DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
International Trade Administration

Proposed Information Collection; Comment Request; Market Research To Broaden and Deepen U.S. Exporter Base

AGENCY: International Trade Administration, Commerce.

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.

DATES: Written comments must be submitted on or before March 13, 2012.

ADDRESSES: Direct all written comments to Jennifer Jessup, Departmental Paperwork Clearance Officer, Department of Commerce, Room 6616, 14th and Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230 (or via the Internet at jjessup@doc.gov).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Requests for additional information or copies of the information collection instrument and instructions should be directed to Gary Rand; phone number: (202) 482–0691; email address: Gary.Rand@trade.gov; fax number: (202) 482–5361.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Abstract

In an effort to remain relevant to the marketplace and optimize our respective operations, the Commercial Service (CS), Manufacturing Extension Partnership (MEP), Census Bureau (Census), and Export-Import Bank (Ex-Im) have formed a project team to conduct market segmentation research and analysis. The market segmentation is a systematic approach for identifying clusters of companies with similar needs and behavior, and developing service offerings and sales/marketing approaches targeted at segments with the greatest return of investment. The purpose of this initiative is to gain market knowledge and generate statistically valid characterizations about the needs and buying behavior of exporting companies, with a particular focus on moderate exporters (those U.S. firms that currently export, but on a limited or reactive basis and whose international sales comprise less than 10% of total sales or whose international sales growth is less than 10% per year). From this research, services, pricing, and messaging may be repositioned to address the exporting needs of small and medium-sized businesses.

A telephone survey was chosen over a web survey for the following reasons: (1) Since no databases of current or potential exporters is available from a governmental agency, the third party vendor will purchase a list from Dun and Bradstreet. The list contains contact information including phone numbers but not email addresses; (2) Firms do not offer email address databases, to obtain email addresses, the addresses must be manually extracted from a firm’s Web site; (3) While web surveys are easier to administer and provide a convenient option for the respondent, they do not have as high a completion rate as phone surveys. This is especially true when there is no incentive for the respondent to complete the survey; and (4) The web survey has more potential to be completed by a respondent other than the targeted respondent, i.e. there is no way to verify who completed the survey.

II. Method of Collection

The CS will contract with a third party vendor (TBD) to conduct surveys to gain insight into the attitudes, needs, and behaviors of moderate exporters. The third party vendor will recruit firms over the phone using lists obtained from other third party vendors. Data collection will be conducted during a telephone survey.

III. Data

OMB Control Number: 0625–0264. Form Number(s): None. Type of Review: Regular submission (extension of a currently approved information collection). Affected Public: Business or other for-profit organizations. Estimated Number of Respondents: 1,600. Estimated Time Per Response: 30 minutes. Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 800. Estimated Total Annual Cost to Public: $0.

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: January 10, 2012.

Gwellnar Banks.
Management Analyst, Office of the Chief Information Officer.

[FR Doc. 2012–598 Filed 1–12–12; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A–570–601]

Tapered Roller Bearings and Parts Thereof, Finished and Unfinished From the People’s Republic of China: Extension of the Time Limit for the Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty New Shipper Review

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

DATES: Effective Date: January 13, 2012.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jeffrey Pederson or Lori Apodaca, AD/CVD Operations, Office 4, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–2769 or (202) 482–4551, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

Extension of Time Limits for Preliminary Results
Section 751(a)(2)(B)(iv) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (“Act”), and 19 CFR 351.214(i)(1) require the Department to issue the preliminary results in a new shipper review of an antidumping duty order 180 days after the date on which the review is initiated. The Department may, however, extend the deadline for completion of the preliminary results of a new shipper review to 300 days if it determines that the case is extraordinarily complicated. See section 751(a)(2)(B)(iv) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.214(i)(2).

The Department finds that this new shipper review is extraordinarily complicated and, therefore, it requires additional time to complete the preliminary results. Specifically, the Department requires additional time to examine factors of production data that were only fully provided this month and then issue supplemental questionnaires for any additional information that may be needed. Accordingly, we are extending the time for the completion of the preliminary results of this review by 120 days, until May 22, 2012.

This notice is published in accordance with sections 751(a)(2)(B)(iv) and 777(i)(1) of the Act.

Dated: January 5, 2012.

Christian Marsh,
Deputy Assistant Secretary for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Operations.
[FR Doc. 2012–585 Filed 1–12–12; 8:45 am]
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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
International Trade Administration
Certain Cut-to-Length Carbon-Quality Steel Plate Products From the Republic of Korea: Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review

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

SUMMARY: In response to a request by an interested party, the Department of Commerce (the Department) is conducting an administrative review of the antidumping duty order on certain cut-to-length carbon-quality steel plate products (steel plate) from the Republic of Korea (Korea). This review covers one producer/exporter of the subject merchandise, Dongkuk Steel Mill Co., Ltd. (DSM). The period of review (POR) is February 1, 2010, through January 31, 2011.

The Department has preliminarily determined that DSM made U.S. sales at prices less than normal value. If these preliminary results are adopted in our final results of administrative review, we will instruct U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) to assess antidumping duties on all appropriate entries. Interested parties are invited to comment on these preliminary results of review. We intend to issue the final results of review no later than 120 days from the publication date of this notice.

DATES: Effective Date: January 13, 2012.


SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On February 25, 2011, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.213(b)[2], DSM requested that the Department conduct an administrative review of its sales and entries of subject merchandise into the United States during the POR. On March 31, 2011, the Department initiated an administrative review of DSM. See Initiation of Antidumping Duty Administrative Reviews, Requests for Revocation in Part, and Deferral of Administrative Review, 76 FR 17825 (March 31, 2011).

The Department is conducting this administrative review in accordance with section 751 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act).

Scope of the Order
The products covered by the antidumping duty order are certain hot-rolled carbon-quality steel: (1) Universal mill plates (i.e., flat-rolled products rolled on four faces or in a closed box pass, of a width exceeding 150 mm but not exceeding 1250 mm, and of a nominal or actual thickness of not less than 4 mm, which are cut-to-length (not in coils) and without patterns in relief), of iron or non-alloy quality steel; and (2) flat-rolled products, hot-rolled, of a nominal or actual thickness of 4.75 mm or more and of a width which exceeds 150 mm and measures at least twice the thickness, and which are cut-to-length (not in coils). Steel products included in the scope of the order are of rectangular, square, circular, or other shape and of rectangular or non-rectangular cross section where such non-rectangular cross-section is achieved subsequent to the rolling process (i.e., products which have been "worked after rolling")—for example, products which have been beveled or rounded at the edges. Steel products that meet the noted physical characteristics that are painted, varnished, or coated with plastic or other non-metallic substances are included within the scope. Also, specifically included in the scope of the order are high strength, low alloy (HSLA) steels. HSLA steels are recognized as steels with micro-alloying levels of elements such as chromium, copper, niobium, titanium, vanadium, and molybdenum. Steel products included in the scope, regardless of Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) definitions, are products in which: (1) Iron predominates, by weight, over each of the other contained elements, (2) the carbon content is two percent or less, by weight, and (3) none of the elements listed below is equal to or exceeds the quantity, by weight, respectively indicated: 1.80 percent of manganese, or 1.50 percent of silicon, or 1.00 percent of copper, or 0.50 percent of aluminum, or 1.25 percent of chromium, or 0.30 percent of cobalt, or 0.40 percent of lead, or 1.25 percent of nickel, or 0.30 percent of tungsten, or 0.10 percent of molybdenum, or 0.10 percent of niobium, or 0.41 percent of titanium, or 0.15 percent of vanadium, or 0.15 percent zirconium. All products that meet the written physical description, and in which the chemistry quantities do not equal or exceed any one of the levels listed above, are within the scope of the order unless otherwise specifically excluded. The following products are specifically excluded from the order: (1) Products clad, plaited, or coated with metal, whether or not painted, varnished or plated with plastic or other non-metallic substances; (2) SAE grades (formerly AISI grades) of