

be directed to Debbie Johnson, Chief, Fiscal Services Office, National Processing Center. Ms. Johnson can be reached by telephone on 812-218-3053 or by email at deborah.johnson@census.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Abstract

The Census Bureau proposes an extension of the Age Search Service Program. The Age Search is a service provided by the U.S. Census Bureau for persons who need official transcripts of personal data as proof of age for pensions, retirement plans, Medicare, and Social Security. The transcripts are also used as proof of citizenship to obtain passports or to provide evidence of family relationship for rights of inheritance. The Age Search forms are used by the public in order to provide the Census Bureau with the necessary information to conduct a search of historical population decennial census records in order to provide the requested transcript. The Age Search service is self-supporting and is funded by the fees collected from the individuals requesting the service.

II. Method of Collection

The Form BC-600, *Application for Search of Census Records*, is a paper public-use form that is submitted by applicants requesting information from the decennial census records. This application form is available online in PDF format for individuals to download and complete. Applicants must enclose the appropriate fee by check or money order with the completed and signed Form BC-600 or BC-600(SP) and return by mail to the U.S. Census Bureau, Post Office Box 1545, Jeffersonville, Indiana 47131.

The Form BC-649(L), which is called a *Not Found Letter*, advises the applicant that the search for information

from the census records was unsuccessful. The BC-658(L) is sent to the applicant when insufficient information has been received on which to base a search of the census records. These two forms request additional information from the applicant to aid in the search of census records.

III. Data

OMB Control Number: 0607-0117.

Form Numbers: BC-600, BC-600(SP), BC-649(L), and BC-658(L).

Type of Review: Extension of a currently approved collection.

Affected Public: Individuals or households.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 2,885 total respondents.

BC-600 2,426 respondents.

BC-649(L) 449 respondents.

BC-658(L) 10 respondents.

Estimated Time per Response:

BC-600 12 minutes.

BC-649(L) 6 minutes.

BC-658(L) 6 minutes.

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 531 hours.

Estimated Total Annual Cost: \$167,394. The Age Search processing fee is \$65.00 per case. An additional charge of \$20 per case for expedited requests requiring results within one day is also available. It is expected that 485 individuals will request the expedited service.

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

Legal Authority: Title 13 U.S.C., section 8.

IV. Request for Comments

Comments are invited on: (a) Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information shall have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden

(including hours and cost) of the proposed collection of information; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (d) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on respondents, including through the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

Comments submitted in response to this notice will be summarized and/or included in the request for OMB approval of this information collection; they also will become a matter of public record.

Sheleen Dumas,

Departmental Lead PRA Officer, Office of the Chief Information Officer.

[FR Doc. 2018-15974 Filed 7-25-18; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request

The Department of Commerce will submit 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.

Agency: U.S. Census Bureau.

Title: Redistricting Data Program.

OMB Control Number: 0607-0988.

Form Number(s): Not available.

Type of Request: Regular submission.

Number of Respondents: 52.

Average Hours per Response: 217 hours.¹

Estimated Total Burden Hours: 11,284.

Voting District Project (VTDP)

Verification Round 1: 6,448 hours.

VTDP Verification Round 2: 4,836 hours.

Phases/activities	Estimated total hour burden per fiscal year (FY)					
	Currently approved OMB			Renewal		
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Block Boundary Suggestion Project (BBSP) Annotation Phase 1	6,448	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
BBSP Verification Phase 2 .....	.....	3,224	.....	.....	.....	.....
VTDP Delineation Phase 1 .....	.....	.....	12,896	.....	.....	.....
VTDP Verification round one .....	.....	.....	.....	6,448	.....	.....
VTDP Verification round two .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,836	.....
Total Estimated Hour Burden	22,984			11,284		

¹ The respondent burden was incorrectly estimated at 72 hours in the previously published 60-day **Federal Register** notice. This mistake is corrected in the 30-day FRN. The 72 hours was

estimated over each year of clearance. However, since respondent will incur burden only in 2019 and 2020, the Census Bureau re-estimates the respondent burden over these two years. The

respondent burden hour is now 217 hours, which is obtained by dividing the total estimated hour burden with the number of respondents (11,284/52).

Needs and Uses: The 2020 Census Redistricting Data Program (RDP) is one of many voluntary programs that collects boundaries to update the U.S. Census Bureau's geographic database of addresses, streets, and boundaries. The Census Bureau uses its geographic database to link demographic data from surveys and the decennial census to locations and areas, such as cities, congressional and legislative districts, and counties. To tabulate statistics by localities, the Census Bureau must have accurate addresses and boundaries.

Specifically, the RDP provides states the opportunity to delineate voting districts and to suggest census block boundaries for use in the 2020 Census redistricting data tabulations (Pub. L. 94–171 Redistricting Data File). In addition, the RDP periodically collects state legislative and congressional district boundaries if they are changed by the states. After the 2020 Census, states will use 2020 data tabulated for census blocks, voting districts, and possibly other geographic areas such as cities, counties, etc., as considerations when they draw their new congressional and legislative district boundaries. States are the only authority that can choose where and how to draw their boundaries. The boundaries collected in the RDP and other geographic programs will create census blocks, which are the building blocks for all Census Bureau geographic boundaries. While the geographic programs differ in requirements, time frame, and participants, the RDP and the other

geographic programs all follow the same basic process:

1. The Census Bureau invites eligible participants to the program. For the RDP, the Census Bureau invites non-partisan state liaisons appointed by the legislative leadership of each state.

2. If they elect to participate in the program, participants receive a digital copy of the boundaries the Census Bureau has on file. Participants review the boundaries and update them if needed. RDP participants can choose to review and provide their boundary updates using a free customized mapping software, or their own mapping software.

3. Participants return their updates to the Census Bureau.

4. The Census Bureau updates their geographic database with boundary updates from participants.

5. The Census Bureau uses the newly updated boundaries and addresses to tabulate statistics.

The Census Bureau is requesting a clearance to continue the RDP. As the current Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Control Number 0607–0988 will expire in November 2018, the new clearance will allow the Census Bureau to provide RDP-specific materials and procedures to participants during the Fiscal Year (FY) 2019, 2020, and 2021. Liaisons from the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico will be updating and verifying the boundaries of their voting districts during the implementation of the Phase 2 of the

Voting District Project (VTDP). The Census Bureau has partitioned the RDP into five phases:

Phase 1: Block Boundary Suggestion Project (BBSP) (2015–2017)

Between 2015 and 2017, the Census Bureau collaborated with non-partisan liaisons designated by each state to collect and verify suggestions for 2020 Census tabulation blocks in the Block Boundary Suggestion Project (BBSP). States submitted suggested legal boundary updates as well as updates to other geographic areas. These actions allow states to construct some of the small area geography they need for legislative redistricting. Phase 1 was conducted in two parts, an initial identification of the updates needed, and a verification stage to ensure the suggested updates were accurately applied. States that chose to participate in Phase 1 received guidelines and training for providing their suggestions.

Phase 2: Voting District Project (VTDP) (2018–2020)

The VTDP Phase 2 of the RDP provides states the opportunity to submit their voting districts (ex. wards, precincts, etc.) for inclusion in the 2020 Census Redistricting Data tabulations (Pub. L. 94–171). Non-partisan liaisons designated by the states submit their voting districts boundaries and suggest legal boundary updates to the Census Bureau. Phase 2 is conducted in three stages (Table 2).

TABLE 2—VTDP STAGES AND SCHEDULE

Stage	Schedule
1. Initial Identification of Updates	December 2017–May 2018.
2. Verification of Updates I	December 2018–May 2019.
3. Verification of Updates II	December 2019–March 2020.

The first two stages are an initial identification of the voting districts and a verification stage to ensure the suggested updates were accurately applied. The third part is an additional round of verification, for those states participating in the first two stages, to further review and adjust the voting districts if associated geographies changed.

States that choose to participate in VTDP receive geographic products that allow them the opportunity to update the voting districts for inclusion in the 2020 Census tabulation geography.

Phase 3: Delivery of the 2020 Census Redistricting Data (2021)

By April 1, 2021, the Director of the Census Bureau will, in accordance with Title 13, U.S.C., furnish the Governor and state legislative leaders, both the majority and minority, and any public bodies responsible for legislative redistricting, with 2020 Census population counts for standard census tabulation areas (e.g., states, congressional districts, state legislative districts, American Indian areas, counties, cities, towns, census tracts, census block groups, and census blocks) regardless of a state's participation in Phase 1 or 2. The Director of the Census Bureau will provide 2020 Census

population counts for those states participating in Phase 2, for both the standard tabulation areas and for voting districts. For each state, this delivery will occur no later than April 1, 2021.

Phase 4: Collection of Post-Census Redistricting Data Plans (2021–2022)

Between November 2021 and May 2022, the Census Bureau will solicit from each state the boundaries of the newly drawn 118th Congressional Districts and State Legislative Districts. This effort will occur every two years in advance of the 2030 Census in order to update these boundaries with new or changed plans. A verification phase will occur with each update.

Phase 5: Review of the 2020 Census RDP and Recommendations for the 2030 Census RDP (2020 Post-Data Collection)

As the final phase of the 2020 Census RDP, the Census Bureau will work with the states to conduct a thorough review of the RDP. The intent of this review, and the final report that results, is to provide guidance to the Secretary of Commerce and the Census Bureau Director in planning the 2030 Census RDP.

The Census Bureau issued invitation letters by mail (U.S. Postal Service) and follow-up emails to the officers or public bodies having initial responsibility for legislative reapportionment and redistricting. The 50 states, the District of Columbia, and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico have identified non-partisan liaisons that are already working directly with the Census Bureau on the 2020 Census RDP.

In addition, to begin work on Phase 1 and Phase 2, the Census Bureau provides to states data from the Master Address File/Topologically Integrated Geographic Encoding and Referencing system, the Geographic Update Program Software (GUPS) (an optional software tool), and the procedures necessary for each state to participate. States are not required to use GUPS, but they have to submit their submission to the Census Bureau electronically in Census Bureau-specified formats. During the submission period, the Census Bureau provides training in the use of GUPS and assists the states in understanding the procedures necessary for processing files for their submission.

Affected Public: All 50 states, the District of Columbia, and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.

Frequency: Annual.

Respondent's Obligation: Voluntary.

Legal Authority: Title 13, U.S.C., sections 16, 141, and 193.

This information collection request may be viewed at www.reginfo.gov. Follow the instructions to view Department of Commerce collections currently under review by OMB.

Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection should be sent within 30 days of publication of this notice to OIRA_Submission@omb.eop.gov or fax to (202) 395-5806.

Sheleen Dumas,

Departmental Lead PRA Officer, Office of the Chief Information Officer.

[FR Doc. 2018-15972 Filed 7-25-18; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Foreign-Trade Zones Board

[S-83-2018]

Approval of Subzone Status; Black & Decker, Inc.; Fort Mill, South Carolina

On May 30, 2018, the Executive Secretary of the Foreign-Trade Zones (FTZ) Board docketed an application submitted by the South Carolina State Ports Authority, grantee of FTZ 38, requesting subzone status subject to the existing activation limit of FTZ 38, on behalf of Black & Decker, Inc., in Fort Mill, South Carolina. Black & Decker, Inc. indicates that it will conduct the same activity as currently authorized by the FTZ Board at its Subzone 38E.

The application was processed in accordance with the FTZ Act and Regulations, including notice in the **Federal Register** inviting public comment (83 FR 26255-26256, June 6, 2018). The FTZ staff examiner reviewed the application and determined that it meets the criteria for approval. Pursuant to the authority delegated to the FTZ Board Executive Secretary (15 CFR 400.36(f)), the application to establish Subzone 38M was approved on July 20, 2018, subject to the FTZ Act and the Board's regulations, including Section 400.13, and further subject to FTZ 38's 2,000-acre activation limit.

Dated: July 20, 2018.

Elizabeth Whiteman,

Acting Executive Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2018-15973 Filed 7-25-18; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-583-849]

Steel Wire Garment Hangers From Taiwan: Rescission of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2016-2017

AGENCY: Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce.

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (Commerce) is rescinding the administrative review of the antidumping duty order on steel wire garment hangers from Taiwan for the period of review (POR), December 1, 2016, through November 30, 2017.

DATES: Applicable July 26, 2018.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Annatheia Cook, AD/CVD Operations, Office V, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration,

U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone (202) 482-0250.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On December 4, 2017, Commerce published in the **Federal Register** a notice of "Opportunity to Request Administrative Review" of the antidumping duty order on steel wire garment hangers from Taiwan for the period December 1, 2016, through November 30, 2017.¹ On December 27, 2017, in accordance with section 751(a) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, (the Act), and 19 CFR 351.213(b), Commerce received a timely request from the petitioner² to conduct an administrative review of the antidumping duty order on steel wire garment hangers from Taiwan manufactured or exported by Charles Enterprise Co., Ltd.; Gee Ten Enterprise Co., Ltd.; Inmall Enterprises Co., Ltd.; Mindful Life and Coaching Co., Ltd.;³ Ocean Concept Corporation; Su-Chia International Ltd.; Taiwan Hanger Manufacturing Co., Ltd.; and Young Max Enterprises Co. Ltd.⁴

On February 23, 2017, Commerce published in the **Federal Register** a notice of initiation of an administrative review of the antidumping duty order.⁵ This administrative review covers Charles Enterprise Co., Ltd.; Gee Ten Enterprise Co., Ltd.; Inmall Enterprises Co., Ltd.; Mindful Life and Coaching Co., Ltd.; Ocean Concept Corporation; Su-Chia International Ltd.; Taiwan Hanger Manufacturing Co., Ltd.; and Young Max Enterprises Co. Ltd. for the period of December 1, 2016, through November 30, 2017. On June 29, 2018, the petitioner timely withdrew its request for an administrative review for all companies under review.⁶

¹ See *Antidumping or Countervailing Duty Order, Finding, or Suspended Investigation; Opportunity to Request Administrative Review*, 82 FR 57219 (December 4, 2017) (*Notice regarding Request for Review*).

² M&B Metal Products Company, Inc.

³ The initiation FR incorrectly listed "Mindfull Live and Coaching Co., Ltd.," whereas the correct company name, "Mindful Live and Coaching Co., Ltd." is listed in the petitioner's Request for Review and in this notice.

⁴ See the petitioner's letter, "Steel Wire Garment Hangers from Taiwan: Request for Fifth Administrative Review," (December 27, 2017) (*Request for Review*).

⁵ See *Initiation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews*, 83 FR 8058 (February 23, 2018) (*Initiation*).

⁶ See the petitioner's letter, "Fifth Administrative Review of Steel Wire Garment Hangers from Taiwan—Petitioner's Withdrawal of Review Request," (June 29, 2018).