### **DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**

#### Census Bureau

# Quarterly Survey of Residential Alterations and Repairs

**ACTION:** Proposed collection; comment request.

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce, as part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork and respondent burden, invites the general public and other Federal agencies to take this opportunity to comment on proposed and/or continuing information collections, as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, Public Law 104–13 (44 U.S.C. 3506(c)(2)(A).

DATES: Written comments must be submitted on or before August 12, 2002. ADDRESSES: Direct all written comments to Madeleine Clayton, Departmental Paperwork Clearance Officer, Department of Commerce, Room 6608, 14th and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230 (or via the Internet at Mclayton@doc.gov).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Requests for additional information or copies of the information collection instrument(s) and instructions should be directed to Joseph Huesman, U.S. Census Bureau, Room 2125 Building 4, Washington, DC 20233–6916 on (301) 457–1605.

# SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

### I. Abstract

The Census Bureau is the preeminent collector and provider of timely, relevant and quality data about the people and economy of the United States. Economic data are the Census Bureau's primary program commitment during nondecennial census years. The Census Bureau conducts this survey which allows us to prepare estimates of the expenditures for residential improvement and repairs. This segment of the construction industry amounted to over \$150 billion in 2000. A portion of these data are collected on form SORAR-705, which is mailed quarterly to owners of rental or vacant residential properties. Since residential improvement and repairs are a large and growing economic activity, any measure of the construction industry is incomplete without inclusion of these data.

The Census Bureau uses the information to publish improvement and repair expenditures for rental or vacant properties. Data on improvement and repairs to owner-occupied

properties are collected in the Consumer Expenditures Survey.

Combined published estimates are used by a variety of private businesses and trade associations for marketing studies, economic forecasts and assessments of the construction industry. They also provide all levels of government with a tool to evaluate economic policy and measure progress towards established goals. For example, the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) uses the improvement statistics to develop the structures component of gross private domestic investment in the national income and product accounts.

#### II. Method of Collection

The universe for this survey are the owners or designated representatives of the more than 40 million rental and vacant units in the United States. A sample of these owners—i.e., those identified in the Consumer Expenditures Survey—is mailed a questionnaire to report detailed improvement and repair expenditures for their entire property. Approximately 2,800 owners are queried each quarter.

The sample design uses a rotation procedure which brings one-fourth of the sample (approximately 700 properties) into the survey each quarter and takes one-fourth out of the survey each quarter. The data collected are adjusted for unreturned or unusable forms by region and metropolitan statistical area (MSA) status. The weights are adjusted so that sample counts of renter occupied and vacant housing units agree with independently derived controls from the Current Population Survey.

# III. Data

OMB Number: 0607–0130.
Form Number: SORAR–705.
Type of Review: Regular Review.
Affected Public: Individuals or
households, Businesses or Other for
Profit, and State or Local Governments.
Estimated Number of Respondents:
2.800.

Estimated Time Per Response: .25 hours per quarter.

Estimates Total Annual Burden Hours: 2.800.

Estimated Total Annual Cost: The cost to the respondents is estimated to be \$28,000.

Respondent's Obligation: Voluntary. Legal Authority: Title 13, United States Code, Section 182.

# **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) or 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.

Dated: June 6, 2002.

#### Madeleine Clayton,

Departmental Paperwork Clearance Officer, Office of the Chief Information Officer.

[FR Doc. 02–14660 Filed 6–10–02; 8:45 am]

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### **DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**

## **Census Bureau**

# National Monthly Survey of Volunteering

**ACTION:** Proposed collection; comment request.

**SUMMARY:** The Department of Commerce, as part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork and respondent burden, invites the general public and other federal agencies to take this opportunity to comment on proposed or continuing information collections, as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, Public Law 104–13 (44 U.S.C. 3506(c)(2)(A)).

**DATES:** Written comments must be submitted on or before August 12, 2002.

ADDRESSES: Direct all written comments to Madeleine Clayton, Departmental Paperwork Clearance Officer, Department of Commerce, Room 6608, 14th and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230 (or via the Internet at mclayton@doc.gov).

# FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Requests for additional information or copies of the information collection instrument(s) and instructions should be directed to Ken Kaplan, U.S. Census Bureau, FOB 3, Room 3351, Washington, DC 20233–8400 at (301) 457–3836.

## SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

#### I. Abstract

This monthly national survey will be conducted for 24 months beginning in September 2002 at the request of the USA Freedom Corps. This Survey of Volunteering will provide information on the total number of individuals in the United States involved in unpaid volunteer activities, factors that motivate volunteering, measures of the frequency or intensity with which individuals volunteer, types of organizations that facilitate volunteering, and activities in which volunteers participate.

Each month we will select a sample of 1,800 households from expired Current Population Survey (CPS) rotations. We will collect data for all persons 15 years of age or older. Proxy interviews are acceptable. There will be a total of 12 questions each month with some new questions rotating in quarterly to replace some existing questions. We may link to the CPS data for these respondents for analytical purposes.

### II. Method of Collection

The data collection methodology will utilize computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI) in one of the Census Bureau's telephone centers.

#### III. Data

OMB Number: Not available. Form Number: There will not be a form number because the survey will be conducted by CATI.

Type of Review: New collection. Affected Public: Individuals or households.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 1,800 households monthly.

Estimated Time Per Response: 20 minutes per household.

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 7,200 hours.

Estimated Total Annual Cost: There is no cost to respondents other than their time.

Respondent's Obligation: Voluntary. Legal Authority: Title 13, United States Code, Section 182.

# **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 or included in the request for OMB approval of this information collection; they also will become a matter of public record.

Dated: June 6, 2002.

#### Madeleine Clayton,

Departmental Paperwork Clearance Officer, Office of the Chief Information Officer. [FR Doc. 02–14661 Filed 6–10–02; 8:45 am]

#### **DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**

# International Trade Administration A-580-815, A-580-816

Certain Cold-Rolled and Corrosion-Resistant Carbon Steel Flat Products From the Republic of Korea: Amended Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Reviews in Accordance with Court Decision

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

**ACTION:** Notice of Amended Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Reviews in Accordance with Final Court Decision.

SUMMARY: On August 30, 2001, the United States Court of International Trade ("CIT") sustained the final remand determination of the 1994-95 administrative reviews for Dongbu Steel Co., Ltd. ("Dongbu"), Pohang Iron and Steel Co., Ltd., ("POSCO"), and Union Steel Manufacturing Co., Ltd. ("Union") by the Department of Commerce ("the Department") arising from the antidumping duty orders on Certain Cold-Rolled and Corrosion-Resistant Carbon Steel Flat Products From the Republic of Korea. See AK Steel Corporation et al v. United States, et al, Consol. Ct. No. 97-05-00875, Slip Op. 01-113 (Ct. Int'l Trade August 30, 2001). As there is now a final and conclusive court decision in this case, we are amending the final results of review in these matters. We will instruct the U.S. Customs Service to liquidate entries subject to these amended final results.

# **EFFECTIVE DATE:** June 11, 2002. **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:**

Marlene Hewitt, Antidumping/ Countervailing Duty Enforcement, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington DC 20230; telephone (202) 482–1385.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

#### **Background**

On August 19, 1993 the Department issued antidumping duty orders on Certain Cold-Rolled and Corrosion-Resistant Carbon Steel Flat Products From the Republic of Korea. See Antidumping Duty Order: Certain Cold-Rolled and Corrosion-Resistant Carbon Steel Flat Products From the Republic of Korea, 58 FR 44159 (August 19, 1993). On April 15, 1997, the Department published its final results of the 1994-1995 administrative reviews (second reviews) of Certain Cold-Rolled and Corrosion-Resistant Carbon Steel Flat Products from the Republic of Korea for three Korean manufacturers/exporters/ producers: Dongbu, POSCO, and Union. See Certain Cold-Rolled and Corrosion-Resistant Carbon Steel Flat Products From the Republic of Korea; Final Results of Antidumping Administrative Review, 62 FR 18404 (April 15, 1997) ("Final Results").

AK Steel Corporation, Inland Steel Industries Inc., Bethlehem Steel Corporation, U.S. Steel Corporation A Unit of USX Corporation, LTV Steel Co., Inc., National Steel Corporation, (collectively "AK Steel" or "Petitioners") challenged certain aspects of the Department's Final Results at the CIT.

On November 23, 1998, the CIT affirmed the Department's Final Results on the following issues: (1) application of the Department's three-part "PQ Test" in determining Dongbu, POSCO and Union's classification of sales as export price ("EP") or constructed export price ("CEP") sales; (2) the determination to collapse the POSCO Group and not apply the "fair value" and "major input" provisions to the collapsed entities; (3) the determination that POSCO is not affiliated with Union and Dongbu; (4) the calculation of Dongbu's and Union's movement expenses; (5) the determination to accept POSCO's cost reconciliation explanation as reasonable; and (6) the calculation of Dongbu's warehousing expenses. See AK Steel Corporation et al v. United States et al, Consol. Ct. No. 97-05-00865, Slip Op. 98-159 (Ct. Int'l Trade November 23, 1998).

Petitioners appealed the CIT decision to the United States Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit ("CAFC"). The CAFC held that (1) CEP rather than EP methodology was applicable and (2) having "collapsed" three affiliated foreign producers into a single entity for purposes of levying a single antidumping duty rate, it was permissible