

bathymetric data that are publicly available. The information about the data will be used to construct a Topographic and Bathymetric Data Inventory, an index of the best-available elevation data sets by region. Twenty-one pieces of information about each dataset will be collected to give an accurate picture of data quality and give users of the Topographic and Bathymetric Data Inventory access to each dataset. The end goal of this collection is to provide a comprehensive, publicly available, topographic and bathymetric data, Web resource.

## II. Method of Collection

Initial contact with local agencies will be made by telephone to ensure adequate routing of the survey instrument. Information may be submitted via an online survey or by fax/mail or by telephone.

## III. Data

*OMB Control Number:* None.

*Form Number:* None.

*Type of Review:* Regular submission (request for a new information collection).

*Affected Public:* Federal government, State, local, or Tribal government.

*Estimated Number of Respondents:* 700.

*Estimated Time per Response:* Initial telephone screening 5 minutes, survey, 10 minutes.

*Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours:* 117.

*Estimated Total Annual Recordkeeping/Reporting Cost to Public:* \$0.

## 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: July 16, 2010.

**Gwellnar Banks,**

*Management Analyst, Office of the Chief Information Officer.*

[FR Doc. 2010-17842 Filed 7-21-10; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 3510-JE-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

#### Proposed Information Collection; Comment Request; Drivers' Awareness of and Response to Significant Weather Events and the Correlation of Weather to Road Impacts

**AGENCY:** National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Commerce.

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** The Department of Commerce, as part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork and respondent burden, invites the general public and other Federal agencies to take this opportunity to comment on proposed and/or continuing information collections, as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995.

**DATES:** Written comments must be submitted on or before September 20, 2010.

**ADDRESSES:** Direct all written comments to Diana Hynek, Departmental Paperwork Clearance Officer, Department of Commerce, Room 6616, 14th and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230 (or via the Internet at [dHynek@doc.gov](mailto:dHynek@doc.gov)).

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Requests for additional information or copies of the information collection instrument and instructions should be directed to Kevin Barjenbruch, (801) 524-5113 or [kevin.barjenbruch@noaa.gov](mailto:kevin.barjenbruch@noaa.gov).

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

##### I. Abstract

This request is for a regular submission (new collection of information).

This project is a joint effort of the University of Utah (U of U), NOAA's National Weather Service (NWS), the Utah Department of Transportation (UDOT), and NorthWest WeatherNet (NWN) to investigate and understand the relationship between meteorological phenomena and road conditions, as well as public understanding and response to available forecast information. The events which impact the Salt Lake City

metro area during the winter of 2010-2011 will be examined.

Through the administration of a targeted survey, important details will be gathered regarding: (a) The information that drivers possessed prior to and during a storm, including knowledge of observed and forecast weather conditions; (b) sources of weather and road information; (c) any modification of travel and/or commute plans, based on event information; (d) anticipation and perception of storm impacts and severity; and (e) perception and behavioral response to messages conveyed by the NWS and UDOT, along with their satisfaction of information provided. Analyses of the information gathered will focus on driver knowledge, perceptions, and decisionmaking.

Ultimately, the results of this survey will provide insight on how the Weather Enterprise may more effectively communicate hazard information to the public in a manner which leads to improved response (*i.e.*, change travel times, modes, *etc.*). With a sufficient level of behavior change, it should be possible to improve safety and reduce the costs associated with weather-related congestion and associated delays. Additionally, the project will shed light upon the interrelationship between meteorological phenomena, road conditions, and their combined impact on travel.

## II. Method of Collection

PEGUS Research, a professional firm, will gather responses via random digit dialing, with survey participants providing responses via landline or cell phone communication.

## III. Data

*OMB Control Number:* None.

*Form Number:* None.

*Type of Review:* Regular submission (new collection of information).

*Affected Public:* Individuals or households.

*Estimated Number of Respondents:* 1,200.

*Estimated Time per Response:* 10 minutes.

*Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours:* 200.

*Estimated Total Annual Cost to Public:* None.

## 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: July 16, 2010.

**Gwellnar Banks,**

*Management Analyst, Office of the Chief Information Officer.*

[FR Doc. 2010-17846 Filed 7-21-10; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 3510-KE-P**

**DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**

**International Trade Administration**

[C-570-963]

**Certain Potassium Phosphate Salts From the People's Republic of China: Amended Final Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination and Countervailing Duty Order**

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

**SUMMARY:** Based on affirmative final determinations by the Department of Commerce (the Department) and the U.S. International Trade Commission (ITC), the Department is issuing a countervailing duty order on certain potassium phosphate salts (phosphate salts) from the People's Republic of China (PRC).

**DATES:** *Effective Date:* July 22, 2010.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Andrew Huston, AD/CVD Operations, Office 6, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-4261.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

**Background**

In accordance with section 705(d) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), on June 1, 2010, the Department published its final determination in the countervailing duty investigation of phosphate salts from the PRC. *See Certain Potassium Phosphate Salts From the People's Republic of China: Final Affirmative Countervailing Duty*

*Determination and Termination of Critical Circumstances Inquiry*, 75 FR 30375 (June 1, 2010).

On July 15, 2010, the ITC notified the Department of its final determination, pursuant to section 705(b)(1)(A)(i) of the Act, that an industry in the United States is materially injured by reason of subsidized imports of subject merchandise from the PRC. *See Certain Potassium Phosphate Salts From the People's Republic of China*, USITC Publication 4171, Investigation Nos. 701-TA-473 and 731-TA-1173 (Final) (July 2010). Pursuant to section 706(a) of the Act, the Department is publishing a countervailing duty order on the subject merchandise.

**Scope of the Order**

The phosphate salts covered by this order include anhydrous Dipotassium Phosphate (DKP) and Tetrapotassium Pyrophosphate (TKPP), whether anhydrous or in solution (collectively "phosphate salts").

TKPP, also known as normal potassium pyrophosphate, Diphosphoric acid or Tetrapotassium salt, is a potassium salt with the formula  $K_4P_2O_7$ . The CAS registry number for TKPP is 7320-34-5. TKPP is typically 18.7% phosphorus and 47.3% potassium. It is generally greater than or equal to 43.0%  $P_2O_5$  content. TKPP is classified under heading 2835.39.1000, Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS).

DKP, also known as Dipotassium salt, Dipotassium hydrogen orthophosphate or Potassium phosphate, dibasic, has a chemical formula of  $K_2HPO_4$ . The CAS registry number for DKP is 7758-11-4. DKP is typically 17.8% phosphorus, 44.8% potassium and 40%  $P_2O_5$  content. DKP is classified under heading 2835.24.0000, HTSUS.

The products covered by this order include the foregoing phosphate salts in all grades, whether food grade or technical grade. The product covered by this order includes anhydrous DKP without regard to the physical form, whether crushed, granule, powder or fines. Also covered are all forms of TKPP, whether crushed, granule, powder, fines or solution.

For purposes of the order, the narrative description is dispositive, not the tariff heading, American Chemical Society, CAS registry number or CAS name, or the specific percentage chemical composition identified above.

**Amendment to the Final Determination**

Pursuant to the ITC's final determination, the scope of this investigation, and of this order, has changed. As noted above, the ITC

reached a negative determination regarding Monopotassium Phosphate (MKP), a type of salt that was included within the scope of the investigation by the Department and in our final determination. As a result of this negative determination by the ITC, no order can be issued on imports of MKP from the PRC. Therefore, the scope language cited above has been amended from the Department's final determination to remove references to MKP. The rates established by the Department in the final determination were based on adverse facts available findings, none of which were specific to MKP. Thus, there have been no revisions to our final determination rates, or to any other aspect of our final determination, outside of the revised scope definition.

**Countervailing Duty Order**

On July 15, 2010, the ITC notified the Department of its final determination, pursuant to section 705(b)(1)(A)(i) of the Act, that an industry in the United States is materially injured as a result of subsidized imports of phosphate salts from the PRC. In its determination, the ITC found three domestic like products (DKP, TKPP, and MKP) covering the scope of subject merchandise subject to the investigation. The ITC made affirmative determinations with respect to DKP and TKPP, and a negative determination with respect to MKP. Since the ITC made different affirmative injury determinations for domestic like products, the Department must instruct U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) to assess countervailing duties on entries of DKP and TKPP separately from MKP.

**MKP**

Because the ITC made a negative determination of material injury with respect to MKP, the Department will direct CBP to terminate the suspension of liquidation for entries of MKP from the PRC entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, and to release any bond or other security, and refund any cash deposit, posted to secure the payment of estimated countervailing duties with respect to these entries.

**DKP and TKPP**

Because the ITC determined that imports of DKP and TKPP from the PRC are materially injuring a U.S. industry, all unliquidated entries of such potassium phosphate salts from the PRC, entered or withdrawn from warehouse, are subject to the assessment of countervailing duties.

In accordance with section 706(a) of the Act, the Department will direct CBP