

access or prefer to respond by paper. In fact, the addition of the internet mode resulted in self-response rates decreasing in certain areas (Baumgardner, S., Griffin, D., & Raglin, D. 2014. "The Effects of Adding an Internet Response Option to the American Community Survey", 2014 American Community Survey Research and Evaluation Report Memorandum Series, ACS14-RER-21. Retrieved March 6, 2017 from https://www.census.gov/library/working-papers/2014/acs/2014_Baumgardner_04.html). Those less likely to respond by internet include those 65 and older, adults with less than a high school education, and those living in households with a total income of less than \$20,000 (Pew Research Center, September 22, 2015). "Coverage Error in Internet Surveys." Retrieved on March 15, 2017 from <http://www.pewresearch.org/2015/09/22/coverage-error-in-internet-surveys>).

The Census Bureau seeks to test an additional mailing strategy in areas with a low likelihood to respond via the internet. The new strategy would involve mailing a paper questionnaire to these areas earlier in the mailing process, giving households the option to respond by paper or via the internet. This strategy is called the Choice method. The purpose of this test is to study the impact of offering a choice in response modes on self-response, cost, and the precision of the estimates. The Census Bureau proposes to test this strategy as part of the October 2017 ACS production panel (clearance number: 0607-0810, expires 6/30/2018). Thus, there is no increase in burden from this test since it will result in the same burden estimate per interview (40 minutes).

Census tracts will be identified as Choice census tracts based on a method similar to that being developed for the 2020 Census that looks at varying combinations of low availability of high-speed internet connections, historically low ACS survey response via the internet, and a large proportion of the population aged 65 and older, for example. Based on current analysis and estimates, of the over 70,000 tracts in the United States, approximately 33 percent would be identified as Choice tracts. Of the approximately 288,000 housing units in a given month of ACS sample, approximately 100,000 would be in the Choice tracts. For testing purposes, approximately half of the housing units in Choice tracts will be sent the choice mailing materials, while the other half will receive production mailing materials. All households in tracts not selected to receive the Choice

method will receive the current production materials following the Push mailing strategy.

The Census Bureau proposes to evaluate mailing strategies by comparing self-response rates and by comparing the final response rates, which include responses obtained via interviewer modes. This will help determine the impact of offering a paper questionnaire earlier in the mailout process. For this comparison, a two-tailed test (at the $\alpha = 0.1$ level) will be used so that the Census Bureau can measure the impact on the evaluation measure in either direction with 80 percent power. The sample size will be able to detect differences of approximately 1 percentage point between the self-response return rates of the identified tracts receiving the Push materials versus those receiving the Choice materials. Additional metrics of interest include response rates by sub-groups, overall costs, and the impact on reliability of the 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 30 days of publication of this notice to OIRA_Submission@omb.eop.gov or fax to (202) 395-5806.

Sheleen Dumas,

PRA Departmental Lead, Office of the Chief Information Officer.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-580-886]

Ferrovandium From the Republic of Korea: Antidumping Duty Order

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

SUMMARY: Based on an affirmative final determination by the Department of Commerce (the Department) and an affirmative final determination by the International Trade Commission (the

ITC), the Department is issuing an antidumping duty order on ferrovandium from the Republic of Korea (Korea).

DATES: Effective May 15, 2017.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Karine Gziryan or Eli Lovely, AD/CVD Operations, Office IV, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-4081 or (202) 482-1593, respectively.

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 March 23, 2017, the Department published its final affirmative determination of sales at less-than-fair-value (LTFV) with respect to ferrovandium from Korea.¹ On May 8, 2017, the ITC notified the Department of its final affirmative determination 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 ferrovandium from Korea.²

Scope of the Order

The product covered by this order is all ferrovandium regardless of grade (*i.e.*, percentage of contained vanadium), chemistry, form, shape, or size. Ferrovandium is an alloy of iron and vanadium. Ferrovandium is classified under Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States ("HTSUS") item number 7202.92.0000. Although this HTSUS item number is provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the scope of the order is dispositive.

Antidumping Duty Order

As stated above, on May 8, 2017, in accordance with section 735(d) of the Act, the ITC notified the Department of its final determination that the industry in the United States producing ferrovandium is materially injured by reason of the LTFV imports of ferrovandium from Korea.³ Therefore, in accordance with section 735(c)(2) of the Act, the Department is issuing this

¹ See *Ferrovandium From the Republic of Korea: Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value*, 82 FR 14874 (March 23, 2017).

² See Letter to Ronald Lorentzen, Acting Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Enforcement and Compliance, from Rhonda K. Schmittlein, Chairman of the U.S. International Trade Commission, regarding ferrovandium from the Republic of Korea (April 08, 2017).

³ *Id.*

antidumping duty order. Because the ITC determined that imports of ferrovanadium from Korea are materially injuring a U.S. industry, unliquidated entries of such merchandise from Korea entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption are subject to the assessment of antidumping duties.

As a result of the ITC's final affirmative determination, in accordance with section 736(a)(1) of the Act, the Department will direct U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) to assess, upon further instruction by the Department, antidumping duties equal to the amount by which the normal value of the merchandise exceeds the export price of the merchandise, for all relevant entries of ferrovanadium from Korea. Antidumping duties will be assessed on unliquidated entries of ferrovanadium from Korea entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after November 1, 2016, the date of publication of the *Preliminary Determination*,⁴ but will not include entries occurring after the expiration of the provisional measures period and before publication of the ITC's final injury determination as further described below.

Continuation of Suspension of Liquidation

In accordance with section 735(c)(1)(B) of the Act, the Department will instruct CBP to continue to suspend liquidation on all relevant entries of ferrovanadium from Korea. These instructions suspending liquidation will remain in effect until further notice.

The Department will also instruct CBP to require cash deposits equal to the estimated weighted-average dumping margins 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 estimated weighted-average antidumping duty margins listed below.⁵ The all-others rate applies to all producers or exporters not specifically listed.

Provisional Measures

Section 733(d) of the Act states that instructions issued pursuant to an affirmative preliminary determination

⁴ See *Ferrovanadium from the Republic of Korea: Affirmative Preliminary Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value and Postponement of Final Determination and Extension of Provisional Measures*, 81 FR 75806 (November 1, 2016) ("Preliminary Determination").

⁵ See Section 736(a)(3) of the Act.

may not remain in effect for more than four months, except where exporters representing a significant proportion of exports of the subject merchandise request the Department to extend that four-month period to no more than six months. At the request of an exporter accounting for a significant proportion of ferrovanadium from Korea, the Department extended the four-month period to six months.⁶ The Department published the *Preliminary Determination* in this investigation on November 1, 2016. Therefore, the extended period, beginning on the date of publication of the *Preliminary Determination*, ended on April 29, 2017. Furthermore, section 737(b) of the Act states that definitive duties are to begin on the date of publication of the ITC's final injury determination.

Therefore, in accordance with section 733(d) of the Act and our practice, the Department will instruct CBP to terminate the suspension of liquidation and to liquidate, without regard to antidumping duties, unliquidated entries of ferrovanadium from Korea entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption after April 29, 2017, the date on which the provisional measures expired, until and through the day preceding the date of publication of the ITC's final injury determination in the **Federal Register**. Suspension of liquidation will resume on the date of publication of the ITC's final determination in the **Federal Register**.

Estimated Weighted-Average Dumping Margins

The estimated weighted-average antidumping duty margins are as follows:

Exporter/Producer	Weighted-average dumping margins (percent)
Korvan Ind. Co., Ltd.	3.22
Fortune Metallurgical Group Co., Ltd.	54.69
Woojin Ind. Co., Ltd.	54.69
All-Others	3.22

Notification to Interested Parties

This notice constitutes the antidumping duty order with respect to ferrovanadium from Korea pursuant to section 736(a) of the Act. Interested parties can find a list of antidumping duty orders currently in effect at <http://enforcement.trade.gov/stats/iastats1.html>.

⁶ See *Preliminary Determination*.

This order is published in accordance with section 736(a) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.211(b).

Dated: May 9, 2017.

Gary Taverman,

Associate Deputy Assistant Secretary for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Operations.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

Civil Nuclear Trade Advisory Committee: Meeting of the Civil Nuclear Trade Advisory Committee

AGENCY: International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce.

ACTION: Notice of Federal Advisory Committee meeting.

SUMMARY: This notice sets forth the schedule and proposed agenda for a meeting of the Civil Nuclear Trade Advisory Committee (CINTAC).

DATES: The meeting is scheduled for Thursday June 1, 2017, from 11:00 a.m. to 12:00 p.m. Eastern Daylight Time (EDT). The deadline for members of the public to register, including requests to make comments during the meeting and for auxiliary aids, or to submit written comments for dissemination prior to the meeting, is 5:00 p.m. EDT on Friday, May 26, 2017.

ADDRESSES: The meeting will be held via conference call. The call-in number and passcode will be provided by email to registrants. Requests to register (including to speak or for auxiliary aids) and any written comments should be submitted to: Mr. Jonathan Chesebro, Office of Energy & Environmental Industries, International Trade Administration, Room 20010, 1401 Constitution Ave. NW., Washington, DC 20230. (Fax: 202-482-5665; email: jonathan.chesebro@trade.gov). Members of the public are encouraged to submit registration requests and written comments via email to ensure timely receipt.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Jonathan Chesebro, Office of Energy & Environmental Industries, International Trade Administration, Room 20010, 1401 Constitution Ave. NW., Washington, DC 20230. (Phone: 202-482-1297; Fax: 202-482-5665; email: jonathan.chesebro@trade.gov).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background: The CINTAC was established under the discretionary