entire annual sample and is representative of the sampling frame. The Census Bureau proposes to use two randomly selected methods panel groups for each treatment. Hence, each treatment will have a sample size of approximately 24,000 addresses. In total, approximately 96,000 addresses will be used for the four experimental treatments and 24,000 for the control. The remaining ACS sample will receive production materials.

The Census Bureau proposes to evaluate the experimental treatments by comparing self-response rates overall and by mode. For each comparison, a two-tailed t-test will be used to measure the impact on the evaluation measure in either direction with 80 percent power at the α = 0.1 level. The sample size will be able to detect differences of approximately 1.74 percentage points between the self-response return rates between two experimental treatments. To assess the costs of implementing any of the experimental treatments, we will also conduct a cost analysis.

The Regional Office internet Letter Test is designed to test content changes to a letter used to encourage online self-response during CAPI. This letter is sent as a pressure-seal mailer from the Census Bureau’s National Processing Center to all mailable sampled addresses in the CAPI universe.

The changes to the pressure seal letter proposed for this test are (1) the message on the outside of the pressure seal mailer (options include either a “Past Due” message or “Required by Law”) and (2) whether to include information about TQA as a response option, or only mention the internet. The experimental design isolates each of the content factors being studied. There is one control, which uses production materials, and three experimental treatments.

To field this test, the Census Bureau plans to use the ACS production sample (clearance number: 0607–0810). There is no increase in burden from this test because each treatment will include the same number of mailings and result in the same burden estimate per interview (40 minutes). The Census Bureau proposes that this test be conducted in the summer of 2021 (pending operational constraints) and adhere to the same data collection protocols as production ACS.

The Census Bureau proposes to use six randomly selected methods panel groups for each treatment. Each treatment will have a sample size of approximately 15,600 addresses. In total, approximately 46,800 addresses will be used for the three experimental treatments and 15,600 for the control. All mailable CAPI cases are included in the experiment.

The Census Bureau proposes to evaluate the experimental treatments by comparing self-response rates during CAPI and overall CAPI response rates, as well as refusal rates and other interview outcomes. The TQA call volume will also be monitored. For each comparison, a two-tailed test will be used so that the Census Bureau can measure the impact on the evaluation measure in either direction with 80 percent power at the α = 0.1 level. The sample size will be able to detect differences of approximately 1.74 percentage points between the self-response return rates between two experimental treatments. A cost analysis will also be conducted.

Affected Public: Individuals or households.

Frequency: One-time tests 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 the Department of Commerce collections currently under review by OMB. Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection should be submitted within 30 days of the publication of this notice on the following website www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain. Find this particular information collection by selecting “Currently under 30-day Review—Open for Public Comments” or by using the search function and entering either the title of the collection or the OMB Control Number 0607–0936.

SHEELA DUMAS,
Department PRA Clearance Officer, Office of the Chief Information Officer, Commerce Department.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

A–570–916

Laminated Woven Sacks From the People’s Republic of China: Final Results of the Administrative Review of the Antidumping Duty Order; 2018–2019

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

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (Commerce) finds that the 20 companies subject to the administrative review of the antidumping duty (AD) order on laminated woven sacks (LWS) from the
People’s Republic of China (China) are part of the China-wide entity because none of the companies filed a separate rate application (SRA) or separate rate certification (SRC). The period of review (POR) is August 1, 2018 through July 31, 2019.


SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On April 17, 2020, Commerce published the Preliminary Results of the administrative review of the AD order on LWS from China, wherein we preliminarily determined that the 20 companies subject to the review are part of the China-wide entity because none of the companies filed an SRA or SRC.

We invited parties to submit comments on the Preliminary Results. No party submitted comments. Accordingly, the final results remain unchanged from the Preliminary Results.

On April 24, 2020, Commerce tolled all deadlines in administrative reviews by 50 days. On July 21, 2020, Commerce tolled all deadlines in administrative reviews by an additional 60 days.

The deadline for the final results of this review is now December 3, 2020.

Scope of the Order

The merchandise covered by the order is laminated woven sacks. Laminated woven sacks are bags or sacks consisting of one or more plies of fabric consisting of woven polypropylene strip and/or woven polyethylene strip, regardless of the width of the strip; with or without an extrusion coating of polypropylene and/or polyethylene on one or both sides of the fabric; laminated by any method either to an exterior ply of plastic film such as biaxially-oriented polypropylene (BOPP) or to an exterior ply of paper that is suitable for high quality print graphics; printed with three colors or more in register; with or without lining; whether or not closed on one end; whether or not in roll form (including sheets, lay-flat tubing, and sleeves); with or without handles; with or without special closing features; not exceeding one kilogram in weight. Laminated woven sacks are typically used for retail packaging of consumer goods such as pet foods and bird seed.

Effective July 1, 2007, laminated woven sacks are classifiable under Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) subheadings 6305.33.0050 and 6305.33.0080. Laminated woven sacks were previously classifiable under HTSUS subheading 6305.33.0020. Laminated woven sacks are also classifiable under HTSUS 6305.33.0040. If entered with plastic coating on both sides of the fabric consisting of woven polypropylene strip and/or woven polyethylene strip, laminated woven sacks may be classifiable under HTSUS subheadings 3923.21.0080, 3923.21.0095, and 3923.29.0000. If entered not closed on one end or in roll form (including sheets, lay-flat tubing, and sleeves), laminated woven sacks may be classifiable under other HTSUS subheadings including 3917.39.0050, 3921.90.1100, 3921.90.1500, and 5903.90.2500. If the polypropylene strips and/or polyethylene strips making up the fabric measure more than 5 millimeters in width, laminated woven sacks may be classifiable under other HTSUS subheadings including 4601.99.0500, 4601.99.9000, and 4602.90.0000. Although HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the scope of the order is dispositive.

Methodology

Commerce is conducting this administrative review in accordance with section 751(a)(1)(B) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), and 19 CFR 351.213.

Final Results of Review

Commerce preliminary determined that none of the 20 companies subject to this review demonstrated eligibility for separate rate status. Thus, each company was found to be part of the China-wide entity.5 A list of these companies is in the attached appendix.

As noted above, no interested party submitted comments on Commerce’s preliminary findings. As such, we made no changes from the Preliminary Results. Therefore, as a result of this review, we continue to treat all 20 companies subject to this review as part of the China-wide entity. The weighted average dumping margin for the China-wide entity is 91.73 percent.6

Assessment

Commerce shall determine, and U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) shall assess, antidumping duties on all appropriate entries covered by this review, in accordance with section 751(a)(2)(C) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.212(b). These final results of review remain unchanged from the Preliminary Results. We will instruct CBP to apply the China-wide entity ad valorem assessment rate of 91.73 percent to all entries of subject merchandise during the POR that were exported by the companies identified in the appendix to this notice. Commerce intends to issue assessment instructions 15 days after the publication date of the final results of this review.

Cash Deposit Requirements

The following cash deposit requirements will be effective for all shipments of LWS from China entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the publication date of the final results of this administrative review, as provided by section 751(a)(2)(C) of the Act: (1) For previously-investigated or reviewed Chinese and non-Chinese companies not under review in this segment that received a separate rate in prior segment of this proceeding, the cash deposit rate will continue to be the company-specific rate published for the most recently-completed segment of this proceeding in which the company participated; (2) for all Chinese exporters of subject merchandise that have not been found to be entitled to a separate rate, the cash deposit rate will be that established for the China-wide entity, which is 91.73 percent; and (3) for all non-Chinese exporters of subject merchandise which have not received...
their own rate, the cash deposit rate will be the rate applicable to the Chinese exporter that supplied that non-Chinese exporter with the subject merchandise. These cash deposit requirements, when imposed, shall remain in effect until further notice.

Notification to Importers

This notice 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 Commerce’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 the 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 or destruction of APO materials or conversion to judicial protective order is hereby requested. Failure to comply with the regulations and the term of an APO is a violation subject sanction.

Notification to Interested Parties

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


Jeffrey I. Kessler,
Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

Appendix

List of Companies Covered by This Review
1. Cangnan Color Make The Bag
2. Changle Baodu Plastic Co., Ltd.
3. First Way (H.K.) Limited
4. Han Shing Chemical Co., Ltd.
5. Jiangsu Hotson Plastics Co., Ltd.
6. Ningbo Yong Feng Packaging Co., Ltd.
7. Polywell Industrial Co., Ltd.
8. Polywell Plastic Product Factory
10. Shandong Qikai Plastics Product Co., Ltd.
11. Shandong Qilu Plastic Fabric Group, Ltd.
12. Shandong Shouguang Jianyuan Chun Co., Ltd.
13. Shandong Youlian Co., Ltd.
14. Wenzhou Hotson Plastics Co., Ltd.
17. Zibo Linzi Qitianli Plastic Fabric Co., Ltd.
18. Zibo Linzi Shuaiqiang Plastics Co., Ltd.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
International Trade Administration
[A–570–900]
Diamond Sawblades and Parts Thereof From the People’s Republic of China: Final Results of the Second Expedited Sunset Review of the Antidumping Duty Order

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

SUMMARY: As a result of this sunset review, the Department of Commerce (Commerce) finds that revocation of the antidumping duty order on diamond sawblades and parts thereof (diamond sawblades) from the People’s Republic of China (China) would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping as indicated in the “Final Results of Sunset Review” section of this notice.


FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Christopher Williams or Minoo Hatten, AD/CVD Operations, Office I, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20220; telephone: (202) 482–5166 or (202) 482–1690, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:
Background

The antidumping duty order on diamond sawblades from China was published on November 4, 2009. In accordance with 19 CFR 351.218(d)(1)(i) and (ii), Commerce received a notice of intent to participate in this sunset review from Diamond Sawblades Manufacturers’ Coalition (the petitioner) within 15 days after the date of publication of the Initiation Notice. The petitioner claimed interested party status under sections 771(9)(C) and (F) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act).

Commerce received an adequate substantive response to the Initi