I. Abstract

From December 2009 through April 2010, the U.S. Census Bureau contracted a private survey firm to conduct a nightly poll of public attitudes toward the 2010 Census, public awareness of Census promotional efforts, and intent to mail back their Census forms. The nationally representative sample of 200 respondents per night was rolled up into 7 day moving estimates that provided nearly immediate feedback on public reaction to national events that might influence perceptions of the 2010 Census, and on the success or failure of our communications campaign messaging. The Census Bureau used this feedback to make communication campaign decisions during the 2010 Census that contributed to achieving a mail-back participation rate of 74%, despite increased vacancy rates due to the economic downturn, increased public skepticism about the role of the Federal Government, and a general decline in survey response rates during the decade that crossed both public and private sector surveys.

Moving forward the Census Bureau is seeking ways to reverse the decline in response rates for its ongoing surveys to avoid both increasing operational costs and potential declines in data quality. The information collected will assist the Census Bureau in addressing attitudes, beliefs, and concerns the public may have regarding its trust (confidence) in federal statistics and in the collection of statistical information by the federal government from the public, as well attitudes toward and knowledge of the statistical uses of administrative records. The data will also allow us to understand how current events impact public perception towards federal statistics.

Ultimately, this public opinion data will enable the Census Bureau to better understand public perceptions, which will provide guidance for communicating with the public and for future planning of data collection that reflects a good understanding of public perceptions and concerns. Because all federal statistical agencies are also these facing issues of declining response rates and increasing costs in a time of constrained budgets, the Census Bureau will share the results of these surveys with other federal statistical agencies, including those that sponsor surveys conducted by the Census Bureau, to maximize the utility of this information collection and ultimately, the quality and efficiency of federal statistics.

II. Method of Collection

The Census Bureau plans to add up to 25 questions to a sample of cases in an ongoing survey, the Gallup Daily Tracking, which is a daily survey asking U.S. adults about various political, economic, and well-being topics. The survey includes sample coverage in Alaska and Hawaii, and relies on a three-call design to reach respondents not contacted on the initial attempt. The survey methods for the Gallup Daily Tracking rely on live interviews, dual-frame sampling (which includes listed landline interviewing as well as cell phone sampling to reach those in cell phone-only households, cell phone-mostly households, and unlisted landline-only households), and a random selection method for choosing respondents within the household. The survey conducts Spanish-language interviews for respondents who speak only Spanish. The Census Bureau will ask questions of 200 respondents who participate in the Gallup survey most evenings from January 3, 2012 through September 20, 2013.

III. Data

OMB Control Number: None. Form Number: None. Type of Review: Regular submission. Affected Public: Individuals or households.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 70,000. Estimated Time per Response: 10 minutes.

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 11,667.


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: October 27, 2011.

Gwelln Banks, Management Analyst, Office of the Chief Information Officer.
[FR Doc. 2011–28212 Filed 10–31–11; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–07–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Foreign-Trade Zones Board

[Order No. 1794]

Approval for Expanded Manufacturing Authority; Foreign-Trade Subzone 158D Nissan North America, Inc.; (Motor Vehicles) Canton, MS

Pursuant to its authority under the Foreign-Trade Zones Act of June 18, 1934, as amended (19 U.S.C. 81a–81u), the Foreign-Trade Zones Board (the Board) adopts the following Order.

Whereas, Nissan North America, Inc. (NNA), operator of Subzone 158D, has requested an expansion of the scope of manufacturing authority within Subzone 158D in Canton, Mississippi, and authority to shift production between Subzone 158D and Subzone 78A, as needed, provided that NNA’s combined activity at the two subzones remains consistent with the products, components and production capacity authorized individually for Subzone 158D and Subzone 78A (FTZ Docket 14–2011, filed 2–22–2011);

Whereas, notice inviting public comment has been given in the Federal Register (76 FR 11196, 3/1/2011) and the application has been processed pursuant to the FTZ Act and the Board’s regulations; and

Whereas, the Board adopts the findings and recommendations of the examiner’s report, and finds that the requirements of the FTZ Act and Board’s regulations are satisfied, and that the proposal is in the public interest;

Now, therefore, the Board hereby orders:

The application to expand the scope of manufacturing authority under zone procedures within Subzone 158D and to shift authorized production between Subzone 158D and Subzone 78A, as described in the application and Federal Register notice, is approved, subject to the FTZ Act and the Board’s regulations, including Section 400.28.
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
Foreign-Trade Zones Board

[Order No. 1796]

Reorganization of Foreign-Trade Zone 37 (Expansion of Service Area) Under Alternative Site Framework Orange County, NY

Pursuant to its authority under the Foreign-Trade Zones Act of June 18, 1934, as amended (19 U.S.C. 81a–81u), the Foreign-Trade Zones Board (the Board) adopts the following Order:

Whereas, the Board adopted the alternative service framework (ASF) (74 FR 1170, 01/12/09; correction 74 FR 3987, 01/22/09; 75 FR 71069–71070, 11/22/10) as an option for the establishment or reorganization of general-purpose zones;

Whereas, Orange County, grantee of Foreign-Trade Zone 37, submitted an application to the Board (FTZ Docket 42–2011, filed 6/15/2011) for authority to expand the service area of the zone to include Duchess County, as described in the application, adjacent to the New York/Newark Customs and Border Protection port of entry;

Whereas, notice inviting public comment was given in the Federal Register (76 FR 36080, 06/21/11) and the application has been processed pursuant to the FTZ Act and the Board’s regulations; and,

Whereas, the Board adopts the findings and recommendations of the examiner’s report, and finds that the requirements of the FTZ Act and Board’s regulations are satisfied, and that the proposal is in the public interest;

Now, therefore, the Board hereby orders:

The application to reorganize FTZ 37 to expand the service area under the alternative site framework is approved, subject to the FTZ Act and the Board’s regulations, including Section 400.28, and to the Board’s standard 2,000-acre activation limit for the overall general-purpose zone project.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
International Trade Administration

[A–201–830]
Carbon and Certain Alloy Steel Wire Rod From Mexico: Notice of Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review

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

SUMMARY: In response to timely requests, the Department of Commerce (the Department) is conducting an administrative review of the antidumping duty order on carbon and certain alloy steel wire rod (wire rod) from Mexico covering the period of review (POR) October 1, 2009, through September 30, 2010. This review covers one producer/exporter of subject merchandise: ArcelorMittal Las Truchas, S.A. de C.V. (AMLT).1

We preliminarily determine that, during the POR, AMLT and its affiliate, ArcelorMittal International America LLC (AMIA) made sales of subject merchandise at less than normal value (NV). If these preliminary results are adopted in the final results of this administrative review, we will instruct U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) to assess antidumping duties on all appropriate entries of subject merchandise during the POR.

Interested parties are invited to comment on these preliminary results. The Department will issue the final results within 120 days after publication of the preliminary results.

DATES: Effective Date: November 1, 2011.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jolanta Lawksa, AD/CVD Operations, Office 3, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–8362.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background
On October 29, 2002, the Department (the Department) published in the Federal Register the antidumping duty order on wire rod from Mexico. See Notice of Antidumping Duty Orders: Carbon and Certain Alloy Steel Wire Rod from Brazil, Indonesia, Mexico, Moldova, Trinidad and Tobago, and Ukraine, 67 FR 65943 (October 29, 2002) (Wire Rod Orders). On October 1, 2010, the Department published in the Federal Register a notice of opportunity to request an administrative review of the antidumping duty order on wire rod from Mexico. See Antidumping or Countervailing Duty Order, Finding, or Suspended Investigation; Opportunity to Request Administrative Review, 75 FR 60733 (October 1, 2010). On October 29, 2010, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.213(b), the Department received a timely request from Nucor Corporation (Nucor) and Cascade Steel Rolling Mills, Inc. (Cascade Steel), domestic producers of carbon wire rod, to conduct an administrative review of the sales of Aceros San Luis SA. de C.V. (Aceros), Arcelor Mittal Las Truchas, S.A. de C.V. (AMLT), DeAcero de C.V. (DeAcero), Siderurgica Lazaro Cardenas Las Truchas S.A. de C.V. (Sicartsa), and Talleres y Aceros S.A. de C.V. (Talleres). On October 29, 2010, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.213(b), the Department also received a timely request from ArcelorMittal USA, Inc. (ArcelorMittal), Gerdau Ameristeel US Inc. (Gerdau), and Evraz Rocky Mountain Steel (Evraz), domestic producers of carbon and certain alloy steel wire rod, to conduct an administrative review of the sales of AMLT, Sicartsa,2 Ternium Mexico S.A. de C.V. (Ternium), DeAcero, Aceros, Talleres, and Altos Hornos de Mexico S.A. de C.V. (Altos Hornos). On November 1, 2010, AMLT, a Mexican producer of the subject merchandise requested an administrative review of its exports subject to the antidumping order referenced above.

On November 29, 2010, the Department published in the Federal Register the notice of initiation of this antidumping duty administrative review with respect to the following companies for the period October 1, 2009, through September 30, 2010: Aceros, Altos

1 We determined that AMLT is the successor-in-interest to Sicartsa in an antidumping changed circumstances review. The final Federal Register notice was published on July 29, 2011. See Final Results of Antidumping Duty Changed Circumstances Review: Carbon and Certain Alloy Steel Wire Rod from Mexico, 76 FR 45509 (July 29, 2011).

2 ArcelorMittal did not join in the request for a review of AMLT or Sicartsa. On February 28, 2011, ArcelorMittal withdrew its participation in this administrative review.