

also use a reinterview to help generate measures of response error.

Third, we want to implement several iterative ACS Internet tests based on issues that arose from two ACS Internet tests conducted in 2011. Both of these tests studied the impact of different notifications of an Internet option in the survey invitations. Production ACS will begin collecting data using the Internet in January 2013. One problem detected in the 2011 tests was the impact to item nonresponse for questions in the later parts of the survey due to Internet break-offs. The Internet tests in 2013–2015 will look at potential ways to restructure messaging and change the Internet design to help reduce break-offs and encourage response in a timely manner. Testing will also include a reexamination of the potential for using the Internet to collect data in Puerto Rico, since results from the 2011 test did not show any distinct advantage. Testing plans are largely undefined at this point, but we will submit more detailed information once plans are solidified.

Other considerations for testing include a second Content Reinterview Survey to build upon the results from the first Content Reinterview Survey that is currently in the field due to the introduction of the web mode and content changes. We are also considering testing designed to improve data collection operations in Group Quarters, such as the introduction of a web option and developing a separate questionnaire for institutionalized populations. There are no specific test plans for these projects at this point.

Other testing is being considered, but the specific details of these tests are not known at this time. However, these tests cover similar testing topics of content and methods to address emergent issues or needs. The tests may be conducted on both residential households or group quarters.

The Census Bureau is still in the early stages for planning and implementing the proposed tests. Subsequently the materials to be used in the tests have not been developed. For changes to the tests described in this justification, the Census Bureau will submit a non-substantive change request documenting the change.

The ACS must collect data on a continual basis and aggregate one, three, or five years worth of data to release data for all states, Congressional districts, counties, cities, and small towns down to the census tract and block group level. Essentially the ACS collects data every day of the year, either by mail, Internet (beginning in January 2013), telephone interviews or

personal-visit interviews. There are many federal programs that distribute funds based on population and income data from the Census Bureau, including data from the ACS. Federal agencies use ACS data to determine appropriate funding for state and local governments through block grants. State and local governments use ACS data for program planning, administration and evaluation. Thus, the reliability and the quality of the data must remain high in order for the users to rely on the data for funding decisions.

So that the Census Bureau can provide critical information to governments and the private sector, the ACS collects comprehensive demographic, social, economic, and housing statistics covering every community in the nation. The ACS provides a continuous stream of updated information for states and local areas on an annual basis, and has revolutionized the ways the country uses data to understand communities and plan for the future.

ACS Methods Panel testing, such as the Questionnaire Design Test, Internet Tests, and the 2015 Content Test, provide a mechanism to investigate ways to reduce or at least maintain data collection costs and improve the quality of the data.

Affected Public: Individuals or households.

Frequency: One time.

Respondent's Obligation: Mandatory.

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

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).

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).

Dated: August 28, 2012.

Glenna Mickelson,

Management Analyst, Office of the Chief Information Officer.

[FR Doc. 2012–21588 Filed 8–30–12; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–07–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A–533–843, A–570–901, C–533–844]

Certain Lined Paper Products From India and the People's Republic of China: Continuation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Orders

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

SUMMARY: As a result of the determinations by the Department of Commerce (the Department) that revocation of the antidumping duty (AD) orders on certain lined paper products (lined paper) from India and the People's Republic of China (PRC) would likely lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping, that revocation of the countervailing duty (CVD) order on lined paper from India would likely lead to continuation or recurrence of a countervailable subsidy, and the determinations by the International Trade Commission (the ITC) that revocation of these AD and CVD orders would likely lead to a continuation or recurrence of material injury to an industry in the United States, the Department is publishing this notice of the continuation of these AD orders and CVD order.

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

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: James Terpstra (AD orders) or Eric Greynolds (CVD order), AD/CVD Operations, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–3965, and (202) 482–6071, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On August 1, 2011, the Department initiated and the ITC instituted sunset reviews of the AD and CVD orders on lined paper from India, and the AD order on lined paper from the PRC pursuant to sections 751(c) and 752 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act).¹ As a result of its reviews, the Department found that revocation of the AD orders would likely lead to

¹ See *Initiation of Five-Year ("Sunset") Review*, 76 FR 45778 (August 1, 2011) and *Certain Lined Paper School Supplies From China, India, and Indonesia—Institution of Five-Year Reviews Concerning the Countervailing Duty Orders on Certain Lined Paper School Supplies From India and Indonesia and the Antidumping Duty Orders on Certain Lined Paper School Supplies From China, India, and Indonesia*, 76 FR 45851 (August 1, 2011).

continuation or recurrence of dumping and that revocation of the CVD order would likely lead to continuation or recurrence of a countervailable subsidy, and notified the ITC of the margins of dumping and the countervailable subsidy rates likely to prevail were the orders revoked.²

On August 24, 2012, the ITC published its determination, pursuant to section 751(c) of the Act, that revocation of the AD and CVD orders on lined paper from India and the PRC would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of material injury within a reasonably foreseeable time.³

Scope of the Orders

The products covered by these AD and CVD orders include certain lined paper products, typically school supplies,⁴ composed of or including paper that incorporates straight horizontal and/or vertical lines on ten or more paper sheets,⁵ including but not limited to such products as single- and multi-subject notebooks, composition books, wireless notebooks, looseleaf or glued filler paper, graph paper, and laboratory notebooks, and with the smaller dimension of the paper measuring 6 inches to 15 inches (inclusive) and the larger dimension of the paper measuring 8¾ inches to 15 inches (inclusive). Page dimensions are measured size (not advertised, stated, or “tear-out” size), and are measured as they appear in the product (*i.e.*, stitched and folded pages in a notebook are measured by the size of the page as it appears in the notebook page, not the size of the unfolded paper). However, for measurement purposes, pages with tapered or rounded edges shall be

measured at their longest and widest points. Subject lined paper products may be loose, packaged or bound using any binding method (other than case bound through the inclusion of binders board, a spine strip, and cover wrap). Subject merchandise may or may not contain any combination of a front cover, a rear cover, and/or backing of any composition, regardless of the inclusion of images or graphics on the cover, backing, or paper. Subject merchandise is within the scope of these orders whether or not the lined paper and/or cover are hole punched, drilled, perforated, and/or reinforced. Subject merchandise may contain accessory or informational items including but not limited to pockets, tabs, dividers, closure devices, index cards, stencils, protractors, writing implements, reference materials such as mathematical tables, or printed items such as sticker sheets or miniature calendars, if such items are physically incorporated, included with, or attached to the product, cover and/or backing thereto.

Specifically excluded from the scope of these orders are:

- Unlined copy machine paper;
- Writing pads with a backing (including but not limited to products commonly known as “tablets,” “note pads,” “legal pads,” and “quadrille pads”), provided that they do not have a front cover (whether permanent or removable). This exclusion does not apply to such writing pads if they consist of hole-punched or drilled filler paper;
- Three-ring or multiple-ring binders, or notebook organizers incorporating such a ring binder provided that they do not include subject paper;
- Index cards;
- Printed books and other books that are case bound through the inclusion of binders board, a spine strip, and cover wrap;
- Newspapers;
- Pictures and photographs;
- Desk and wall calendars and organizers (including but not limited to such products generally known as “office planners,” “time books,” and “appointment books”);
- Telephone logs;
- Address books;
- Columnar pads & tablets, with or without covers, primarily suited for the recording of written numerical business data;
- Lined business or office forms, including but not limited to: preprinted business forms, lined invoice pads and paper, mailing and address labels, manifests, and shipping log books;
- Lined continuous computer paper;

- Boxed or packaged writing stationery (including but not limited to products commonly known as “fine business paper,” “parchment paper,” and “letterhead”), whether or not containing a lined header or decorative lines;

- Stenographic pads (steno pads), Gregg ruled,⁶ measuring 6 inches by 9 inches;

Also excluded from the scope of these orders are the following trademarked products:

- Fly™ lined paper products: A notebook, notebook organizer, loose or glued note paper, with papers that are printed with infrared reflective inks and readable only by a Fly™ pen-top computer. The product must bear the valid trademark Fly™.⁷

- Zwipes™: A notebook or notebook organizer made with a blended polyolefin writing surface as the cover and pocket surfaces of the notebook, suitable for writing using a specially-developed permanent marker and erase system (known as a Zwipes™ pen). This system allows the marker portion to mark the writing surface with a permanent ink. The eraser portion of the marker dispenses a solvent capable of solubilizing the permanent ink allowing the ink to be removed. The product must bear the valid trademark Zwipes™.⁸

- FiveStar® Advance™: A notebook or notebook organizer bound by a continuous spiral, or helical, wire and with plastic front and rear covers made of a blended polyolefin plastic material joined by 300 denier polyester, coated on the backside with PVC (poly vinyl chloride) coating, and extending the entire length of the spiral or helical wire. The polyolefin plastic covers are of specific thickness; front cover is 0.019 inches (within normal manufacturing tolerances) and rear cover is 0.028 inches (within normal manufacturing tolerances). Integral with the stitching that attaches the polyester spine covering, is captured both ends of a 1” wide elastic fabric band. This band is located 2⅜” from the top of the front plastic cover and provides pen or pencil storage. Both ends of the spiral wire are cut and then bent backwards to overlap with the previous coil but specifically outside the coil diameter but inside the

² See *Final Results of Expedited Sunset Review of Antidumping Duty Orders: Lined Paper Products From India, Indonesia, and the People's Republic of China*, 76 FR 76123 (December 6, 2011) (*Expedited Sunset*). In *Expedited Sunset*, the Department incorrectly noted the case number for the AD order on lined paper from the PRC as “A–579–901.” The correct AD case number is “A–570–901.” See also *Final Results of Expedited Sunset Review of Countervailing Duty Order: Certain Lined Paper Products From India*, 76 FR 76147 (December 6, 2011).

³ See *Certain Lined Paper School Supplies From China, India, and Indonesia*, 77 FR 51570 (August 24, 2012). See also *Certain Lined Paper School Supplies from China, India, and Indonesia*, Inv. Nos. 701–TA–442–443 and 731–TA–1095–1097 (Review), USITC Publication 4344 (August 2012). With regard to the AD and CVD orders on lined paper from Indonesia, the ITC determined that the revocation of those orders would not be likely to lead to the continuation or recurrence of material injury to an industry in the United States.

⁴ For purposes of this scope definition, the actual use or labeling of these products as school supplies or non-school supplies is not a defining characteristic.

⁵ There shall be no minimum page requirement for looseleaf filler paper.

⁶ “Gregg ruling” consists of a single- or double-margin vertical ruling line down the center of the page. For a six-inch by nine-inch stenographic pad, the ruling would be located approximately three inches from the left of the book.

⁷ Products found to be bearing an invalidly licensed or used trademark are not excluded from the scope.

⁸ Products found to be bearing an invalidly licensed or used trademark are not excluded from the scope.

polyester covering. During construction, the polyester covering is sewn to the front and rear covers face to face (outside to outside) so that when the book is closed, the stitching is concealed from the outside. Both free ends (the ends not sewn to the cover and back) are stitched with a turned edge construction. The flexible polyester material forms a covering over the spiral wire to protect it and provide a comfortable grip on the product. The product must bear the valid trademarks FiveStar® Advance™.⁹

- **FiveStar Flex™:** A notebook, a notebook organizer, or binder with plastic polyolefin front and rear covers joined by 300 denier polyester spine cover extending the entire length of the spine and bound by a 3-ring plastic fixture. The polyolefin plastic covers are of a specific thickness; front cover is 0.019 inches (within normal manufacturing tolerances) and rear cover is 0.028 inches (within normal manufacturing tolerances). During construction, the polyester covering is sewn to the front cover face to face (outside to outside) so that when the book is closed, the stitching is concealed from the outside. During construction, the polyester cover is sewn to the back cover with the outside of the polyester spine cover to the inside back cover. Both free ends (the ends not sewn to the cover and back) are stitched with a turned edge construction. Each ring within the fixture is comprised of a flexible strap portion that snaps into a stationary post which forms a closed binding ring. The ring fixture is riveted with six metal rivets and sewn to the back plastic cover and is specifically positioned on the outside back cover. The product must bear the valid trademark FiveStar Flex™.¹⁰

Currently, merchandise subject to these orders is typically imported under headings 4810.22.5044, 4811.90.9050, 4820.10.2010, 4820.10.2020, 4820.10.2030, 4820.10.2040, 4820.10.2060, and 4820.10.4000 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS). The tariff classifications are provided for convenience and customs purposes; however, the written description of the scope of the orders is dispositive.

Since the issuance of the PRC AD order, the Department has clarified the scope of that order in response to numerous scope inquiries. In addition, on September 23, 2011, the Department

revoked, in part, the PRC AD order with respect to FiveStar® Advance™ notebooks and notebook organizers without PVC coatings.¹¹

Continuation of the Orders

As a result of the determinations by the Department and the ITC that revocation of these AD and CVD orders would likely lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping or a countervailable subsidy, and of 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 AD and CVD orders on lined paper from India and the AD order on lined paper from the PRC.

U.S. Customs and Border Protection will continue to collect 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 these orders is 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 these finding/orders not later than 30 days prior to the fifth anniversary of the effective date of the continuations.

These five-year (sunset) reviews and notice are in accordance with section 751(c) of the Act and published pursuant to sections 751(c) and 777(i)(1) of the Act, as well as 19 CFR 351.218(f)(4).

Dated: August 24, 2012.

Paul Piquado,

Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. 2012–21610 Filed 8–30–12; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A–560–818, C–560–819]

Certain Lined Paper Products From Indonesia: Revocation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Orders

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

SUMMARY: As a result of the determinations by the International Trade Commission (the ITC) that revocation of the antidumping duty

(AD) and countervailing duty (CVD) orders on certain lined paper products (lined paper) from Indonesia would not be likely to lead to the continuation or recurrence of material injury to an industry in the United States, the Department of Commerce (the Department) is revoking these AD and CVD orders.

DATES: *Effective Date:* September 28, 2011.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Mary Kolberg or Nancy Decker, AD/CVD Operations, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–1785 or (202) 482–0196, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On August 1, 2011, the Department initiated and the ITC instituted sunset reviews of the AD and CVD orders on lined paper from Indonesia pursuant to sections 751(c) and 752 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), respectively.¹ As a result of its reviews, the Department found that revocation of the AD order would likely lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping and that revocation of the CVD order would likely lead to continuation or recurrence of subsidization, and notified the ITC of the margins of dumping and the subsidy rates likely to prevail were the orders revoked.²

On August 24, 2012, the ITC published its determination, pursuant to section 751(c) of the Act, that revocation of the AD and CVD orders on lined paper from Indonesia would not be likely to lead to the continuation or recurrence of material injury within a reasonably foreseeable time.³

¹ See *Initiation of Five-Year ("Sunset") Review*, 76 FR 45778 (August 1, 2011) and *Certain Lined Paper School Supplies From China, India, and Indonesia—Institution of Five-Year Reviews Concerning the Countervailing Duty Orders on Certain Lined Paper School Supplies From India and Indonesia and the Antidumping Duty Orders on Certain Lined Paper School Supplies From China, India, and Indonesia*, 76 FR 45851 (August 1, 2011).

² See *Final Results of Expedited Sunset Review of Antidumping Duty Orders: Lined Paper Products From India, Indonesia, and the People's Republic of China*, 76 FR 76123 (December 6, 2011) and *Certain Lined Paper Products From Indonesia: Final Results of Expedited Sunset Review of Countervailing Duty Order*, 76 FR 73592 (November 29, 2011).

³ See *Certain Lined Paper School Supplies From China, India, and Indonesia*, 77 FR 51570 (August 24, 2012). See also *Certain Lined Paper School Supplies From China, India, and Indonesia*, Inv. Nos. 701–TA–442–443 and 731–TA–1095–1097 (Review), USITC Publication 4344 (August 2012).

⁹ Products found to be bearing an invalidly licensed or used trademark are not excluded from the scope.

¹⁰ Products found to be bearing an invalidly licensed or used trademark are not excluded from the scope.

¹¹ See *Certain Lined Paper Products From People's Republic of China: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Changed Circumstances Review and Revocation, in Part*, 76 FR 60803 (September 30, 2011).