzone 61G at the IPR Pharmaceuticals, Inc. facility, Carolina, Puerto Rico (Board Order 787, 60 FR 63499, 12/11/95);

Whereas, PRTEC has advised the Board that zone procedures are no longer needed at the facility and requested voluntary termination of Subzone 61G (FTZ Docket 18-2008);

Whereas, the request has been reviewed by the FTZ Staff and U.S. Customs and Border Protection officials, and approval has been recommended;

Now, therefore, the Foreign-Trade Zones Board terminates the subzone status of Subzone 61G, effective this date.

Signed at Washington, DC, this 18th day of September 2008.

David M. Spooner,

Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Import Administration, Alternate Chairman, Foreign-Trade Zones Board.

Attest:

Andrew McGilvray,
Executive Secretary.

[FR Doc. E8-24026 Filed 10-8-08; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-S

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Bureau of Industry and Security

Action Affecting Export Privileges; Philip Cheng

In the Matter of: Philip Cheng, currently incarcerated at: Registration Number 10105-111 FCI, Terminal Island, Federal Correctional Institution, P.O. Box 3007, San Pedro, CA 90731; and with an address at: 7654 Peach Blossom Drive, Cupertino, CA 95014.

Order Denying Export Privileges

On December 3, 2007, in the U.S. District Court for Northern District of California, Philip Cheng (“Cheng”) pled guilty to and was convicted of violating Section 38 of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2778 (2000)). Cheng pled guilty to willfully engaging in brokering activities in facilitating the export and transfer of defense articles and defense services, specifically the brokering of the export of thermal imaging and infrared technology controlled under 22 CFR 121.1, Category XII(c), without having registered with and obtained the required authorization from the Department of State. Cheng was sentenced to 24 months imprisonment, followed by three years of supervised release, and ordered to pay a \$50,000