

test result updates. Version 4.0 of the 2020 Census Operational Plan document is considered the more complete document of the plans for performing the 2020 Census.

The Census Bureau plans to build on the experiences of the 2020 Census and identify further, potential operational updates to develop the 2030 Census design. Early planning for the 2030 Census is now underway, and includes conducting research, testing, and operational planning and design work to inform the selection of the 2030 Census operational design. This work will factor in past census experiences, evolving technology, and stakeholder feedback.

The 2030 Census program could encounter multiple factors that the census design will have to address, including:

- *Constrained fiscal environment:* Budget uncertainties place significant pressure on funding available for the research, testing, design, and development work.
- *Rapidly changing use of technology:* The rapid pace of change in the use of technology makes it challenging to plan for and adequately test the use of technologies before they become obsolete.
- *Distrust in government:* Concerns about the security and privacy of information given to the government impact response rates and pose difficulties in data collection.
- *Declining response rates:* Response rates for surveys and censuses have declined as people are overloaded with requests for information and concerned about privacy.
- *Increasingly diverse population:* The demographic and cultural makeup of the U.S. is increasing in complexity, requiring tailored outreach efforts to encourage response.
- *Informal, complex living arrangements:* Households are becoming more diverse and dynamic, making it a challenge to associate an identified person with a single location.
- *A mobile population:* The U.S. continues to be a highly mobile nation, which makes it more challenging to locate individuals and solicit their participation.

The Census Bureau is seeking input from the public that could help mitigate these challenges and encourage people to respond to the census. The census count benefits from broad participation. We specifically are interested in strategies that may improve or enhance the way people respond to the 2030 Census on their own. We invite the public to comment on the following topics:

A. Reaching and motivating everyone. As we lay the foundation for the 2030 Census, we are interested in recommendations that help us reach everyone—especially the Black or African American population, the American Indian or Alaska Native population living on a reservation, the Hispanic or Latino population, people who reported being of Some Other Race, and young children. The 2020 Post-Enumeration Survey and Demographic Analysis estimates suggest undercounts within these groups, and the Census Bureau remains committed to addressing the factors that may contribute to such undercounts. We are interested in insights that would help us understand how to reach these populations and motivate people to respond in the 2030 Census.

B. Technology. As technological advancements continue to improve, we are interested in technological advancements and developments that could make responding to the census more user-friendly, could further enhance our efforts to increase self-response, and could facilitate our work to collect data in person when necessary.

C. New data sources. The 2020 Census used administrative records (such as data from federal and state governments), third-party sources (data from commercial sources), internal data, and publicly available information to enhance operational efficiency and data quality. We are interested in learning about additional data sources, or methods of using them, that could continue increasing operational efficiency and effectiveness, and improving data quality.

D. How we contact respondents. Contact strategies will focus on encouraging respondents to complete the census on their own. We are interested in recommendations for tailoring contact strategies to maximize the number of households responding on their own, including tools we use to invite people to respond to the census, how often we reach out to each household, and the messages we use.

E. Respondent support services. We are interested in recommendations for supporting people as they respond by offering various types of support and in non-English languages. This may include providing support to people as they respond online or through telephone assistance.

The Census Bureau encourages commenters to structure their input or recommendations using the text in headings A to E as identifiers for their remarks. This structure will assist in reviewing the input and

recommendations received in response to these specific topics. For example, a commenter submitting input or recommendations responsive to item A above, would reference “Reaching and motivating everyone” in the heading of their remarks.

Please note the following general points regarding the Census Bureau’s use of comments and input:

(1) The Census Bureau will review and screen the submissions and may not incorporate all input/recommendations.

(2) While there is no compensation for submission, the Census Bureau encourages participation to help ensure broad and diverse input to inform the 2030 Census operational design.

Robert L. Santos, Director, Census Bureau, approved the publication of this Notice in the **Federal Register**.

Dated: August 10, 2022.

Shannon Wink,

*Program Analyst, Policy Coordination Office,
U.S. Census Bureau.*

[FR Doc. 2022–17647 Filed 8–16–22; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–07–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Bureau of Industry and Security

Agency Information Collection Activities; Submission to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for Review and Approval; Comment Request; BIS Program Evaluation

The Department of Commerce will submit the following information collection request to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and clearance in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, on or after the date of publication of this notice. We invite the general public and other Federal agencies to comment on proposed, and continuing information collections, which helps us assess the impact of our information collection requirements and minimize the public’s reporting burden. Public comments were previously requested via the **Federal Register** on June 9, 2022, during a 60-day comment period. This notice allows for an additional 30 days for public comments.

Agency: Bureau of Industry and Security, Commerce.

Title: BIS Program Evaluation.

OMB Control Number: 0694–0125.

Form Number(s): BIS 0694–0125.

Type of Request: Regular submission, revision, and extension of a current information collection.

Number of Respondents: 3,000.

Average Hours per Response: 10 minutes.

Burden Hours: 500.

Needs and Uses: The Bureau of Industry and Security (BIS) conducts seminars on various aspects of the export controls under BIS' jurisdiction. Feedback from these seminars are vital to ensuring the quality and relevance of outreach programs. Participants' completion of a voluntary survey provides BIS with immediate feedback on various program elements allowing BIS to improve and adjust its course offerings to meet the needs of the exporting community. BIS typically conducts over 30 seminars each year, at locations across the United States and overseas.

Affected Public: Business or other for-profit organizations.

Frequency: On Occasion.

Respondent's Obligation: Voluntary.

Legal Authority: Government Performance and Results Act (GPRA).

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 0694–0125.

Sheleen Dumas,

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

[FR Doc. 2022–17626 Filed 8–16–22; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–33–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A–533–863; A–475–832; A–570–026; A–580–878; A–583–856; C–533–864; C–475–833; C–570–027; C–580–879]

Corrosion-Resistant Steel Products From India, Italy, the People's Republic of China, the Republic of Korea, and Taiwan: Continuation of the Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Orders

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

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) and the U.S.

International Trade Commission (ITC) determined in their five-year (sunset) reviews that revocation of the antidumping duty (AD) orders on corrosion-resistant steel products (CORE) from India, Italy, the People's Republic of China (China), the Republic of Korea (Korea), and Taiwan and countervailing duty (CVD) orders on CORE from India, Italy, China, and Korea would likely lead to a continuation or recurrence of dumping and net countervailable subsidies, and material injury to an industry in the United States. As a result, Commerce is publishing a notice of continuation of these AD and CVD orders.

DATES: Applicable August 17, 2022.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jaron Moore or Joshua Simonidis, AD/CVD Operations, Office VIII, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–3640 or (202) 482–0608, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On July 25, 2016, Commerce published the AD orders on CORE from India, Italy, China, Korea, and Taiwan and the CVD orders on CORE from India, Italy, China, and Korea in the **Federal Register**.¹ On June 1, 2021, the ITC instituted² and Commerce initiated³ sunset reviews of the *Orders*, pursuant to sections 751(c) and 752 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act). As a result of its reviews, Commerce determined that revocation of the *Orders* on CORE would likely lead to a continuation or recurrence of dumping and countervailable subsidies. Therefore, Commerce notified the ITC of the magnitude of the margins and net subsidy rates likely to prevail should the *Orders* be revoked.⁴

¹ See *Certain Corrosion-Resistant Steel Products from India, Italy, the People's Republic of China, the Republic of Korea and Taiwan: Amended Final Affirmative Antidumping Determination for India and Taiwan, and Antidumping Duty Orders*, 81 FR 48390 (July 25, 2016); *Certain Corrosion-Resistant Steel Products from India, Italy, the People's Republic of China, the Republic of Korea and Taiwan: Notice of Correction to the Antidumping Duty Orders*, 81 FR 58475 (August 25, 2016); and *Certain Corrosion-Resistant Steel Products from India, Italy, Republic of Korea and the People's Republic of China: Countervailing Duty Order*, 81 FR 48387 (July 25, 2016) (collectively, *Orders*).

² See *Institution of Five-Year (Sunset) Reviews*, 86 FR 29239 (June 1, 2021).

³ *Id.*

⁴ See *Corrosion-Resistant Steel Products From India, Italy, the People's Republic of China, the Republic of Korea, and Taiwan: Final Results of Expedited Sunset Reviews of Antidumping Duty Orders*, 86 FR 55581 (October 6, 2021); see also

On August 8, 2022, the ITC published its determinations, pursuant to sections 751(c) and 752(a) of the Act, that revocation of the *Orders* would likely lead to a continuation or recurrence of material injury to an industry in the United States within a reasonably foreseeable time.⁵

Scope of the Orders

The products covered by these *Orders* are certain flat-rolled steel products, either clad, plated, or coated with corrosion-resistant metals such as zinc, aluminum, or zinc-, aluminum-, nickel—or iron-based alloys, whether or not corrugated or painted, varnished, laminated, or coated with plastics or other non-metallic substances in addition to the metallic coating. The products covered include coils that have a width of 12.7 mm or greater, regardless of form of coil (e.g., in successively superimposed layers, spirally oscillating, etc.). The products covered also include products not in coils (e.g., in straight lengths) of a thickness less than 4.75 mm and a width that is 12.7 mm or greater and that measures at least 10 times the thickness. The products covered also include products not in coils (e.g., in straight lengths) of a thickness of 4.75 mm or more and a width exceeding 150 mm and measuring at least twice the thickness. The products described above may be rectangular, square, circular, or other shape and include products of either rectangular or non-rectangular cross-section where such cross-section is achieved subsequent to the rolling process, i.e., products which have been “worked after rolling” (e.g., products which have been beveled or rounded at the edges). For purposes of the width and thickness requirements referenced above:

(1) where the nominal and actual measurements vary, a product is within the scope if application of either the nominal or actual measurement would place it within the scope based on the definitions set forth above, and

Corrosion-Resistant Steel Products from India: Final Results of the Expedited First Sunset Review of the Countervailing Duty Order, 86 FR 54927 (October 5, 2021); *Corrosion-Resistant Steel Products from Italy: Final Results of the Expedited First Sunset Review of the Countervailing Duty Order*, 86 FR 53637 (September 28, 2021); *Corrosion-Resistant Steel Products from the People's Republic of China: Final Results of the Expedited Five-Year Sunset Review of the Countervailing Duty Order*, 86 FR 46675 (August 19, 2021); and *Corrosion-Resistant Steel Products from the Republic of Korea: Final Results of the Expedited First Sunset Review of the Countervailing Duty Order*, 86 FR 54425 (October 1, 2021).

⁵ See *Certain Corrosion-Resistant Steel Products from China, India, Italy, South Korea, and Taiwan*, 87 FR 48197 (August 8, 2022).