

rules are in place to regulate the public's access to federally generated statistics. With nearly round-the-clock commodities trading in the United States now underway, the agencies want to hear from all parties who use federal agricultural statistics so that we best meet their needs while upholding our responsibility to provide equal access to data. The agencies will carefully consider all input on the time of report releases. The 2012 official published schedule for all NASS reports is available online at [www.nass.usda.gov/Publications/index.asp](http://www.nass.usda.gov/Publications/index.asp). The World Agricultural Outlook Board (WAOB) report schedule is available at [www.usda.gov/oce/commodity/wasde](http://www.usda.gov/oce/commodity/wasde).

*Comments:* Please address the following questions when submitting your comments:

1. What is your preferred time of day (EDT) for report release?
2. Why is this time preferred?
3. Who are the data users impacted by this recommended time change?
4. How will this change impact these data users?
5. How are the data used when received at the current release time?
6. Other comments.

All responses to this notice will become a matter of public record and be summarized and considered by NASS and the Office of the Chief Economist in preparing any recommendation(s).

Signed at Washington, DC, May 24, 2012.

**Joseph T. Reilly,**

*Associate Administrator.*

[FR Doc. 2012-13951 Filed 6-7-12; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 3410-20-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request

The Department of Commerce will submit 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:* U.S. Census Bureau.

*Title:* Quarterly Services Survey.

*OMB Control Number:* 0607-0907.

*Form Number(s):* QSS-0(A), QSS-0(E), QSS-1(A), QSS-1(E), QSS-1P(A), QSS-1P(E), QSS-2(A), QSS-2(E), QSS-3(A), QSS-3(E), QSS-4(A), QSS-4(E), QSS-4F(A), QSS-4F(E), QSS-5(A), QSS-5(E), QSS-6(A), QSS-6(E), QSS-7(A), QSS-7(E), QSS-8(A), QSS-8(E), QSS-9(A), QSS-9(E)..

*Type of Request:* Revision of a currently approved collection.

*Burden Hours:* 20,900.

*Number of Respondents:* 23,500.

*Average Hours per Response:* 13 minutes.

*Needs and Uses:* The U.S. Census Bureau requests a revision of the current OMB approval of the Quarterly Services Survey (QSS). Beginning in March 2013, with the introduction of a new sample, the QSS will cover all or parts of the following NAICS sectors: Utilities (excluding government owned); Transportation and warehousing (except rail transportation and postal) services; Information; Finance and insurance (except funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles); Real estate and rental and leasing; Professional, scientific, and technical services; Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services; Educational services (except elementary and secondary schools, junior colleges, and colleges, universities, and professional schools); Health care and social assistance; Arts, entertainment, and recreation; Accommodation; and Other services (except public administration). The QSS provides the most current reliable measures of total revenue and percentage of revenue by class of customer (for selected industries) on a quarterly basis. In addition, the QSS provides the only current quarterly measure of total expenses from tax-exempt firms in industries that have a large not-for-profit component. All respondent data are received by mail, facsimile, telephone, or Internet reporting.

Before the QSS economic indicator existed for the service sector, which accounts for about 53 percent of all economic activity, the only data available were from the Service Annual Survey (SAS) and the five-year Economic Censuses. The QSS was developed to address and provide more up-to-date estimates of services output. Based on this effort, the QSS is a major source for the development of quarterly Gross Domestic Product (GDP) and an indicator of short-term economic change.

The total revenue estimates produced from the QSS provide current trends of economic service industry activity in the United States from service providers with paid employees.

In addition to revenue, we also collect total expenses from tax-exempt firms in industries that have a large not-for-profit component. Expenses provide a better measure of the economic activity of these firms. Expense estimates produced by the QSS, in addition to inpatient days and discharges for the hospital industry, are used by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS)

to project and study hospital regulation, Medicare payment adequacy, and other related projects. For select industries in the Arts, entertainment, and recreation sector, the survey produces estimates of admissions revenue.

Beginning in March 2013, with the introduction of a new QSS sample, the QSS plans to provide estimates of revenue for the Accommodation subsector and estimates for interest income, loan fees, fees and commissions, financial planning and investment management, and net gains and losses from brokering for select finance and insurance industries.

We currently publish estimates based on the 2002 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). With the introduction of the new QSS sample, we will publish estimates based on the 2007 NAICS. We will continue to publish no later than 75 days after the end of each calendar quarter.

Reliable measures of economic activity are essential to an objective assessment of the need for, and impact of, a wide range of public policy decisions. The QSS supports these measures by providing the latest estimates of service industry output on a quarterly basis.

Currently, the U.S. Census Bureau collects, tabulates, and publishes estimates to provide, with measurable reliability, statistics on domestic service total revenue, total expenses, and percentage of revenue by class of customer for select service providers. In addition, the QSS produces estimates for inpatient days and discharges for hospitals. In the future, QSS may produce breakdowns of revenue from financial firms. This depends on the quality and amount of data received as well as its reliability and accuracy.

The Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) is the primary Federal user of QSS results. The BEA utilizes the QSS estimates to make improvements to the national accounts for service industries. In the National Income and Product Accounts (NIPA), the QSS estimates allow more accurate estimates of both Personal Consumption Expenditures (PCE) and private fixed investment. For example, recently published revisions to the quarterly NIPA estimates resulted from the incorporation of new source data from the QSS. Revenue estimates from the QSS are also used to produce estimates of gross output by industry that allow BEA to produce a much earlier release of the gross domestic product by industry estimates.

Estimates produced from the QSS are used by the BEA as a component of quarterly GDP estimates. The estimates also provide the Federal Reserve Board

(FRB) and Council of Economic Advisors (CEA) with timely information on current economic performance. All estimates collected from this survey are used extensively by various government agencies and departments on economic policy decisions; private businesses; trade organizations; professional associations; academia; and other various business research and analysis organizations.

The CMS uses the QSS estimates to develop hospital spending estimates in the National Accounts. In addition, the QSS estimates improve their ability to analyze hospital spending trends. They also use the estimates in their healthcare indicator analysis publication; ten-year health spending forecast estimates; and studies in hospital regulation and Medicare policy, procedures, and trends.

The Medicare Payment Advisory Commission (MedPac) utilizes the QSS estimates to assess payment adequacy in the current Medicare program.

The FRB and the CEA use the QSS information to better assess current economic performance. In addition, other government agencies, businesses, and investors use the QSS estimates for market research, industry growth, business planning and forecasting.

*Affected Public:* Business or other for-profit; not-for-profit institutions.

*Frequency:* Quarterly.

*Respondent's Obligation:* Voluntary.

*Legal Authority:* Title 13 U.S.C., Section 182.

*OMB Desk Officer:* Brian Harris-Kojetin, (202) 395-7314.

Copies of the above information collection proposal can be obtained by calling or writing Jennifer Jessup, Departmental Paperwork Clearance Officer, (202) 482-0336, Department of Commerce, Room 6616, 14th and Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230 (or via the Internet at [jjessup@doc.gov](mailto:jjessup@doc.gov)).

Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection should be sent within 30 days of publication of this notice to Brian Harris-Kojetin, OMB Desk Officer either by fax (202-395-7245) or email ([bharrisk@omb.eop.gov](mailto:bharrisk@omb.eop.gov)).

Dated: June 5, 2012.

**Glenna Mickelson,**

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

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## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### International Trade Administration

[A-570-862]

#### Foundry Coke Products From the People's Republic of China: Continuation of Antidumping Duty Order

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

**DATES:** *Effective Date:* May 31, 2012.

**SUMMARY:** As a result of the determinations by the Department of Commerce ("Department") and the International Trade Commission ("ITC") that revocation of the antidumping duty order on foundry coke products from the People's Republic of China ("PRC") would likely lead to a continuation or recurrence of dumping and material injury to an industry in the United States, the Department is publishing a notice of continuation of the antidumping duty order.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Ricardo Martinez Rivera, AD/CVD Operations, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-4532.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** On December 1, 2011, the Department published the notice of initiation of the sunset review of the antidumping duty order on foundry coke products from the PRC, pursuant to section 751(c) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended ("Act").<sup>1</sup> As a result of its sunset review, the Department determined that revocation of the antidumping duty order on foundry coke from the PRC would likely lead to a continuation or recurrence of dumping and, therefore, notified the ITC of the magnitude of the margins likely to prevail should the order be revoked.<sup>2</sup> On May 29, 2012, the ITC determined, pursuant to section 751(c) of the Act, that revocation of the antidumping duty order on foundry coke from the PRC would likely lead to a continuation or recurrence of material injury to an industry in the United States within a reasonably foreseeable future.<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup> See *Initiation of Five-Year ("Sunset") Review*, 76 FR 74775 (December 1, 2011).

<sup>2</sup> See *Foundry Coke Products from the People's Republic of China: Final Results of Expedited Second Sunset Review of Antidumping Duty Order*, 77 FR 20788 (April 6, 2012) and accompanying Issues and Decision Memorandum.

<sup>3</sup> See *Foundry Coke Products from China Determination*, 77 FR 32998 (June 4, 2012), and

## Scope of the Order

The product covered under the antidumping duty order is coke larger than 100 mm (4 inches) in maximum diameter and at least 50 percent of which is retained on a 100-mm (4 inch) sieve, of a kind used in foundries. The foundry coke products subject to the antidumping duty order were classifiable under subheading 2704.00.00.10 (as of January 1, 2000) and are currently classifiable under subheading 2704.00.00.11 (as of July 1, 2000) of the *Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States* ("HTSUS"). Although the HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, our written description of the scope of the order is dispositive.

## Continuation of the Order

As a result of these determinations by the Department and the ITC that revocation of the antidumping duty order would likely lead to a continuation or recurrence of dumping and material injury to an industry in the United States, pursuant to section 751(d)(2) of the Act, the Department hereby orders the continuation of the antidumping order on foundry coke products from the PRC. U.S. Customs and Border Protection will continue to collect antidumping duty cash deposits at the rates in effect at the time of entry for all imports of subject merchandise. The effective date of the continuation of the order will be the date of publication in the **Federal Register** of this notice of continuation. Pursuant to section 751(c)(2) of the Act, the Department intends to initiate the next five-year review of the order not later than 30 days prior to the fifth anniversary of the effective date of continuation.

This five-year sunset review and this notice are in accordance with section 751(c) of the Act and published pursuant to section 777(i)(1) of the Act.

Dated: June 4, 2012.

**Paul Piquado,**

*Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.*

[FR Doc. 2012-13996 Filed 6-7-12; 8:45 am]

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USITC Publication 4326 (May 29, 2012), Foundry Coke from China: Investigation No. 731-TA-891 (Second Review).