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 α =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.

[FR Doc. 2015–07862 Filed 4–3–15; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-07-P

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 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 CFE 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

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.

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.

subject merchandise, the sale of which is the basis for the request for a new shipper review, we will apply the bonding privilege to Hyundai only for subject merchandise which was produced and exported by Hyundai.

Interested parties requiring access to proprietary information in the new shipper review should submit applications for disclosure under administrative protective order in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305 and 351.306.

This initiation and notice are published in accordance with section 751(a)(2)(B) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.214 and 351.221(c)(1)(i).

Dated: March 31, 2015.

Gary Taverman,

Associate Deputy Assistant Secretary for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Operations.

[FR Doc. 2015–07827 Filed 4–3–15; 8:45 am]

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-533-861, A-570-024, A-122-855, A-523-810]

Certain Polyethylene Terephthalate Resin From Canada, the People's Republic of China, India, and the Sultanate of Oman: Initiation of Less-Than-Fair-Value Investigations

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

DATES: Effective April 6, 2015.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Karine Gziryan or James Martinelli at (202) 482–4081 and (202) 482–2923, respectively (Canada), Tyler Weinhold at (202) 482–1121 (the People's Republic of China (PRC)); Fred Baker at (202) 482–2924 (India); or Magd Zalok at (202) 482–4162 (the Sultanate of Oman (Oman)), AD/CVD Operations, Enforcement and Compliance, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

The Petitions

On March 10, 2015, the Department of Commerce (the Department) received antidumping duty (AD) petitions concerning imports of certain polyethylene terephthalate (PET) resin from Canada, India, the PRC, and Oman filed in proper form on behalf of DAK Americas, LLC, M&G Chemicals, and Nan Ya Plastics Corporation, America

(Petitioners).¹ The AD petitions were accompanied by three countervailing duty (CVD) petitions.² Petitioners are domestic producers of PET resin.³

On March 13, 2015, and March 19, 2015, the Department requested additional information and clarification of certain areas of the Petitions.⁴ Petitioners filed responses to these requests on March 18, 2015,⁵ March 19, 2015,⁶ March 20, 2015,⁷ and March 24, 2015.⁸ Petitioners filed a revised scope on March 24, 2015, and March 27, 2015.⁹

In accordance with section 732(b) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), Petitioners allege that imports of PET resin from Canada, the PRC, India, and Oman are being, or are likely to be, sold in the United States at less-thanfair value within the meaning of section 731 of the Act, and that such imports are materially injuring, or threatening material injury to, an industry in the United States. Also, consistent with section 732(b)(1) of the Act, the

- ¹ See Petitions for the Imposition of Antidumping Duties on Imports of Certain Polyethylene Terephthalate Resin from Canada, the People's Republic of China, India, and the Sultanate of Oman, dated March 10, 2015 (the Petitions).
- ² See Petitions for the Imposition of Countervailing Duties on Imports of Certain Polyethylene Terephthalate Resin from the People's Republic of China, India, and the Sultanate of Oman, dated March 10, 2015
- $^{\rm 3}\,See$ Volume I of the Petitions, at 1, 4, and Exhibit GEN–1.
- ⁴ See Letter from the Department to Petitioners entitled "Re: Petitions for the Imposition of Antidumping Duties on Imports of Certain Polyethylene Terephthalate Resin from Canada, the People's Republic of China, India, and the Sultanate of Oman, and Countervailing Duties on Imports of Certain Polyethylene Terephthalate Resin from the People's Republic of China, India, and the Sultanate of Oman: Supplemental Questions" dated March 13, 2015 (General Issues Supplemental Questionnaire), and Letters from the Department to Petitioners entitled "Re: Petition for the Imposition of Antidumping Duties on Imports of Certain Polyethylene Terephthalate Resin from {country}: Supplemental Questions" on each of the countryspecific records, dated March 13, 2015.
- ⁵ See Supplement to the Canada Petition, dated March 18, 2015 (Canada Supplement); Supplement to the PRC AD Petition, dated March 18, 2015 (PRC AD Supplement); Supplement to the India AD Petition, dated March 18, 2015 (India AD Supplement); Supplement to the Oman AD Petition, dated March 18, 2015 (Oman AD Supplement).
- ⁶ See General Issues Supplement to the Petitions, dated March 19, 2015 (General Issues Supplement).
- ⁷ See Second Supplement to the Canada Petition, dated March 20, 2015 (Second Canada Supplement); Second Supplement to the PRC AD Petition, dated March 20, 2015 (Second PRC AD Supplement).
- ⁸ See Second Supplement to the India AD Petition, dated March 24, 2015 (Second India AD Supplement); Second Supplement to the Oman AD Petition, dated March 24, 2015 (Second Oman AD Supplement).
- ⁹ See Scope Supplement to the Petitions, dated March 24, 2015 (Scope Supplement); and Second Scope Supplement to the Petitions, dated March 27, 2015 (Second Scope Supplement).

Petitions are accompanied by information reasonably available to Petitioners supporting their allegations.

The Department finds that Petitioners filed these Petitions on behalf of the domestic industry because Petitioners are interested parties as defined in section 771(9)(C) of the Act. The Department also finds that Petitioners demonstrated sufficient industry support with respect to the initiation of the AD investigations that Petitioners are requesting.¹⁰

Periods of Investigation

Because the Petitions were filed on March 10, 2015, the periods of investigation (POI) are, pursuant to 19 CFR 351.204(b)(1), as follows: January 1, 2014, through December 31, 2014, for Canada, India, and Oman, and July 1, 2014, through December 31, 2014, for the PRC.

Scope of the Investigations

The product covered by these investigations is PET resin from Canada, the PRC, India, and Oman. For a full description of the scope of these investigations, see the "Scope of the Investigations," in Appendix I of this notice.

Comments on Scope of the Investigations

During our review of the Petitions, the Department issued questions to, and received responses from, Petitioners pertaining to the proposed scope to ensure that the scope language in the Petitions would be an accurate reflection of the products for which the domestic industry is seeking relief.¹¹

As discussed in the preamble to the Department's regulations, we are setting aside a period for interested parties to raise issues regarding product coverage (scope). The period for scope comments is intended to provide the Department with ample opportunity to consider all comments and to consult with parties prior to the issuance of the preliminary determination. If scope comments include factual information (see 19 CFR 351.102(b)(21)), all such factual information should be limited to public information. All such comments must be filed by 5:00 p.m. Eastern Daylight Time (EDT) on Monday, April 20, 2015, which is 21 calendar days from the signature date of this notice. Any rebuttal comments, which may include factual information, must be filed by 5:00 p.m. EDT on Thursday, April 30,

 $^{^{10}\,}See$ the ''Determination of Industry Support for the Petitions'' section below.

¹¹ See General Issues Supplemental Questionnaire; see also General Issues Supplement and Scope Supplement.