

this changed circumstances review are addressed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum, which is hereby adopted by this notice. A list of the issues which parties have raised, and to which we have responded in the Issues and Decision Memorandum, is attached to this notice as an Appendix.

The Issues and Decision Memorandum is a public document and is on file electronically *via* Enforcement and Compliance's Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Centralized Electronic Service System ("ACCESS").¹¹ ACCESS is available to registered users at <http://access.trade.gov> and is available to all parties in the Central Records Unit, room 7046 of the main Department of Commerce building. In addition, a complete version of the Issues and Decision Memorandum can be accessed directly at <http://enforcement.ita.doc.gov/frn/index.html>. The signed and electronic version of the Issues and Decision Memorandum are identical in content.

Final Results of Changed Circumstances Review

For the *Preliminary Results*, the Department found that Kokuyo was the successor-in-interest to Riddhi based on evidence on the record. For these final results, the Department continues to find that the business transfer from Riddhi to Kokuyo resulted in no significant changes to management, production facilities, supplier relationships, and customers with respect to the production and sale of the subject merchandise. Thus, we determine that Kokuyo operates as essentially the same business entity as Riddhi with respect to the subject merchandise.

Accordingly, the Department determines that Kokuyo is the successor-in-interest to Riddhi for the purpose of determining antidumping duty liability.

Instructions to U.S. Customs and Border Protection

As a result of this determination, we find that Kokuyo should receive the cash deposit rate previously assigned to Riddhi in the most recently completed review of the antidumping duty order on certain lined paper products from

¹¹ On November 24, 2014, Enforcement and Compliance changed the name of Enforcement and Compliance's AD and CVD Centralized Electronic Service System ("IA ACCESS") to AD and CVD Centralized Electronic Service System ("ACCESS"). The Web site location was changed from <http://iaaccess.trade.gov> to <http://access.trade.gov>. The Final Rule changing the references to the Regulations can be found at 79 FR 69046 (November 20, 2014).

India. Consequently, the Department will instruct U.S. Customs and Border Protection to collect estimated antidumping duties for all shipments of subject merchandise exported by Kokuyo and entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the publication date of this notice in the **Federal Register** at the current cash deposit rate for Riddhi, which is *de minimis*.¹² This cash deposit requirement shall remain in effect until further notice.

Notification

This notice serves as a reminder to parties subject to administrative protective order (APO) of their responsibility concerning the disposition of proprietary information disclosed under APO in accordance with 19 CFR 351.306. Timely written notification of the return/destruction of APO materials or conversion to judicial protective order is hereby requested. Failure to comply with the regulations and terms of an APO is a sanctionable violation.

This notice is published in accordance with sections 751(b)(1) and 777(i) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, and 19 CFR 351.216(e).

Dated: March 30, 2015.

Paul Piquado,

Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

Appendix

- I. Summary
- II. Background
- III. Scope of the Order
- IV. Discussion of Interested Party Comments
 - Comment 1: Time Periods Analyzed When Conducting a Successor-in-Interest CCR Analysis
 - Comment 2: Whether Kokuyo's Management Structure Is Similar to That of Riddhi
 - Comment 3: Whether Kokuyo's Production Facilities Are Similar to Those of Riddhi
 - Comment 4: Whether Kokuyo's Customer Base Is the Same as Riddhi's
 - Comment 5: Whether Kokuyo's Supplier Base Is the Same as Riddhi's
- V. Recommendation

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Census Bureau

Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request

The Department of Commerce will submit to the Office of Management and

¹² See Certain Lined Paper Products From India: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2010-2011, 78 FR 22232 (April 15, 2013).

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: American Community Survey (ACS) Methods Panel Envelope Mandatory Messaging Test.

OMB Control Number: 0607-0936.

Form Number(s): ACS-1, ACS-1 (Spanish), ACS CATI, ACS CAPI, ACS Internet.

Type of Request: Emergency review.

Number of Respondents: 24,000.

Average Hours Per Response: 40 minutes.

Burden Hours: 16,000.

Needs and Uses:

The American Community Survey collects detailed socioeconomic data from about 3.5 million households in the United States and 36,000 in Puerto Rico each year. The ACS also collects detailed socioeconomic data from about 195,000 residents living in Group Quarter (GQ) facilities. An ongoing data collection effort with an annual sample of this magnitude requires that the ACS continue research, testing and evaluations aimed at improving data quality, achieving survey cost efficiencies, and improving ACS questionnaire content and related data collection materials. The ACS Methods Panel is a research program that is designed to address and respond to issues and survey needs. One of those issues relates to respondent concerns about the tone of the mandatory message on the ACS mail materials.

The outside of the envelopes that contain the instructions to respond online and the paper ACS questionnaire display the bold message, "YOUR RESPONSE IS REQUIRED BY LAW." The prominent references to the mandatory participation in the ACS are concerning to many respondents. The Census Bureau developed the current presentation of the mandatory nature of participation based on previous research that identified a significant positive impact of these messages in encouraging high self-response rates and reducing the need for follow-up by phone or personal visits by Census Bureau interviewers. In order to be responsive to respondent concern with the prominence of the mandatory message on the envelopes, we are conducting the Envelope Mandatory Messaging Test.

This test will measure the impact of removing the phrase "YOUR RESPONSE IS REQUIRED BY LAW" from the envelopes (Attachment C) used to mail the initial package (second mailing) as well as the replacement package (fourth mailing). This phrase

does not appear on other envelopes. We will continue to examine other possible revisions to the presentation of the mandatory nature of participation in the ACS, and will make future recommendations for additional testing.

We have divided the monthly production sample of 295,000 addresses in 24 nationally representative groups of approximately 12,000 addresses each. For this test, planned for the May 2015 ACS panel, we will use two randomly assigned groups for the experimental treatment group. The total sample size for the experimental treatment group is approximately 24,000 addresses. The remaining cases in the May 2015 panel will comprise the control and receive all standard ACS mailings (envelopes with the mandatory language still included). As we are using production cases for the test, the test will run through the complete three-month data collection period.

Our primary evaluation measure for this test is the self-response rate. Comparing the self-response rates between the two treatments allows us to detect at least a 1.0 percentage point difference with 80% power and $\alpha=0.1$; this calculation assumes a 50% self-response rate. Additional metrics of interest include total response rate, cost analysis and the impact on ACS estimates.

Affected Public: Individuals or households,

Frequency: One-time test as part of the monthly American Community Survey,

Respondent's Obligation: Mandatory.

Legal Authority: Title 13, United States Code, Sections 141, 193, and 221.

This information collection request may be viewed at www.reginfo.gov. Follow the instructions to view Department of Commerce collections currently under review by OMB.

Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection should be sent within 16 days of publication of this notice to OIRA_Submission@omb.eop.gov or fax to (202) 395-5806.

Dated: April 1, 2015.

Sarah Brabson,

NOAA PRA Clearance Officer, submitting for Census.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[C-580-837]

Certain Cut-to-Length Carbon-Quality Steel Plate From the Republic of Korea: Initiation of Countervailing Duty New Shipper Review

AGENCY: Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce.

DATES: Effective Date: April 6, 2015.

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (the Department) received a timely request for a new shipper review of the countervailing duty order on certain cut-to-length carbon-quality steel plate from the Republic of Korea. The Department has determined that the request meets the statutory and regulatory requirements for initiation.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Eric Greynolds, AD/CVD Operations Office III, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230; Telephone: (202) 482-6071.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

The countervailing duty order on certain cut-to-length carbon-quality steel plate from the Republic of Korea published in the **Federal Register** on February 10, 2000.¹ Pursuant to section 751(a)(2)(B)(i) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), we received a timely request for a new shipper review of the order from Hyundai Steel Co., Ltd. (Hyundai).² Hyundai certified that it is both the producer and exporter of the subject merchandise upon which the request was based.³

Pursuant to section 751(a)(2)(B)(i)(I) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.214(b)(2)(i), Hyundai certified that it did not export subject merchandise to the United States during the period of investigation (POI).⁴ In addition, pursuant to section 751(a)(2)(B)(i)(II) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.214(b)(2)(iii)(A), Hyundai certified that, since the initiation of the investigation, it has never been affiliated

¹ See Notice of Amendment of Final Determinations: Certain Cut-To-Length Carbon-Quality Steel Plate From India and the Republic of Korea; and Notice of Countervailing Duty Orders: Certain Cut-To-Length Carbon-Quality Steel Plate From France, India, Indonesia, Italy, and the Republic of Korea, 65 FR 6587 (February 10, 2000) (Order).

² See Hyundai's new shipper request dated February 27, 2015.

³ Id., at Exhibit 1.

⁴ Id.

with any exporter or producer who exported subject merchandise to the United States during the POI, including those respondents not individually examined during the POI.⁵

In addition to the certifications described above, pursuant to 19 CFR 351.214(b)(2)(iv), Hyundai submitted documentation establishing the following: (1) The date on which it first shipped subject merchandise for export to the United States; (2) the volume of its first shipment; and (3) the date of its first sale to an unaffiliated customer in the United States.⁶ Finally, pursuant to 19 CFR 351.214(b)(2)(v), Hyundai submitted a certification that it informed the government of the Republic of Korea that it will be required to provide a full response to the Department's questionnaire.⁷

Period of Review

In accordance with 19 CFR 351.214(g)(2), in countervailing duty proceedings, the period of review (POR) for new shipper reviews initiated in the month immediately following the anniversary month will be the most recently completed calendar year. Therefore, the POR is January 1, 2014, through December 31, 2014.

Initiation of New Shipper Review

Pursuant to section 751(a)(2)(B) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.214(d)(1), the Department finds that the request from Hyundai meets the threshold requirements for initiation of a new shipper review for shipments of certain cut-to-length carbon-quality steel plate from the Republic of Korea produced and exported by Hyundai.⁸

The Department intends to issue the preliminary results of this new shipper review no later than 180 days from the date of initiation and final results of the review no later than 90 days after the date the preliminary results are issued.⁹

We will instruct U.S. Customs and Border Protection to allow, at the option of the importer, the posting, until the completion of the review, of a bond or security in lieu of a cash deposit for each entry of the subject merchandise from Hyundai in accordance with section 751(a)(2)(B)(iii) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.214(e). Because Hyundai certified that it produced and exported

⁵ Id.

⁶ Id., at Exhibits 2, and 3.

⁷ Id., at Exhibit 1.

⁸ See the memorandum to the file entitled "Certain Cut-To-Length Carbon-Quality Steel Plate From the Republic of Korea: Initiation Checklist for Countervailing Duty New Shipper Review of Hyundai Steel Co., Ltd." dated concurrently with this notice.

⁹ See section 751(a)(2)(B)(iv) of the Act.