by a foreign exporter, U.S. importers must provide a certification to the U.S. government that specific commodities will be imported into the U.S. and will not be reexported except in accordance with U.S. regulations. Once such representations have been made, BXA provides a copy of the certification to both the foreign exporter and foreign government. Should a violation occur, this documentation can be used against the violator.

Affected Public: Businesses or other for-profit organizations.

Frequency: On occasion.

Respondent's Obligation: Required to obtain or retain benefits.

OMB Desk Officer: Don Arbuckle (202) 395-7340.

Agency: Bureau of Export Administration (BXA) Title of Survey: Notification of Commercial Invoices That Do Not Contain A Destination Control Statement.

Agency Form Number: N/A. Requirements are found at 786.6 of Export Administration Regulations.

OMB Approval Number: 0694–0038. Type of Request: Extension of a currently approved collection.

Burden: 21 hours.

Number of Respondents: 40. Avg Hours Per Response: 30 minutes for the reporting requirement and 1

minute for recordkeeping. Needs and Uses: Commercial invoices, bills of lading, and ther shipping documentation contain destination control statements that indicate the appropriate disposition of the goods or technical data. When a forwarding agent finds the documentation lacking, the agent is required to notify the exporter of the

problem so that corrective action can be taken. Affected Public: Businesses or other

for-profit organizations. Frequency: On occasion.

Respondent's Obligation: Required to

obtain or retain benefits. OMB Desk Officer: Don Arbuckle,

(202) 395-7340.

Agency: Bureau of Export Administration (BXA).

Title: Defense Diversification Needs Assessment.

Agency Form Number: None. OMB Approval Number: 0694–0083. *Type of Request:* Revision of a currently approved collection. Burden: 4,200 hours.

Number of Respondents: 4,200. Avg Hours Per Response: 1 hour. Needs and Uses: Commerce is conducting an assessment of defense

subcontractors in order to match

appropriate government resource programs to the firm's needs, that would assist them in diversifying their operations.

Affected Public: Businesses or other for-profit organizations.

Frequency: One time.

Respondent's Obligation: Voluntary. OMB Desk Officer: Don Arbuckle. (202) 395-7340.

Copies of the above information collection proposals can be obtained by calling or writing Gerald Taché, DOC Forms Clearance Officer, (202) 482-3271, Department of Commerce, Room 5327, 14th and Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20230.

Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collections should be sent to Don Arbuckle, OMB Desk Officer, Room 10202, New Executive Office Building, Washington, D.C. 20503.

Dated February 1, 1995.

#### Gerald Taché,

Departmental Forms Clearance Officer, Office of Management and Organization. [FR Doc. 95-2997 Filed 2-6-95; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510-CW-F

# International Trade Administration

#### [A-428-811]

# **Certain Hot-Rolled Lead and Bismuth** Carbon Steel Products From Germany; Initiation of Anticircumvention Inquiry of Antidumping Duty Order

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

**ACTION:** Notice of initiation of anticircumvention inquiry.

SUMMARY: On the basis of a petition filed with the Department of Commerce (the Department), we are initiating an anticircumvention inquiry to determine whether imports of certain hot-rolled lead and bismuth carbon steel products from the Netherlands are circumventing the antidumping duty order on certain hot-rolled lead and bismuth carbon steel products from Germany (58 FR 15324 (March 22, 1993)).

#### EFFECTIVE DATE: February 7, 1995.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Thomas O. Barlow or Wendy J. Frankel, Office of Antidumping Compliance, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-5253.

# SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

# Background

On August 23, 1994, Inland Steel Bar Company and USS Kobe Steel Company (hereafter, petitioners) filed a petition, pursuant to section 781(b) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, (the Tariff Act) and 19 CFR 353.29 (b) and (f), requesting the Department to investigate whether imports of certain leaded steel products from the Netherlands are circumventing the antidumping duty order issued against certain hot-rolled lead and bismuth carbon steel products from Germany

Petitioners allege that Thyssen AG, a German steel producer, is shipping leaded steel billets to its wholly-owned subsidiary Nedstahl BV (Nedstahl), located in the Netherlands, hot-rolling the billets into bars and rods and then exporting them from the Netherlands to the United States. Petitioners assert that Thyssen's actions warrant an affirmative determination of circumvention under the Tariff Act.

On August 29, 1994, the law firm of Sharretts, Paley, Carter & Blauvelt filed a letter of appearance on behalf of Thyssen, and an application for administrative protective order.

On December 9, 1994, petitioners submitted additional information in support of its allegation of circumvention.

### **Initiation of Anticircumvention Inquiry**

Section 781(b) of the Tariff Act and 19 CFR 353.29(f) authorize the Department to include merchandise within the scope of an existing antidumping duty order if: (A) The merchandise imported into the United States is of the same class or kind as the merchandise subject to the order; (B) before importation into the United States, such imported merchandise is completed or assembled in a third country from merchandise which (i) is subject to an order, or (ii) is produced in the foreign country with respect to which such order applies; (C) the difference between the value of such merchandise imported into the United States and the value of the merchandise from the country subject to the order which was completed or assembled in the third country is small, and (D) the Department determines that action is appropriate to prevent evasion of such order.

In determining whether to include merchandise assembled or completed in a third country in an order, the Department must take into account such factors as; (a) the pattern of trade, (b) whether the manufacturer or exporter of the merchandise from the country subject to the order is related to the