Type of Request: Revision of a currently approved collection. *Burden:* 117,800 hours. Number of Respondents: 77,700. Avg Hours Per Response: 30 minutes. Needs and Uses: The Bureau of the Census conducts the Survey of Income and Program Participation (SIPP) to collect information from a sample of households concerning the distribution of income received directly as money or indirectly as in-kind benefits. SIPP data are used by economic policymakers, the Congress, state and local governments,

and Federal agencies that administer social welfare and transfer payment programs such as the Department of Health and Human Services, the Department of Housing and Urban Development, and the Department of Agriculture. The SIPP is a longitudinal survey, in

that households in the panel are interviewed 12 times at 4 month intervals or waves over the life of the panel, making the duration of the panel about 4 years. The next panel of households will be introduced in the year 2000.

The survey is molded around a central core of labor force and income questions, health insurance questions, and questions concerning government program participation that remain fixed throughout the life of a panel. The core questions are asked at Wave 1 and are updated during subsequent interviews. The core is supplemented with additional questions or topical modules designed to answer specific needs.

This request is for clearance of the topical modules to be asked during Wave 7 of the 1996 Panel. The core questions have already been cleared. Topical modules for waves 8 through 12 will be cleared later. The topical modules for Wave 7 are: (1) Annual Income & Retirement Accounts, (2) Taxes, (3) Retirement and Pension Plan Coverage; and (4) Home Health Care. Wave 7 interviews will be conducted from April through July 1998.

Affected Public: Individuals or households.

Frequency: Every 4 months. Respondent's Obligation: Voluntary. Legal Authority: Title 13 U.S.C., Section 182.

OMB Desk Officer: Jerry Coffey, (202)

Copies of the above information collection proposal can be obtained by calling or writing Linda Engelmeier, DOC Forms Clearance Officer, (202) 482-3272, Department of Commerce, room 5327, 14th and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230.

Written comments and recommendations for the proposed

information collection should be sent within 30 days of publication of this notice to Jerry Coffey, OMB Desk Officer, room 10201, New Executive Office Building, Washington, DC 20503.

Dated: November 14, 1997.

Linda Engelmeier,

Departmental Forms Clearance Officer, Office of Management and Organization. [FR Doc. 97-30344 Filed 11-18-97; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510-07-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration [A-570-850]

Notice of Antidumping Duty Order: Collated Roofing Nails From the People's Republic of China

AGENCY: Import Administration, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce. **EFFECTIVE DATE:** November 19, 1997.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Everett D. Kelly or Brian Smith, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20230; telephone: (202) 482-4194 or (202) 482-1766, respectively.

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 ("URAA"). In addition, unless otherwise indicated, all citations to the Department of Commerce's ("the Department") regulations are to 19 CFR 353, as codified on April 1, 1997.

Scope of Order

The product covered by this investigation is collated roofing nails ("CRN") made of steel, having a length of 13/16 inch to 113/16 inches (or 20.64 to 46.04 millimeters), a head diameter of 0.330 inch to 0.415 inch (or 8.38 to 10.54 millimeters), and a shank diameter of 0.100 inch to 0.125 inch (or 2.54 to 3.18 millimeters), whether or not galvanized, that are collated with two wires.

CRN within the scope of this investigation are classifiable under the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States ("HTSUS") subheadings 7317.00.55.06. Although the HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, our written description of the scope of this investigation is dispositive.

Antidumping Duty Order

In accordance with section 735(a) of the Tariff Act of 1930, on September 24, 1997, the Department made its final determination that CRN from the PRC are being sold at less than fair value (62 FR 51410-419, October 1, 1997). On November 12, 1997, the International Trade Commission ("ITC") notified the Department of its final determination, pursuant to section 735(b)(1)(A)(ii) of the Act, that an industry in the United States is threatened with material injury by reason of imports of the subject merchandise from the PRC and Taiwan. The ITC did not determine, pursuant to section 735(b)(4)(B) of the Act, that, but for the suspension of liquidation of entries of the subject merchandise, the domestic industry would have been materially injured.

When the ITC finds threat of material injury, and makes a negative "but for" finding under section 735 (b)(4)(B) of the Act, the "Special Rule" provision of section 736(b)(2) applies. Therefore, only unliquidated entries of CRN from the PRC, entered or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the date on which the ITC published its notice of final determination of threat of material injury in the Federal Register are liable for the assessment of antidumping duties. Accordingly, the Department will direct the Customs Service to terminate the suspension of liquidation for entries of CRN from the PRC entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption before the date on which the ITC published its notice of final determination of threat of material injury in the Federal Register, and to release any bond or other security, and refund any cash deposit, posted to secure the payment of estimated antidumping duties with respect to these entries.

In accordance with section 736 of the Act, the Department will direct United States Customs officers to assess, upon further advice by the administering authority pursuant to section 736(a)(1) of the Act, antidumping duties equal to the amount by which the normal value of the merchandise exceeds the export price or constructed export price of merchandise for all relevant entries of CRN from the PRC except for imports manufactured and exported by Shenzhen Top United Steel Co., Ltd. ("Top United") or Qingdao Zongxun Nail Products Co., Ltd. ("Zongxun"). All bonds may be released and entries of Top United and Zongxun may be liquidated without regard to antidumping duties. For all other manufacturers/exporters, antidumping duties will be assessed on all

unliquidated entries of CRN from the PRC entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the date on which the ITC published its final affirmative determination notice in the **Federal Register**. On or after the date of publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**, U.S. Customs officers must require, at the same time as importers would normally deposit estimated duties, the following cash deposits for the subject merchandise:

The *ad valorem* weighted-average dumping margin is as follows:

Manufacturer/producer/exporter	Weighted- average margin per- centage
PRC-wide Rate	118.41

Allegations of ministerial errors were made with respect to the Department's final determination for CRN from the PRC. Upon review, the Department determined that these allegations were without merit. Therefore, no amendments to the final determination were necessary.

This notice constitutes the antidumping duty order with respect to CRN from the PRC. The Department is excluding from the application of the order products from the PRC that are manufactured *and* sold to the United States by Top United or Zongxun.

Interested parties may contact the Central Records Unit, Room B–099 of the Main Commerce Building, for copies of an updated list of antidumping duty orders currently in effect.

This order is published in accordance with section 736(a) of the Act.

Dated: November 14, 1997.

Richard W. Moreland,

Acting Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. 97–30399 Filed 11–18–97; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration [A-583-826]

Notice of Antidumping Duty Order and Amended Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value: Collated Roofing Nails From Taiwan

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

EFFECTIVE DATE: November 19, 1997.
FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:
Everett D. Kelly or Brian Smith, Import
Administration, International Trade

Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20230; telephone: (202) 482–4194 or (202) 482–1766, respectively.

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 ("URAA"). In addition, unless otherwise indicated, all citations to the Department regulations are to 19 CFR part 353, as codified on April 1, 1997.

Amended Final Determination

In accordance with section 735(a) of the Tariff Act of 1930, on September 24, 1997, the Department made its final determination that collated roofing nails ("CRN") from Taiwan are being, or are likely to be, sold in the United States at less than fair value (62 FR 51427-51437 (October 1, 1997)). Subsequent to the final determination, on October 10 and 14, 1997, we received submissions, timely filed pursuant to 19 CFR 353.28(b), from Unicatch Industrial Co. Ltd. ("Unicatch"), Lei Chu Enterprises Co., Ltd ("Lei Chu"), and S&J Wire Products Company, Ltd. ("S&J"), alleging ministerial errors in the Department's final determination for these respondents. We also received submissions from Paslode Division Of Illinois Tool Works Inc. ("the petitioner") alleging ministerial errors in the Department's final determination for S&J and Lei Chu.

We determine that ministerial errors were made in our final margin calculations for Lei Chu with respect to calculation of SG&A and profit, for Unicatch with respect to calculation of constructed export price, and for S&J with respect to exclusion of certain sales, calculation of normal value and exclusion of non-subject merchandise. For a detailed discussion of the abovecited ministerial errors and the Department's analysis, see Memorandum from Case Analysts to Louis Apple, dated October 22, 1997. In accordance with 19 CFR 353.28(c), we are amending the final determination of the antidumping duty investigation of CRN from Taiwan to correct these ministerial errors. The revised final weighted-average dumping margins are as follows:

Manufac- turer/pro- ducer/ex- porter	Original margin per- centage	Revised margin percent- age
Unicatch In- dustrial Co. Ltd	0.00	0.00
Lei Chu Enterprises Co., Ltd, S&J Wire Products Company, Ltd./	0.07 (De Minimis)	0.00
New Lan	5.36	2.98
Lung. Romp Coil Nail In- dustries.	40.28	40.28
K. Ticho All Others	40.28 5.36	40.28 2.98

Scope of Order

The product covered by this investigation is CRN made of steel, having a length of 13/16 inch to 1-13/16 inches (or 20.64 to 46.04 millimeters), a head diameter of 0.330 inch to 0.415 inch (or 8.38 to 10.54 millimeters), and a shank diameter of 0.100 inch to 0.125 inch (or 2.54 to 3.18 millimeters), whether or not galvanized, that are collated with two wires.

CRN within the scope of this investigation are classifiable under the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States ("HTSUS") subheadings 7317.00.55.06. Although the HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, our written description of the scope of this investigation is dispositive.

Antidumping Duty Order

In accordance with section 735(a) of the Act, the Department made its final determination that CRN from Taiwan are being sold at less than fair value. On November 12, 1997, the International Trade Commission ("ITC") notified the Department of its final determination, pursuant to section 735(b)(1)(A)(ii) of the Act, that an industry in the United States is threatened with material injury by reason of imports of the subject merchandise from Taiwan. The ITC did not determine, pursuant to section 735(b)(4)(B) of the Act, that, but for the suspension of liquidation of entries of the subject merchandise, the domestic industry would have been materially injured.

When the ITC finds threat of material injury, and makes a negative "but for" finding under section 735 (b)(4)(B) of the Act, the "Special Rule" provision of section 736(b)(2) applies. Therefore, only unliquidated entries of collated roofing nails from Taiwan entered, or