

to extend through 2012 and into 2013, States submit new plans for updated congressional and state legislative districts that will be used for retabulating the 2010 Census data to these new redistricted boundaries.

C. School District Review Program (SDRP)

The Census Bureau conducts the SDRP every two years under contract from the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES) of the U.S. Department of Education. The Census Bureau invites state education officials to participate in the review and update of its national inventory of school district boundaries and district information. State education officials collaborate with local superintendents on their responses. The participants review and provide updates and corrections to the elementary, secondary, and unified school district names and Federal Local Education Agency (LEA) identification numbers, school district boundaries, and the grade ranges for which a school district is financially responsible. The participants submit updated digital spatial files back to the Census Bureau.

The Census Bureau uses the updated school district information along with the most current Census population and income data, current population estimates, and tabulations of administrative records data, to form the Census Bureau's estimates of the number of children aged 5 through 17 in low-income families for each school district. These estimates of the number of children in low-income families residing within each school district are the basis of the funding allocation for each school district under Title I of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act as amended by the No Child Left Behind Act of 2001, Public Law (Pub. L.) 107-110.

III. Data

OMB Control Number: 0607-0795.

Form Number: Not available at this time.

Type of Review: Regular submission.

Affected Public: State, local, and tribal governments.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 39,109.

Estimated Time per Response: 5–50 Hours (the 5 hours of burden is for 39,000. governments and the 50 hours is for 100 respondents).

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 200,450.

Estimated Total Annual Cost: No monetary cost to the respondent.

Respondent Obligation: Voluntary.

Legal Authority: Title 13 U.S.C. 141 and 193.

IV. Request for Comments

Comments are invited on: (a) Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information shall have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden (including hours and cost) of the proposed collection of information; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (d) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on respondents, including through the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

Comments submitted in response to this notice will be summarized and/or included in the request for OMB approval of this information collection; they also will become a matter of public record.

Dated: December 28, 2011.

Glenna Mickelson,

Management Analyst, Office of the Chief Information Officer.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-475-826, C-475-827, A-588-847]

Certain Cut-To-Length Carbon-Quality Steel Plate From Italy and Japan: 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") orders on certain cut-to-length carbon-quality steel plate ("CTL Plate") from Italy and Japan and of the countervailing duty ("CVD") order on CTL Plate from Italy would not be likely to lead to the continuation or recurrence of material injury to an industry in the United States, the Department is publishing this notice of revocation of these AD and CVD orders.

DATES: *Effective Date:* January 4, 2012.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Irene Darzenta Tzafolias (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) 482-0922 and (202) 482-6071, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On November 1, 2010, the Department of Commerce (the "Department") initiated and the ITC instituted sunset reviews of the AD and CVD orders on CTL Plate from India, Indonesia, Italy, Japan, and the Republic of Korea, pursuant to sections 751(c) and 752 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the "Act"), respectively. *See Initiation of Five-Year ("Sunset") Review*, 75 FR 67082 (November 1, 2010). As a result of its reviews, the Department found that revocation of the AD orders would likely lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping and that revocation of the CVD order would likely lead to continuation or recurrence of countervailable subsidization, and notified the ITC of the margins of dumping and the subsidy rates likely to prevail were the orders revoked. *See Certain Cut-to-Length Carbon-Quality Steel Plate From India, Indonesia, Italy, Japan, and the Republic of Korea: Final Results of the Expedited Second Sunset Reviews of the Antidumping Duty Orders*, 76 FR 12322 (March 7, 2011), and *Certain Cut-to-Length Carbon-Quality Steel Plate From India, Indonesia, Italy, and the Republic of Korea: Final Results of Expedited Sunset Review*, 76 FR 12702 (March 8, 2011).

On December 27, 2011, the ITC determined that revocation of the AD and CVD orders on CTL Plate from Italy and Japan would not be likely to lead to the continuation or recurrence of material injury within a reasonably foreseeable time. *See Cut-To-Length Carbon-Quality Steel Plate From India, Indonesia, Italy, Japan, and Korea*, 76 FR 80963 (December 27, 2011) and USITC Publication 4296 (December 2011), entitled *Cut-to-Length Carbon-Quality Steel Plate From India, Indonesia, Italy, Japan, and the Republic of Korea* (Inv. Nos. 701-TA-388-391 and 731-TA-817-821 (Second Review)).

Scope of the Orders

The merchandise subject to the AD and CVD orders is certain hot-rolled carbon-quality steel: (1) Universal mill plates (*i.e.*, flat-rolled products rolled on four faces or in a closed box pass, of a width exceeding 150 mm but not exceeding 1250 mm, and of a nominal or actual thickness of not less than 4 mm, which are cut-to-length (not in coils) and without patterns in relief), of iron or non-alloy-quality steel; and (2)

flat-rolled products, hot-rolled, of a nominal or actual thickness of 4.75 mm or more and of a width which exceeds 150 mm and measures at least twice the thickness, and which are cut-to-length (not in coils).

Steel products to be included in the scope are of rectangular, square, circular or other shape and of rectangular or non-rectangular cross-section where such non-rectangular cross-section is achieved subsequent to the rolling process (*i.e.*, products which have been “worked after rolling”)—for example, products which have been beveled or rounded at the edges. Steel products that meet the noted physical characteristics that are painted, varnished or coated with plastic or other non-metallic substances are included within the scope. Also, specifically included in the scope are high strength, low alloy (“HSLA”) steels. HSLA steels are recognized as steels with micro-alloying levels of elements such as chromium, copper, niobium, titanium, vanadium, and molybdenum.

Steel products to be included in the scope, regardless of Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (“HTSUS”) definitions, are products in which: (1) Iron predominates, by weight, over each of the other contained elements, (2) the carbon content is two percent or less, by weight, and (3) none of the elements listed below is equal to or exceeds the quantity, by weight, respectively indicated: 1.80 percent of manganese, or 1.50 percent of silicon, or 1.00 percent of copper, or 0.50 percent of aluminum, or 1.25 percent of chromium, or 0.30 percent of cobalt, or 0.40 percent of lead, or 1.25 percent of nickel, or 0.30 percent of tungsten, or 0.10 percent of molybdenum, or 0.10 percent of niobium, or 0.41 percent of titanium, or 0.15 percent of vanadium, or 0.15 percent zirconium. All products that meet the written physical description, and in which the chemistry quantities do not equal or exceed any one of the levels listed above, are within the scope unless otherwise specifically excluded. The following products are specifically excluded from the orders: (1) Products clad, plated, or coated with metal, whether or not painted, varnished or coated with plastic or other non-metallic substances; (2) SAE grades (formerly AISI grades) of series 2300 and above; (3) products made to ASTM A710 and A736 or their proprietary equivalents; (4) abrasion-resistant steels (*i.e.*, USS AR 400, USS AR 500); (5) products made to ASTM A202, A225, A514 grade S, A517 grade S, or their proprietary equivalents; (6) ball bearing steels; (7) tool steels; and (8) silicon manganese steel or silicon electric steel.

Regarding the scope of the order for Japan, the following additional exclusions apply with respect to abrasion-resistant steels: NK-EH-360 (NK Everhard 360) and NK-EH-500 (NK Everhard 500). NK-EH-360 has the following specifications: (a) Physical Properties: Thickness ranging from 6–50 mm, Brinell Hardness: 361 min.; (b) Heat Treatment: controlled heat treatment; and (c) Chemical Composition (percent weight): C: 0.20 max., Si: 0.55 max., Mn: 1.60 max., P: 0.030 max., S: 0.030 max., Cr: 0.40 max., Ti: 0.005–0.020, B: 0.004 max. NK-EH-500 has the following specifications: (a) Physical Properties: Thickness ranging from 6–50 mm, Brinell Hardness: 477 min.; (b) Heat Treatment: Controlled heat treatment; and (c) Chemical Composition (percent weight): C: 0.35 max., Si: 0.55 max., Mn: 1.60 max., P: 0.030 max., S: 0.030 max., Cr: 0.80 max., Ti: 0.005–0.020, B: 0.004 max.

The merchandise subject to the orders is currently classifiable in the HTSUS under subheadings: 7208.40.3030, 7208.40.3060, 7208.51.0030, 7208.51.0045, 7208.51.0060, 7208.52.0000, 7208.53.0000, 7208.90.0000, 7210.70.3000, 7210.90.9000, 7211.13.0000, 7211.14.0030, 7211.14.0045, 7211.90.0000, 7212.40.1000, 7212.40.5000, 7212.50.0000, 7225.40.3050, 7225.40.7000, 7225.50.6000, 7225.99.0090, 7226.91.5000, 7226.91.7000, 7226.91.8000, 7226.99.0000.

Although the HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the merchandise subject to the orders is dispositive.

Determination

As a result of the determinations by the ITC that revocation of these AD and CVD orders would not be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of material injury to an industry in the United States, pursuant to section 751(d)(2) of the Act, the Department is revoking the AD and CVD orders on CTL Plate from Italy and Japan. Pursuant to section 751(d)(2) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.222(i)(2)(i), the effective date of revocation is December 6, 2010 (*i.e.*, the fifth anniversary of the effective date of publication in the **Federal Register** of the continuation of these orders).¹

The Department will notify U.S. Customs and Border Protection, 15 days after publication of this notice, to

¹ See *Continuation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Orders: Certain Cut-to-Length Carbon-Quality Steel Plate from India, Indonesia, Italy, Japan, and Korea*, 70 FR 72607 (December 6, 2005).

terminate suspension of liquidation and collection of cash deposits on entries of the subject merchandise, entered or withdrawn from warehouse, on or after December 6, 2010. Entries of subject merchandise prior to the effective date of revocation will continue to be subject to suspension of liquidation and antidumping and/or countervailing duty deposit requirements. The Department will complete any pending administrative reviews of these orders.

This notice also serves as the only reminder to parties subject to administrative protective order (“APO”) of their responsibility concerning the return/destruction or conversion to judicial protective order of proprietary information disclosed under APO in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305(a)(3). Failure to comply is a violation of the APO which may be subject to sanctions.

These five-year (sunset) reviews and notice are in accordance with section 751(c) of the Act and published pursuant to section 777(i)(1) of the Act.

Dated: December 27, 2011.

Susan Kuhbach,

Acting Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-533-817, C-533-818, A-560-805, C-560-806, A-580-836, C-580-837]

Certain Cut-To-Length Carbon-Quality Steel Plate From India, Indonesia, and the Republic of Korea: 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”) and the International Trade Commission (the “ITC”) that revocation of the antidumping duty (“AD”) orders on certain cut-to-length carbon-quality steel plate (“CTL Plate”) from India, Indonesia, and the Republic of Korea (“Korea”) would likely lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping, that revocation of the countervailing duty (“CVD”) orders on CTL Plate from India, Indonesia, and Korea would likely lead to the continuation or recurrence of a countervailable subsidy, and that revocation of these AD and CVD orders would likely lead to a continuation or recurrence of material