

*Estimated Time per Response:* .95 hours.

*Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours:* 1,462,751 hours.

*Estimated Total Annual Cost:* \$42,434,751.

*Respondent's Obligation:* Mandatory.

**Legal Authority:** Title 13 U.S.C. Section 131 and 224.

#### 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.

Dated: March 10, 2011.

**Glenna Mickelson,**

*Management Analyst, Office of the Chief Information Officer.*

[FR Doc. 2011-5980 Filed 3-14-11; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 3510-07-P**

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#### DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

##### Census Bureau

#### Proposed Information Collection; Comment Request; 2012 Economic Census Covering the Construction Sector

**AGENCY:** U.S. Census Bureau.

**ACTION:** Notice.

**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:** To ensure consideration, written comments must be submitted on or before May 16, 2011.

**ADDRESSES:** Direct all written comments to Diana Hynek, Departmental Paperwork Clearance Officer, Department of Commerce, Room 6616, 14th and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230 (or via the Internet at [dHynek@doc.gov](mailto:dHynek@doc.gov)).

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Requests for additional information or copies of the information collection instrument(s) and instructions should be directed to Julius Smith, Jr., U.S. Census Bureau, Manufacturing and Construction Division, Room 7K055, 4600 Silver Hill Road, Washington, DC 20233, telephone (301) 763-7662 (or via the Internet at [julius.smith.jr@census.gov](mailto:julius.smith.jr@census.gov)).

#### 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 non-decennial census years. The economic census, conducted under authority of Title 13, United States Code, is the primary source of facts about the structure and functioning of the Nation's economy and features unique industry and geographic detail. Economic census statistics serve as part of the framework for the national accounts and provide essential information for government, business and the general public. The 2012 Economic Census covering the Construction Sector (as defined by the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS)) is a sample survey that will measure the economic activity of almost 650,000 establishments engaged in building construction and land subdivision and land development, heavy construction (except buildings), such as highways, power plants, pipelines; and construction activity by special trade contractors.

The information collected from businesses in this sector of the economic census will produce basic statistics by industry for number of establishments, value of construction work, payroll, employment, selected costs, depreciable assets, inventories, and capital expenditures. It also will yield a variety of subject statistics, including estimates of type of construction work done, kind of business activity, size of establishments and other industry-specific measures.

Primary strategies for reducing burden in Census Bureau economic data collections are to increase electronic reporting through broader use of

computerized self-administered census questionnaires, on-line questionnaires and other electronic data collection methods.

##### II. Method of Collection

The construction industry sector of the economic census will select establishments for its mail canvass from a sample frame extracted from the Census Bureau's Business Register. To be eligible for selection, an establishment will be required to satisfy the following conditions: (i) It must be classified in the construction industry sector; (ii) it must be an active operating establishment of a multi-establishment firm, or it must be a single-establishment firm with payroll for at least one quarter of calendar year 2012; and (iii) it must be located in one of the 50 States or the District of Columbia. Mail selection procedures will distinguish the following groups of establishments:

##### A. Establishments of Multi-Establishment Firms

Selection procedures will assign all active construction establishments of multi-establishment firms to the mail component of the potential respondent universe. We estimate that the mail canvass for the 2012 construction sector will include approximately 18,000 establishments of multi-establishment firms.

##### B. Single-Establishment Firms With Payroll

In the fall of 2011, the Census Bureau will conduct a limited classification refile operation (*see Federal Register* Notice issued December 2010, 2012 Economic Census Classification Report for Construction, Manufacturing, and Mining Sectors). Within the construction sector, this refile will be directed to single-establishment firms in the Business Register with a NAICS industry code within the 236 subsector. This specific subsector was problematic in the 2007 Economic Census. The goal of the refile is to obtain accurate 6-digit NAICS industry codes for these single-establishment firms prior to the sampling operation. We are not aware of other systematic coding issues that need to be addressed via this refile.

The primary goal is to produce reliable State level estimates for each NAICS industry. We will use a stratified probability-proportionate-to-size (PPS) sample strategy for selecting the sample of single-establishment firms. The population of eligible single-establishment firms will be partitioned into State by NAICS strata. Within each stratum, each establishment will be

assigned a probability of selection that is a function of its relative size within the stratum (payroll) and a stratum-specific reliability constraint. The larger establishments in a stratum may have probabilities equal to 1.00. Within each stratum, an independent sample will be selected. We will use a fixed sample size selection method for selecting the sample. This technique considerably improves the reliability of the resulting survey estimates by eliminating the variability associated with a variable sample size. The impact of the multi-establishment firms within each stratum will be taken into account in deriving the target sample size from the single-establishment firm population. We estimate that the mail canvass for the 2012 construction sector will include approximately 112,000 establishments of single-establishment firms.

### III. Data

*OMB Control Number:* 0607-0935.

*Form Number:* CC-23601, CC-23701, CC-23801-4. You can obtain information on the proposed content at this Web site: <http://www.census.gov/mcd/clearance>.

*Type of Review:* Regular submission.

*Affected Public:* Businesses or other for profit, non-profit institutions or organizations, and State or Local Governments.

*Estimated Number of Respondents:* 130,000.

*Estimated Time per Response:* 2.9 hours.

*Estimated Total Annual Burden*

*Hours:* 377,000.

*Estimated Total Annual Cost:*

\$12,222,340.

*Respondent's Obligation:* Mandatory.

**Legal Authority:** Title 13, United States Code, Sections 131 and 224.

### 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.

Dated: March 10, 2011.

**Glenna Mickelson,**

*Management Analyst, Office of the Chief Information Officer.*

[FR Doc. 2011-5981 Filed 3-14-11; 8:45 am]

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## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### International Trade Administration

[A-583-841]

#### Antidumping Duty Order: Polyvinyl Alcohol From Taiwan

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

**SUMMARY:** Based on affirmative final determinations by the Department of Commerce (the Department) and the International Trade Commission (ITC), the Department is issuing an antidumping duty order on polyvinyl alcohol (PVA) from Taiwan.

**DATES:** *Effective Date:* March 15, 2011.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Thomas Schauer at (202) 482-0410, AD/CVD Operations, Office 5, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

##### Background

On February 1, 2011, the Department published its affirmative final determination of sales at less than fair value in the antidumping duty investigation of PVA from Taiwan. *See Polyvinyl Alcohol From Taiwan: Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value*, 76 FR 5562 (February 1, 2011).

On March 9, 2011, the ITC notified the Department of its final determination, pursuant to section 735(d) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), that an industry in the United States is materially injured by reason of less-than-fair-value imports of PVA from Taiwan within the meaning of section 735(b)(1)(A)(i) of the Act. *See Polyvinyl Alcohol from Taiwan* (Investigation No. 731-TA-1088 (Final), USITC Publication 4218, March 2011).

##### Scope of the Order

The merchandise covered by this antidumping duty order is PVA. This product consists of all PVA hydrolyzed in excess of 80 percent, whether or not mixed or diluted with commercial levels of defoamer or boric acid. PVA in

fiber form and PVB-grade low-ash PVA are not included in the scope of this order. PVB-grade low-ash PVA is defined to be PVA that meets the following specifications: Hydrolysis, Mole % of 98.40 +/- 0.40, 4% Solution Viscosity 30.00 +/- 2.50 centipois, and ash—ISE, wt% less than 0.60, 4% solution color 20mm cell, 10.0 maximum APHA units, haze index, 20mm cell, 5.0, maximum. The merchandise subject to this order is currently classifiable under subheading 3905.30.00 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS). Although the HTSUS subheading is provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the merchandise subject to this order is dispositive.

##### Provisional Measures

Section 733(d) of the Act states that suspension-of-liquidation instructions issued pursuant to an affirmative preliminary determination may not remain in effect for more than four months except where exporters representing a significant proportion of exports of the subject merchandise request the Department to extend that four-month period to no more than six months. At the request of the exporter that accounted for a significant proportion of exports of the subject merchandise in the investigations of PVA from Taiwan, we extended the four-month period to no more than six months. *See Polyvinyl Alcohol From Taiwan: Preliminary Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value and Postponement of Final Determination*, 75 FR 5552 (September 13, 2010) (*Preliminary Results*).

In the investigation, the six-month period beginning on the date of the publication of the preliminary determination (*i.e.*, September 13, 2010) will end on March 12, 2011.

Furthermore, section 737 of the Act states that definitive duties are to begin on the date of publication of the ITC's final injury determination. Therefore, in accordance with section 733(d) of the Act, we will instruct U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) to terminate the suspension of liquidation and to liquidate, without regard to antidumping duties, unliquidated entries of PVA from Taiwan entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption after March 12, 2011, through the day preceding the date of publication of the ITC's final injury determination in the **Federal Register**. Suspension of liquidation will resume for entries entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the date of publication of the ITC's final