Assessment Policy Notice, we will instruct CBP to liquidate un-reviewed entries at the all-others rate established in the less-than-fair-value (LTFV) investigation. 2.40 percent, if there is no rate for the intermediate company(ies) involved in the transaction.4

Cash Deposit Requirements

The following cash deposit requirements will be effective upon publication of the final results of this administrative review for all shipments of the subject merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the publication date, as provided for by section 751(a)(2)(C) of the Act: (1) The cash deposit rate for Nan Ya will be 0.00%, the rate established in the final results of this review; (2) for previously reviewed or investigated companies not covered in this review, the cash deposit rate will continue to be the company-specific rate published for the most recent period; (3) if the exporter is not a firm covered in this or any previous review or in the original LTFV investigation but the manufacturer is, the cash-deposit rate will be the rate established for the most recent period for the manufacturer of the merchandise; and (4) if neither the exporter nor the manufacturer is a firm covered in this or any previous review or the investigation, the cash-deposit rate will continue to be the all-others rate of 2.40 percent, which is the all-others rate established by the Department in the LTFV investigation.5 These cash deposit requirements, when imposed, shall remain in effect until further notice.

Reimbursement of Duties

This notice also serves as a final reminder to importers of their responsibility under 19 CFR 351.402(f)(2) to file a certificate regarding the reimbursement of antidumping duties prior to liquidation of the relevant entries during this review period. Failure to comply with this requirement could result in the Secretary’s presumption that reimbursement of antidumping duties occurred and the subsequent assessment of double antidumping duties.

Administrative Protective Order

This notice also serves as a reminder to parties subject to administrative protective order (APO) of their responsibility concerning the return or destruction of proprietary information disclosed under APO in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305(a)(3), which continues to govern business proprietary information in this segment of the proceeding. 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 violation, which is subject to sanction.

We are issuing and publishing this notice in accordance with sections 751(a)(1) and 777(i)(1) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.213(h).

Dated: November 20, 2015.

Paul Piquado,
Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

Privacy Act of 1974; System of Records—Impact Evaluation of Data-Driven Instruction Professional Development for Teachers

AGENCY: Institute of Education Sciences, Department of Education.

ACTION: Notice of a new system of records.


DATES: Submit your comments on this proposed new system of records on or before January 4, 2016.

The Department filed a report describing the new system of records covered by this notice with the Chair of the Senate Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, the Chair of the House Committee on Oversight and Government Reform, and the Administrator of the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget (OMB) on November 20, 2015. This system of records will become effective on the later date of: (1) The expiration of the 40–day period for OMB review on January 2, 2016, unless OMB waives 10 days of the 40–day review period for compelling reasons shown by the Department, or (2) January 4, 2016, unless the system of records needs to be changed as a result of public comment or OMB review. The Department will publish any changes to the system of records or routine uses that result from public comment or OMB review.

ADDRESSES: Submit your comments through the Federal eRulemaking Portal or via postal mail, commercial delivery, or hand delivery. We will not accept comments submitted by fax or by email to those submitted after the comment period. To ensure that we do not receive duplicate copies, please submit your comments only once. In addition, please include the Docket ID and the term “Impact Evaluation of Data-Driven Instruction Professional Development for Teachers” at the top of your comments.

• Federal eRulemaking Portal: Go to www.regulations.gov to submit your comments electronically. Information on using Regulations.gov, including instructions for accessing agency documents, submitting comments, and viewing the docket, is available on the site under “Are you new to the site.”

• Postal Mail, Commercial Delivery, or Hand Delivery: If you mail or deliver your comments about these proposed priorities, requirements, definitions, and selection criteria address them to: Dr. Audrey Pendleton, Associate Commissioner, Evaluation Division, National Center for Education Evaluation and Regional Assistance, Institute of Education Sciences, U.S. Department of Education, 555 New Jersey Avenue NW., Room 502D, Washington, DC 20208–0001.

Privacy Note: The Department’s policy is to make all comments received from members of the public available for public viewing in their entirety on the Federal eRulemaking Portal at www.regulations.gov. Therefore,

4 See Notice of Amended Final Antidumping Duty Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value and Antidumping Duty Order: Polyethylene Terephthalate Film, Sheet, and Strip (PET Film) from Taiwan, 67 FR 44174, 44175 (July 1, 2002) (PET Film from Taiwan Amended Final Determination), unchanged in Notice of Amended Final Antidumping Duty Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value and Antidumping Duty Order: Polyethylene Terephthalate Film, Sheet, and Strip (PET Film) from Taiwan, 67 FR 46566 (July 15, 2002) (Correction Notice).

5 See Assessment Policy Notice for a full discussion of this clarification.

6 See PET Film from Taiwan Amended Final Determination, 67 FR at 44175, unchanged in Correction Notice, 67 FR at 46566.
commenters should be careful to include in their comments only information that they wish to make publicly available.

Assistance to Individuals With Disabilities in Reviewing the Rulemaking Record

On request we will provide an appropriate accommodation or auxiliary aid to an individual with a disability who needs assistance to review the comments or other documents in the public rulemaking record for this notice. If you want to schedule an appointment for this type of accommodation or aid, please contact the person listed under FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT.


If you use a telecommunications device for the deaf (TDD) or a text telephone (TTY), you may call the Federal Relay Service (FRS), toll free, at 1–800–877–8339.

Individuals with disabilities can obtain this document in an accessible format (e.g., braille, large print, audiotape, or compact disc) on request to the contact person listed in this section.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Introduction

The Privacy Act (5 U.S.C. 552a(e)(4) and (e)(11)) requires the Department to publish in the Federal Register this notice of a new system of records maintained by the Department. The Department’s regulations implementing the Privacy Act are contained in part 5b of title 34 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR).

The Privacy Act applies to any record about an individual that is maintained in a system of records from which individually identifying information is retrieved by a unique identifier associated with each individual, such as a name or Social Security Number (SSN). The information about each individual is called a “record,” and the system, whether manual or computer-based, is called a “system of records.”

The Privacy Act requires each agency to publish a notice of a system of records in the Federal Register and to prepare and send a report to OMB whenever the agency publishes a new system of records or makes a significant change to an established system of records. Each agency is also required to send copies of the report to the Chair of the Senate Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs and the Chair of the House Committee on Oversight and Government Reform. These reports are intended to permit an evaluation of the probable effect of the proposal on the privacy rights of individuals.

The system will contain personally identifying information on approximately 12,000 students, 500 teachers, and 104 principals from 104 schools in 12 school districts and will include, but will not necessarily be limited to, data on: (1) for students, standardized math and English/Language Arts test scores, age, sex, race/ethnicity, grade, eligibility for free/reduced-price lunches, English Learner status, individualized education plan status, school enrollment dates, attendance records, and discipline records, and (2) for principals and teachers, individual district identifiers, school assignments, grades and subjects taught, and principal and teacher background characteristics, including age, sex, race/ethnicity, certifications, degrees, years of teaching experience, scores on licensure or certification tests.

Electronic Access to This Document: The official version of this document is the document published in the Federal Register. Free Internet access to the official edition of the Federal Register and the Code of Federal Regulations is available via the Federal Digital System at: www.gpo.gov/fdsys. At this site you can view this document, as well as all other documents of this Department published in the Federal Register, in text or Adobe Portable Document Format (PDF). To use PDF you must have Adobe Acrobat Reader, which is available free at the site.

You may also access documents of the Department published in the Federal Register by using the article search feature at: www.federalregister.gov. Specifically, through the advanced search feature at this site, you can limit your search to documents published by the Department.

Dated: November 23, 2015.

Ruth Curran Neild, Deputy Director for Policy and Research, Delegated Duties of the Director of the Institute of Education Sciences.

For the reasons discussed in the preamble, the Director of the Institute of Education Sciences, U.S. Department of Education (Department) publishes a notice of a new system of records to read as follows:

SYSTEM NUMBER: #18–13–39.

SYSTEM NAME: Impact Evaluation of Data-Driven Instruction Professional Development for Teachers.

SECURITY CLASSIFICATION: None.


CATEGORIES OF INDIVIDUALS COVERED BY THE SYSTEM:

The system of records will include personally identifying information about the students, teachers, and principals who participate in the study. The system will contain records on approximately 12,000 students, 500 teachers, and 104 principals from 104 schools in 12 school districts.

CATEGORIES OF RECORDS IN THE SYSTEM:

For students, this information will include, but will not necessarily be limited to, standardized math and English/Language Arts test scores, age, sex, race/ethnicity, grade, eligibility for free/reduced-price lunches, English Learner status, individualized education plan status, school enrollment dates, attendance records, and discipline records. For principals and teachers, this information will include, but will not necessarily be limited to, individual district identifiers, school assignments, grades and subjects taught, and principal and teacher background characteristics, including age, sex, race/ethnicity, certifications, degrees, years of teaching experience, and scores on licensure or certification tests.

The information contained in the records maintained in this system will be used to conduct a rigorous study of the effectiveness of providing data-driven instruction professional development to teachers and principals.

The study will address the following central research question: What are the impacts of data-driven instruction professional development on student achievement, teachers’ instructional strategies, and school support for using data? Secondary research questions for the study are: How are schools implementing data-driven instruction? What challenges do schools face in its implementation?

The Department may disclose information contained in a record to the contractor’s employees who have received the appropriate level of security clearance from the Department. Before entering into such a contract, the Department will require the contractor to establish and maintain the safeguards required under the Privacy Act (5 U.S.C. 552a(m)) with respect to the records in the system.

The disclosure of information will be made to the contractor’s employees in the performance of the duties on which they are engaged. The contractor may disclose the records to those employees who have received the appropriate level of security clearance from the Department. Before entering into such a contract, the Department will require the contractor to establish and maintain the safeguards required under the Privacy Act (5 U.S.C. 552a(m)) with respect to the records in the system.

The Department may disclose information contained in a record in this system of records under the routine uses listed in this system of records without the consent of the individual if the disclosure is compatible with the purposes for which the record was collected. The Department may make these disclosures on a case-by-case basis or, if the Department has complied with the computer matching requirements of the Privacy Act of 1974, as amended (Privacy Act), under a computer matching agreement. Any disclosure of individually identifiable information from a record in this system must also comply with the requirements of section 183 of the ESRA (20 U.S.C. 9573) providing for confidentiality standards that apply to all collection, reporting, and publication of data by the Institute of Education Sciences. Any disclosure of personally identifiable information from student education records that were obtained from schools or school districts must also comply with the requirements of the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (20 U.S.C. 1232g; 34 CFR part 99), which protects the privacy of student education records.

Contract Disclosure. If the Department contracts with an entity to perform any function that requires disclosing records in this system to the contractor’s employees, the Department may disclose the records to those employees who have received the appropriate level of security clearance from the Department. Before entering into such a contract, the Department will require the contractor to establish and maintain the safeguards required under the Privacy Act (5 U.S.C. 552a(m)) with respect to the records in the system.

DISCLOSURE TO CONSUMER REPORTING AGENCIES:
None.

POLICIES AND PRACTICES FOR STORING, RETRIEVING, ACCESSING, RETAINING, AND DISPOSING OF RECORDS IN THE SYSTEM:

STORAGE:
The Department will maintain records on CD–ROM, and the contractor and sub-contractors will maintain data for this system on computers and in hard copy.

RETRIEVABILITY:
Records in this system will be indexed and retrieved by a unique number assigned to each individual that will be cross-referenced by the individual’s name on a separate list.

SAFEGUARDS:
All physical access to the Department’s site and to the site of the Department’s contractor and sub-contractors, where this system of records will be maintained, will be controlled and monitored by security personnel. The computer system employed by the Department offers a high degree of resistance to tampering and circumvention. This security system limits data access to Department and contract staff on a need-to-know basis and controls individual users’ ability to access and alter records within the system.

The contractor will establish similar procedures at its site to ensure confidentiality of data. The contractor is required to ensure that information identifying individuals is in files physically separated from other research data and electronic files identifying individuals are separated from other electronic research data files. The contractor will maintain security of all master data files and documentation. Access to individually identifiable data will be strictly controlled. All information will be kept in locked file cabinets during nonworking hours, and work on hardcopy data will take place in a single room, except for data entry.

Physical security of electronic data will be maintained. Security features that protect project data will include: password-protected accounts that authorize users to use the contractor’s system but to access only specific network directories and network software; user rights and directory and file attributes that limit those who can use particular directories and files and determine how they can use them; and additional security features that the network administrators will establish for projects as needed. The Department’s and the contractor’s employees who “maintain” (collect, maintain, use, or disseminate) data in this system must comply with the requirements of the Privacy Act and the confidentiality standards in section 183 of the ESRA (20 U.S.C. 9573).

RECORD SOURCE CATEGORIES:
This system will contain records on principals, teachers, and students participating in an impact evaluation of data-driven instruction professional development. Data will be obtained from human resource and student administrative records maintained by the schools and school districts, a survey of principals and teachers, and teacher activity logs to document teachers’ planning and classroom activities over four school days.
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

Protection of Stratospheric Ozone: Notice of Revocation of Certification for Refrigerant Reclaimers

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice of revocation.

SUMMARY: In accordance with 40 CFR 82.164, no person may sell or offer for sale or use as a refrigerant, any class I or class II ozone-depleting substance consisting wholly or in part of used refrigerant unless the substance has been reclaimed by an Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)-certified refrigerant reclaimer. All persons reclaiming used refrigerant for sale to a new owner are required to certify to the EPA Administrator in accordance with 40 CFR 82.164 and to maintain records and submit reports in accordance with 40 CFR 82.166.

DATES: If RefEx wishes to request a hearing in writing on or before January 4, 2016. If a written request and supporting data are not received by that date, RefEx’s certification to reclaim refrigerants is revoked effective February 1, 2016.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Luke Hall-Jordan, Stratospheric Protection Division, Office of Atmospheric Programs, (6205T), 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20460; telephone number (202) 343–9591; email address hall-jordan.luke@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Impending Revocation

On June 10, 2011, the EPA issued a request for information (June 10, 2011 Request or Request) available in the docket for this notice) to RefEx pursuant to Section 114 of the Clean Air Act (CAA). Section 114 of the CAA authorizes the EPA to request such information from anyone who is subject to any requirement of the CAA in order to determine the compliance status of that person or entity. RefEx is subject to regulations at 40 CFR 82.164 and 82.166 implementing section 608 of the Clean Air Act.

The June 10, 2011 Request asked, in part, for records documenting that reclaimed refrigerant sold by RefEx met the ARI 700 standard (upon which the Specifications for Fluorocarbon and Other Refrigerants in appendix A to 40 CFR part 82, subpart F are based), for the two-year period prior to RefEx’s receipt of the request. RefEx responded to the Request in part on July 7, 2011. Records provided by RefEx in its response did not demonstrate that all refrigerant sold by RefEx in the relevant time frame was reprocessed to meet all of the applicable specifications in appendix A to 40 CFR part 82, subpart F. As part of its reclaimer certification, RefEx is required to verify that the reprocessed refrigerant meets all of the specifications in appendix A. See 40 CFR 82.164(b), (e)(3), and (g). In addition, among other things, the June 10, 2011 Request asked for the names and addresses of persons that sent RefEx material for reclamation in the 12 months prior to the Request. RefEx’s July 7, 2011 response also did not provide that information. RefEx is required to keep this information under 40 CFR 82.164(e)(3) and 82.166(g).

EPA sent two follow-up letters (also available in the docket for this notice), dated August 19, 2011 and October 25, 2011, noting deficiencies in RefEx’s July 7, 2011 response and requesting a full and complete response to the June 10, 2011 Request. Further, EPA offered RefEx the opportunity to provide any additional documentation in response to the June 10, 2011 Request that EPA may use to determine RefEx’s compliance with 40 CFR 82.164 and 82.166 in a letter dated March 16, 2015 (also available in the docket for this notice). To date, EPA has not received the requested information.

In the March 16, 2015 letter, the EPA warned that if RefEx did not provide additional information to demonstrate compliance with 40 CFR 82.164, EPA would consider initiating procedures to revoke RefEx’s status as a certified reclaimer pursuant to 40 CFR 82.164(g) and 82.169. Since many of the letters sent to RefEx have been returned as undeliverable, in addition to the copy of the letter sent by certified mail, the EPA emailed the March 16, 2015 letter to the email address that RefEx uses to provide its annual report of the amount of refrigerant reclaimed on May 7, 2015. The last report was received by the EPA from this email address on March 24, 2015.

Since RefEx failed to fully respond to the information requests and has not shown that it is complying with 40 CFR 82.164 and 82.166, including particularly 40 CFR 82.164(b) and 82.166(g), the EPA is revoking RefEx’s certification to reclaim refrigerants.

Under 40 CFR 82.169, the EPA has the ability to revoke a reclaimer’s certification for failing “to abide by any of the provisions of this subpart . . . . In such cases, the Administrator or her or his designated representative shall give notice of an impending suspension [or revocation] to the person or organization setting forth the facts or conduct that provide the basis for the revocation or suspension.” See also 40 CFR 82.164(g) (providing that “[f]ailure to abide by any of the provisions of this subpart may result in revocation . . . . of the certification of the reclaimer in accordance with 40 CFR 82.169” and including an analogous notice requirement).

If RefEx believes that its certification to reclaim refrigerants should not be revoked, it may request a hearing under 40 CFR 82.169 by filing a written request within 30 days of this notice to the individual identified in FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT. The request must include RefEx’s objections to the revocation and data to support the objections. If the Agency does not receive a written request for a hearing within 30 days of the date of this notice, the revocation will become effective 60 days after the publication of this notice.

Notice of Previous Revocations

To ensure that all stakeholders are aware of past revocations, EPA is also...