

number for the supplemental questions is 0607–1015. The supplemental questions were approved by OMB under an emergency clearance through November 30, 2020. This extension is needed due to the necessity to keep the 2020 ABS in the field through December 31, 2020. We seek approval for this extension by November 30, 2020.

The additional questions are designed to measure work from home operations of businesses in 2019 to capture a baseline. If deemed warranted, next year's ABS would propose adding the same or similar questions to understand work from home operations of businesses during the Coronavirus pandemic in 2020. ABS is designed to allow for incorporating new content each survey year based on topics of relevance. The ABS includes all nonfarm employer businesses filing Internal Revenue Service (IRS) tax forms as individual proprietorships, partnerships, or any other type of corporations, with receipts of \$1,000 or more.

The questions are part of Section A—Company Information. The questions are designed to measure three concepts, specifically for 2019 (prior to the Coronavirus pandemic):

- (1) Does the firm allow work from home?
- (2) To what degree are employees of the firm engaging in work from home?
- (3) What are the limiting factors for work from home?

The supplemental questions are being collected in the ABS is to establish a baseline for the status of work from home prior to the coronavirus pandemic. These data are not available from any other source. The ABS is uniquely positioned to create these estimates, and we may want to ask these questions again in the future to see if the

coronavirus pandemic has an immediate effect (in 2020) or longer run effect (in 2021) on businesses offering work at home options to their employees. The goal of adding work from home content would be to:

- Create estimates of the number of businesses that provide work from home options for their employees by business characteristics (for example: Size, age, geography, industry)
- Create percent of workers who are working from home by business characteristics (for example: Size, age, geography, industry)
- Determine if businesses ability/willingness to offer expanded work from home options to employees changed during the pandemic and if those options were temporary or appear to be more permanent conditions of employment within those businesses.

Affected Public: Business or other for-profit organizations.

Frequency: Annually.

Respondent's Obligation: Mandatory.

Legal Authority: Title 13 United States Code, Sections 8(b), 131, and 182; Title 42 United States Code, Section 1861–76 (National Science Foundation Act of 1950, as amended); and Section 505 within the America COMPETES Reauthorization Act of 2010 authorize this collection. Sections 224 and 225 of Title 13 United States Code require response from sampled firms.

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](https://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 0607–1015.

Sheleen Dumas,

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

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Economic Development Administration

Notice of Petitions by Firms for Determination of Eligibility To Apply for Trade Adjustment Assistance

AGENCY: Economic Development Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce.

ACTION: Notice and opportunity for public comment.

SUMMARY: The Economic Development Administration (EDA) has received petitions for certification of eligibility to apply for Trade Adjustment Assistance from the firms listed below. Accordingly, EDA has initiated investigations to determine whether increased imports into the United States of articles like or directly competitive with those produced by each of the firms contributed importantly to the total or partial separation of the firms' workers, or threat thereof, and to a decrease in sales or production of each petitioning firm.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

LIST OF PETITIONS RECEIVED BY EDA FOR CERTIFICATION OF ELIGIBILITY TO APPLY FOR TRADE ADJUSTMENT ASSISTANCE

[8/22/2020 through 9/2/2020]

Firm name	Firm address	Date accepted for investigation	Product(s)
Schafer Woodworks, Inc	10695 Macon Highway, Tecumseh, MI 49286.	8/24/2020	The firm manufactures hardwood flooring.
Nuvar, Inc	895 East 40th Street, Holland, MI 49423.	8/25/2020	The firm manufactures office furniture.
Salisbury, Inc	29085 Airpark Drive, Easton, MD 21601.	8/27/2020	The firm manufactures tableware, kitchenware, and other household articles of pewter, silver, and aluminum.
Precise Tooling Solutions, Inc	3150 North Scott Drive, Columbus, IN 47201.	8/28/2020	The firm manufactures molds for plastic injection molding.

Any party having a substantial interest in these proceedings may

request a public hearing on the matter. A written request for a hearing must be

submitted to the Trade Adjustment Assistance Division, Room 71030,

Economic Development Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, DC 20230, no later than ten (10) calendar days following publication of this notice. These petitions are received pursuant to section 251 of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended.

Please follow the requirements set forth in EDA’s regulations at 13 CFR 315.9 for procedures to request a public hearing. The Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance official number and title for the program under which these petitions are submitted is 11.313, Trade Adjustment Assistance for Firms.

Bryan Borlik,
Director.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
International Trade Administration

[A–580–903, A–523–813]

Polyethylene Terephthalate Sheet From the Republic of Korea and the Sultanate of Oman: Antidumping Duty Orders

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

SUMMARY: Based on affirmative final determinations by the Department of Commerce (Commerce) and the International Trade Commission (ITC), Commerce is issuing antidumping duty orders on polyethylene terephthalate sheet (PET sheet) from the Republic of Korea (Korea) and the Sultanate of Oman (Oman).

DATES: Applicable September 10, 2020.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Katherine Sliney at (202) 482–2437 (Korea) or Matthew Renkey at (202) 482–2312 (Oman); AD/CVD Operations, Offices III and V, respectively, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401

Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

In accordance with sections 735(d) and 777(i)(1) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), and 19 CFR 351.210(c), on July 22, 2020, Commerce published its affirmative final determinations in the less-than-fair-value (LTFV) investigations of PET sheet from Korea and Oman.¹ On September 3, 2020, the ITC notified Commerce of its final affirmative determinations that an industry in the United States is materially injured within the meaning of section 735(b)(1)(A)(i) of the Act, by reason of the LTFV imports of PET sheet from Korea and Oman.²

Scope of the Orders

The merchandise covered by these orders is PET sheet from Korea and Oman. For a complete description of the scope of the *Orders*, see the Appendix to this notice.

Antidumping Duty Orders

On September 3, 2020, in accordance with sections 735(b)(1)(A)(i) and 735(d) of the Act, the ITC notified Commerce of its final determinations that an industry in the United States is materially injured by reason of imports of PET sheet from Korea and Oman.³ Therefore, Commerce is issuing these antidumping duty orders in accordance with sections 735(c)(2) and 736 of the Act. Because the ITC determined that imports of PET sheet from Korea and Oman are materially injuring a U.S. industry, unliquidated entries of such merchandise from Korea and Oman, which are entered or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, are subject to the assessment of antidumping duties.

As a result of the ITC’s final affirmative determinations, in accordance with section 736(a)(1) of the Act, Commerce will direct U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) to assess,

upon further instruction by Commerce, antidumping duties equal to the amount by which the normal value of the merchandise exceeds the export price or constructed export price of the merchandise, for all relevant entries of PET sheet from Korea and Oman. Antidumping duties will be assessed on unliquidated entries of PET sheet from Korea and Oman entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after March 3, 2020, the date of publication of the *Preliminary Determinations*,⁴ but will not include entries occurring after the expiration of the provisional measures period and before publication in the **Federal Register** of the ITC’s injury determination, as further described below.

Continuation of Suspension of Liquidation

In accordance with section 736 of the Act, Commerce will instruct CBP to continue to suspend liquidation of PET sheet from Korea and Oman as described in the Appendix to this notice which are entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the date of publication of the ITC’s notice of final determination in the **Federal Register**. These instructions suspending liquidation will remain in effect until further notice.

We will also instruct CBP to require cash deposits equal to the amounts as indicated below. Accordingly, effective on the date of publication of the ITC’s final affirmative injury determination, CBP will require, at the same time as importers would normally deposit estimated duties on this subject merchandise, a cash deposit equal to the cash deposit rates listed below.⁵ The all-others rate for each country applies to all producers or exporters not specifically listed.

Estimated Weighted-Average Dumping Margins

The estimated weighted-average dumping margins for each antidumping duty order are as follows:

Exporter/producer	Weighted-average dumping margin (percent)
Korea: Jin Young Chemical Co., Ltd. (JYC) and Jinyoung Co., Ltd. (JYL) (collectively, the Jin Young Group)	7.19

¹ See *Polyethylene Terephthalate Sheet from the Republic of Korea: Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value*, 85 FR 44276 (July 22, 2020); and *Polyethylene Terephthalate Sheet from the Sultanate of Oman: Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value*, 85 FR 44278 (July 22, 2020).

² See ITC’s Letter, “ITC’s Notification of ITC Final Determinations,” dated September 3, 2020 (ITC Notification Letter).

³ See ITC Notification Letter.

⁴ See *Polyethylene Terephthalate Sheet from the Republic of Korea: Preliminary Affirmative Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value, Postponement of Final Decision, and Extension of*

Provisional Measures, 85 FR 12500 (March 3, 2020); and *Polyethylene Terephthalate Sheet from the Sultanate of Oman: Preliminary Affirmative Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value, Postponement of Final Decision, and Extension of Provisional Measures*, 85 FR 12513 (March 3, 2020) (collectively, *Preliminary Determinations*).

⁵ See section 736(a)(3) of the Act.