research and teaching areas targeted for support. Applicants submit proposals for these targeted research and teaching areas following the format outlined in the proposal application guidelines accompanying each solicitation. These proposals are evaluated by peer review panels and awarded on a competitive basis.

These programs have been using forms that have been approved in an OMB-approved collection of information package (OMB No. 0524–0030).

Forms CSREES–662, ''Assurance Statement(s);'' CSREES–663, ''Current and Pending Support;'' CSREES–708, ''Summary Vita—Teaching Proposal;'' CSREES–710, ''Summary Vita—Research Proposal;'' CSREES–711, ''Intent to Submit a Proposal;'' CSREES–712, ''Higher Education Proposal Cover Page;'' and CSREES–713, ''Higher Education Budget'' are mainly used for proposal evaluation and administration purposes. While some of the information will be used to respond to inquiries from Congress and other government agencies, the forms are not designed to be statistical surveys or data collection instruments. Their completion by potential recipients is a normal part of the application to Federal agencies which support basic and applied scientific research.

The following information has been collected and will continue to be collected:

Form CSREES–662—*Assurances:* Provides required assurances of compliance with regulations involving the protection of human subjects, animal welfare, and recombinant DNA research.

Form CSREES–663—*Current and Pending Support:* Provides information for active and pending projects an applicant may have.

Form CSREES–708—*Teaching Credentials:* Identifies key personnel contributing substantially to the conduct of a teaching project and provides pertinent information concerning their backgrounds.

Form CSREES–710—*Research Credentials:* Identifies key personnel contributing substantially to the conduct of a research project and provides pertinent information concerning their backgrounds. Currently, the only program using this form is the Capacity Building Grants Program.

Form CSREES–711—*Intent to Submit:* Provides names, addresses, and phone numbers of project directors and authorized agents of applicant institutions and general information regarding potential proposals.

Form CSREES–712—*Proposal Identification:* Provides names, addresses, and phone numbers of project directors and authorized agents of applicant institutions and general information regarding the proposals.

Form CSREES–713—*Budget:* Provides a breakdown of the purposes for which funds will be spent in the event of a grant award.

Estimate of Burden: Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 6.75 hours per response.

Respondents: Non-profit institutions, individuals, businesses, Federal Government, and State, Local, or Tribal Governments.

Estimated Number of Responses per Form: 200 for Form CSREES–710; 400 for Form CSREES–708; and 600 each for Forms CSREES–662, CSREES–663, CSREES–711, CSREES–712 and CSREES-713.

Estimated Total Annual Burden on Respondents: 3,450 hours, broken down by: 150 hours for Form CSREES–662 (one-quarter hour per 600 respondents); 150 hours for Form CSREES–663 (one-quarter hour per 600 respondents); 400 hours for Form CSREES–708 (one hour per 400 respondents); 200 hours for Form CSREES–710 (one hour per 200 respondents); 150 hours for Form CSREES–711 (one-quarter hour per 600 respondents); 1,800 hours for Form CSREES–712 (3 hours per 600 respondents); 600 hours for Form CSREES–713 (one hour per 600 respondents).

Frequency of Responses: Annually.

Copies of this information collection can be obtained from Suzanne Plimpton, Policy and Program Liaison Staff, CSREES; Telephone: (202) 401–1302; E-mail: OEP@reeusda.gov.

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 will have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used; (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 those who are to respond, including through the use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology. Comments may be sent to: Sally J. Rockey, Deputy Administrator, Competitive Research Grants and Awards Management, CSREES, USDA, STOP 2240, 1400 Independence Avenue, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20250–2240; Telephone: (202) 401–1766; E-mail: OEP@reeusda.gov. Comments also may be submitted directly to OMB and should be addressed to: Desk Officer for Agriculture, Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget, Washington, D.C. 20502.

All responses to this notice will be summarized and included in the request for OMB approval. All comments also will become a matter of public record.

Done at Washington, D.C., this 8th day of July, 1997.

B.H. Robinson,

Administrator, Cooperative State Research, Education, and Extension Service .

[FR Doc. 97–18299 Filed 7–11–97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410–22–P

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Foreign Agricultural Service

Foreign Market Development Cooperator Program—FY 1998 Program Announcement

AGENCY: Foreign Agricultural Service, USDA.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice announces the availability of funds for the Fiscal Year 1998 Foreign Market Development Cooperator (Cooperator) Program.

DATES: All applications must be received by 5:00 p.m. Eastern Daylight Savings Time, August 13, 1997.

ADDRESSES: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Foreign Agricultural Service, Marketing Operations Staff, STOP 1042, 1400 Independence Ave., S.W., Washington, D.C. 20250–1042.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: The Marketing Operations Staff at (202) 720–4327.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Introduction

The Foreign Agricultural Service (FAS) announces that applications are being accepted for participation in the Fiscal Year 1998 Cooperator Program. The Program is intended to create, expand and maintain foreign markets for United States agricultural commodities and products. The Foreign Agricultural Service (FAS) administers the Cooperator Program and provides cost share assistance to eligible trade organizations to carry out approved market development activities. Financial assistance under this program will be made available on a competitive

basis and applications will be reviewed against the evaluation criteria contained in this announcement.

On May 16, 1997, FAS published a notice in the **Federal Register** requesting comments on the proposed method and criteria for evaluating proposals and allocating funds among applicants. FAS received 10 letters from various U.S. trade association in response to the notice. Following is a summary of the comments and FAS' responses to these comments. General comments relating to the value of a competitive process and non-substantive comments have been omitted.

Comment: We question how Past Demand Expansion Performance will be used in the criteria. Our understanding of this criteria is that a U.S. commodity that accounted for 100% of the world market for that commodity would receive a higher weighting in the funding formula than a commodity that accounted for only 40%. This seems to make little sense. A very high existing market share would suggest relatively less need for aggressive market development since competition does not exist or has been largely eliminated. At the other extreme, a low market share may suggest that the U.S. cannot be competitive and may warrant limited or no market development efforts. The midrange of market shares, 25%–75%, most likely would occur for those commodity markets which are extremely competitive (but where the U.S. is having some success) and would benefit most from market development investments.

Comment: In calculating past export performance and past demand expansion performance, Cooperators will be awarded for activities carried out in targeted markets that are steady, reliable customers (where market development may not be as critical) rather than in markets that are just beginning to develop for U.S. suppliers or in markets that are declining and market development is being used to try to keep the market viable. Program funds should be available to help Cooperators leverage their market development activities in targeted markets that may not be at their peak.

Comment: In the discussion of past export performance, reference is made to the ''share of the value of exports.'' How is this calculated?

Comment: In the discussion of the contribution level criteria, reference is made to ''share of contributions.'' What does this mean?

Comment: Throughout the description of the allocation criteria, reference is made to ''shares'' instead of actual values. We found this confusing and request that FAS take another look at the proposed methodology for making the calculations for each of the criteria.

Response: From the above comments it appears that there is some confusion and perhaps, in some cases, misunderstanding of how and why some of the allocation criteria will be calculated and used in the allocation process. The following should help to clarify these issues. First, the general philosophy behind selecting and using these criteria is to balance export performance and market potential with the limited amount of program resources that are available. It is our expectation that in using these objective criteria—combined with the other factors identified under the Review Process section of this notice—that this overall objective will be met. Second, the criteria and the manner in which they will be used as designed to ensure that the appropriate level of resources are allocated for both market maintenance and market potential, or growth objectives. Third, will regard to the meaning of the word ''share'' as used in several of the allocation criteria, this term refers to a percent, not market share. Using the past export performance criterion as an example, ''share'' refers to the applicant's percent of the total export value of products promoted by all applicants under the program compared to the applicant's percent of total available Cooperator Program resources.

Comment: Why did FAS decide to ask for six years of data for calculating the allocation criteria? By asking for so many years, FAS is complicating the process of developing proposals and encouraging applicants to spend time on data generation and presentation that could more profitably be used by developing that part of the proposal that explains the link between activities and the applicant's marketing strategy.

Response: The Cooperator Program is a long-term market development program designed to address long-term foreign import constraints such as infra-structural market impediments and limited processing capabilities. Given these types of constraints, it typically takes several years before any returns on investment are realized. For this reason, FAS believes it is necessary to analyze data spanning a longer time period in order to obtain an accurate assessment of a long-term strategic marketing plan. Also, by using data spanning several years, we are able to mitigate the impact of year-to-year fluctuations in trade caused by factors external to the program, e.g., changes in price and production levels.

Comment: In the discussion of past demand expansion performance, reference is made to the ''total value of world imports.'' Why did FAS decide to base this calculation on import rather than export statistics.

Response: FAS chose to use imports rather than exports for this factor because a primary objective of the Cooperator Program is to increase worldwide demand for U.S. agricultural commodities.

Comment: Please explain the choice of the year 2003 as the basis for the future demand expansion goals criterion.

Response: The calculations for contribution levels, past export performance, past demand expansion performance and future demand expansion goals are based on 6 years of data, to the extent such data is available. The first year for which data will be available for the future demand expansion goals criterion will be 1998, followed by 6 years of projections to the year 2003.

Comment: Since the weight factor will almost always be less than 1.00, the implication of this formula is that FMD applicants will always receive something less than the commodity division recommends. This gives the commodity division incentive to inflate its funding recommendation.

Response: While the sum of all the factor weights is 1.00, the position, or scoring, of one applicant relative to all other applicants is more important. The ability of the commodity divisions to inflate the recommendations is constrained by the amount of available funds. The ability to 'game' this process is quite limited because allocations are ultimately based on contribution levels and performance.

Comment: We believe that the weighting factors for two of the proposed allocation criteria should be revised. We believe that the overall formula is weighted too heavily toward an applicant's contribution level. The 40 percent weighting, we believe, would have a tendency to reward larger well-financed participants and unfairly limit or punish the small-to-medium sized applicants. Conversely, we feel that the proposed weighting percentage given for past export performance (20 percent) is too low. To better reflect the efforts of an applicant, we recommend that the percentage weighting for these two criteria be reversed or at least equalized. We feel that our members should be rewarded for the volume and value of their exports which make a sizable contribution to the positive agricultural trade balance.

Response: FAS assigned a 40 percent weight to the contribution criterion because we believe that the contribution level reflects an industry's commitment to its international marketing efforts. The formula does not necessarily disadvantage smaller applicants with fewer resources to contribute to the program because each applicant's contribution level is compared to its Cooperator marketing plan budget, i.e. a ratio is established. FAS also places importance on export performance and demand expansion when evaluating applications as reflected in four of the five allocation criteria. Collectively, this criteria account for 60 percent of the allocation formula.

Comment: The wording of the last sentence in the draft notice is unclear to us. Reference is made to a ''total weight factor,'' but we can find no earlier reference to this factor in the text of the notice.

Response: The total weight factor is simply the sum of the percentage weight factors of the four allocation criteria which will be used for each applicant this year.

Comment: Under the proposed weighting described in section (b) past export performance, we are concerned about how the foreign overhead provided for co-location within a U.S. agricultural trade office will be calculated. In a number of cases, the FMD cooperator has not had a choice in whether or not to co-locate within an ATO in a target market, and does not have direct control over the level of expenditure used to support that ATO.

Response: FAS will calculate the dollar value of space provided for co-location within a U.S. agricultural trade office. This value will be based on the square footage occupied by the applicant in the office and the actual rent cost paid by FAS. Since the value represents a level of resources being provided by the U.S. Government, it should be included in the allocation formula.

Comment: In calculating proposed contribution levels, past export performance, and past demand expansion performance, the collection of targeted markets over the six year time period should remain unchanged in order to obtain accurate data. Under our limited budget, for example, targeted markets move in and out of each year's marketing plan based on expected or forecast export activity and availability of program funds.

Response: The accuracy of the data collected will not be impacted by changes in the targeted markets. For any given year that Cooperator funds are spent in a market, the applicant will be required to provide six years of data. Again, FAS believes it is necessary to analyze data spanning a longer time period in order to obtain an accurate assessment of a long-term strategic marketing plan.

Comment: Our organization seems to qualify for all usual and customary factors used by FAS when reviewing proposed projects, e.g, U.S.-based staff, contributions, etc. However, the calculations—6 year averages—for contributions, past export performance, past demand expansion performance, future demand expansion goals and accuracy of past demand expansion projections seem to be intertwined with existing MAP provisions and performance. Our organization has no MAP history. Does this therefore disqualify our organization from FMD consideration?

Response: An applicant need not have previously participated in the MAP or Cooperator Program to receive consideration for funding. For those applicants that have no MAP history, calculations for the allocation criteria will be based on Cooperator Program data, as available.

Comment: We believe that in developing a method to evaluate the relative merits of different proposals for the purpose of determining appropriate funding levels, an exemption or different method of evaluation should be given to small cooperators. Time and resources available to applicants to prepare ''meritorious proposals'' will be a significant factor. Special consideration should be given to cooperators whose proposed marketing plan budgets fall within a ''*de minimis*'' range or less than 0.5%, 1%, or 2% of all Cooperator marketing plan budgets.

Response: FAS does not intend to exempt or apply a different method of evaluation to any applicant as this would undermine the competitive nature of the allocation process. FAS has also considered the time and resources needed to prepare an application for the Cooperator Program and we do not believe this competitive process will impose any additional burden on applicants.

Comment: We request that any proposed program regulation acknowledge that due to the diverse makeup of the applicants in terms of membership that the allocation of FMD funding take into consideration the nature of the industry. That is, any calculation of an industry's ability to develop contributions, and the wherewithal to collect industry contributions, should be counterbalanced by that industry's contribution to the economy, in particular, the export economy.

Response: FAS recognizes that not all applicants have the same ability to generate industry funding and contributions to the program. FAS also recognizes that an industry's contribution to the economy as a whole is very important. However, for this allocation process, it would be too difficult and too time consuming to identify, quantify, and verify the appropriate variables for measuring the benefits to the economy.

Background

Under the Cooperator Program, FAS enters into Market Development Project Agreements with nonprofit U.S. trade organizations or associations of State Departments of Agriculture. FAS enters into agreements with those nonprofit U.S. trade organizations that have the broadest possible producer representation of the commodity being promoted and gives priority to those organizations that are nationwide in membership and scope. Program participants may not, during the term of their agreement with FAS, make export sales of the agricultural commodity being promoted or charge fees for facilitating an export sale if promotional activities designed to result in that specific sale are supported by Cooperator Program funds.

Market Development Project Agreements involve the promotion of agricultural commodities on a generic basis and, therefore, do not involve activities targeted directly toward individual consumers. Approved activities contribute to the maintenance or growth of demand for the agricultural commodities and generally address long-term foreign import constraints by focusing on matters such as:

—Reducing infra-structural or historical market impediments;
—Improving processing capabilities;
—Modifying codes and standards; and
—Identifying new markets or new applications or uses for the agricultural commodity or product in the foreign market.

Authority

The Cooperator Program is authorized by Title VII of the Agricultural Trade Act of 1978, 7 U.S.C. 5721, *et seq.* Program regulations appear at 7 CFR part 1550.

Application Process

To be considered, an applicant must submit to FAS information related to the allocation criteria considered by FAS as described in this notice. All applications must be submitted in

triplicate from (an original and two copies). Handbooks are available to assist applicants in developing an application and marketing plan. To receive a handbook, contact the Marketing Operations Staff at (202) 720–4327 or visit the FAS home page at http://www.fas.usda.gov.

Review Process

FAS allocates funds in a manner that effectively supports the strategic decision-making initiatives of the Government Performance and Results Act (GPRA) of 1993. In deciding whether a proposed project will contribute to the effective creation, expansion or maintenance of foreign markets, FAS seeks to identify a clear, long-term agricultural trade strategy by market or product and a program effectiveness time line against which results can be measured at specific intervals using quantifiable product or country goals. These performance indictors are part of FAS' resource allocation strategy to fund applicants which can demonstrate performance based on a long-term strategic plan, consistent with the strategic objectives of the United States Department of Agriculture's Long-term Agricultural Trade Strategy, and address the performance measurement objectives of the GPRA.

FAS considers a number of factors when reviewing proposed projects. These factors include:

—The ability of the organization to provide an experienced U.S.-based staff with technical and international trade expertise to ensure adequate development, supervision and execution of the proposed project;

—The organization's willingness to contribute resources including cash and goods and services of the U.S. industry and foreign third parties;

The conditions or constraints affecting the level of U.S. exports and market share for the agricultural commodities and products;

—The degree to which the proposed project is likely to contribute to the creation, expansion, or maintenance of foreign markets; and

—The degree to which the strategic plan is coordinated with other private or U.S. government-funded market development projects.

(1) Phase I—Sufficiency Committee Review

Applications received by the closing date will be reviewed by FAS to determine the eligibility of the applicants and the completeness of the applications.

(2) Phase 2—FAS Divisional Review

Applications which meet the application procedures will then be further evaluated by the applicable FAS Commodity Division. The Divisions will recommend funding levels for each applicant based on a review of the applications and marketing plans against the factors described above. The purpose of this review is to identify meritorious proposals and to suggest an appropriate funding level for each application based upon these factors.

(3) Phase 3—Competitive Review

Meritorious applications will then be passed on to the office of the Deputy Administrator, Commodity and Marketing Programs, for the purpose of allocating available funds among the applicants. Applications which pass the Divisional Review will compete for funds on the basis of the following evaluation criteria (the number in parentheses represents a percentage weight factor). Data used in the calculation for contribution levels, past export performance and past demand expansion performance will cover not more than a 6 year period, to the extent such data is available.

Allocation Criteria

Meritorious proposals will compete for funds on the basis of the following allocation criteria (the numbers in parentheses represent a percentage weight factor). Data used in the calculations for contribution levels, past expert performance and past demand expansion performance will cover not more than a 6-year period, to the extent such data is available.

(a) Contribution Level (40)

- The applicant's 6-year average share of all contributions (contributions may include cash and goods and services provided by U.S. entities in support of foreign market development activities) compared to
- The applicant's 6-year average share of all Cooperator marketing plan budgets.

(b) Past Export Performance (20)

- The 6-year average share of the value of exports promoted by the applicant across Cooperator Program targeted markets compared to
- The applicant's 6-year average share of all Cooperator marketing plan budgets plus a 6-year average share of Market Access Program (MAP) program ceiling levels and a 6-year average share of foreign overhead provided for co-location within a U.S. agricultural trade office in those targeted markets.

(c) Past Demand Expansion Performance (20)

- The 6-year average share of the total value of world imports of the commodities promoted by the applicant across Cooperator Program targeted markets compared to
- The applicant's 6-year average share of all Cooperator marketing plan budgets plus a 6-year average share of MAP program ceiling levels and a 6-year average share of foreign overhead provided for co-location within a U.S. agricultural trade office in those targeted markets.

(d) Future Demand Expansion Goals (20)

(The criterion will receive a weight of 10 beginning with the year 2000 program.)

- The total dollar value of the applicant's projected increase in world imports of the commodities being promoted by the applicant for the year 2003 across all Cooperator Program targeted markets compared to
- The applicant's requested funding level.

(e) Accuracy of Past Demand Expansion Projections

(Since the information is not currently available, this criterion will be used beginning with the year 2000 program and will receive a weight of 10).

- The actual dollar value share of world imports of the commodities being promoted by the applicant for the year 1998 across all Cooperator Program targeted markets compared to
- The applicant's past projected share of world imports of the commodities being promoted by the applicant for the year 1998, as specified in the 1998 Cooperator Program application.

The Commodity Divisions' recommended program levels for each applicant are converted to a percent of the total Cooperator Program funds available and multiplied by the total weight factor to determine the amount of funds allocated to each applicant.

Closing Date for Applications

Applications must be received by 5:00 p.m. Eastern Daylight Savings Time August 13, 1997, at the following address:

Hand Delivery (including Federal Express, DHL, etc.): U.S. Department of Agriculture, Foreign Agricultural Service, Marketing Operations Staff, Room 4932–S, 14th and Independence Ave., S.W., Washington, D.C. 20250–1042.

U.S. Postal Delivery: Marketing Operations Staff, STOP 1042, 1400

Independence Ave., S.W., Washington, D.C. 20250–1042.

Dated: July 7, 1997.

August Schumacher, Jr.,

Administrator, Foreign Agricultural Service.

[FR Doc. 97–18383 Filed 7–11–97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410–10–M

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 the Census.

Title: Quarterly Summary of State, and Local Tax Revenue.

Form Number(s): F–71, F–72, F–73.

Agency Approval Number: 0607–0112.

Type of Request: Extension of a currently approved collection.

Burden: 6,057 hours.

Number of Respondents: 6,006.

Avg Hours Per Response: 15.1 minutes.

Needs and Uses: State and local government tax collections amount to about 700 billion dollars annually and represent almost half of all governmental revenues. Quarterly measurement of and reporting on these massive fund flows provides valuable insight into trends in the national economy and that of individual states. Information collected on the type and quantity of taxes collected gives comparative data on how state and local governments fund their public sector obligations. These data are used in the National Income and Product Account quarterly estimates developed by the Bureau of Economic Analysis and are widely used by state revenue and tax officials, academicians, media representatives, and others.

This program formerly included federal as well as state and local government tax data. We eliminated the federal data since this information is available elsewhere. However, the respondent burden remains unchanged because we obtained the federal data from public records.

Most of the data for this program are gathered by mail canvass of appropriate state and local government offices. In some instances, data are compiled by trained representatives of the Bureau of the Census from official records.

Affected Public: State, local or tribal government.

Frequency: Quarterly.

Respondent's Obligation: Voluntary.

Legal Authority: Title 13 USC, Section 182.

OMB Desk Officer: Jerry Coffey, (202) 395–7314.

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: July 8, 1997.

Linda Engelmeier,

Departmental Forms Clearance Officer, Office of Management and Organization.

[FR Doc. 97–18427 Filed 7–11–97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–07–P

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 the Census.

Title: 1997 Business Expenditures Survey.

Form Number(s): B–450(S), 451(S), 151(S), 151A(S), 151D(S), 153(S), 153D(S), 500(SA), 500(SE).

Agency Approval Number: None.

Type of Request: New collection.

Burden: 72,100 hours in FY 1998.

Number of Respondents: 57,700.

Avg Hours Per Response: 1.25.

Needs and Uses: The Census Bureau plans to conduct the 1997 Business Expenditures Survey (BES), previously known as the Assets and Expenditures Survey (AES), as part of the 1997 Economic Censuses. This information collection will supplement basic economic statistics produced by the 1997 Censuses of Wholesale Trade, Retail Trade, and Service Industries with estimates of operating expenses. It will also provide measures of value produced for wholesale trade and retail trade. This survey is the sole source of expense input data for domestic merchant wholesale, retail, and service businesses. Detailed inquiries on fixed assets and capital expenditures, included in the 1992 survey, have been dropped.

Data will be collected only from employer businesses included in the business current sample surveys (BSR–97) database. This information will be used by the Bureau of Economic Analysis to benchmark national economic accounts such as the input-output account, and to derive economic measures of value produced, such as value added. Other government agencies, private industry, and academia also will use these data for policymaking, market and economic research, and planning.

Affected Public: Businesses or other for-profit, Not-for-profit institutions.

Frequency: One time.

Respondent's Obligation: Mandatory.

Legal Authority: Title 13 U.S.C., Sections 131, 193, 195, and 224.

OMB Desk Officer: Jerry Coffey, (202) 395–7314.

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: July 8, 1997.

Linda Engelmeier,

Departmental Forms Clearance Officer, Office of Management and Organization.

[FR Doc. 97–18428 Filed 7–11–97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–07–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A–583–815]

Certain Welded Stainless Steel Pipe From Taiwan; Final Results of Administrative Review

July 8, 1997

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

ACTION: Notice of Final Results of Administrative Review.

SUMMARY: On January 10, 1997 the Department of Commerce (the Department) published in the **Federal Register** the preliminary results of the 1994—1995 administrative review of the antidumping duty order on certain welded stainless steel pipe from Taiwan (A–583–815). This review covers one