

new company the cash deposit rate of its predecessor.¹²

Based on the evidence on the record, we preliminarily determine that TAK is the successor-in-interest to TCK. Specifically, record evidence, as submitted by TAK, indicates that TAK operates as essentially the same business entity as TCK with respect to the subject merchandise.¹³ For the complete successor-in-interest analysis, refer to the accompanying successor-in-interest memorandum.¹⁴

Record evidence, as submitted by TAK, indicates that TAK merged with its wholly-owned subsidiary, TCK, and TAK absorbed TCK's low melt PSF business division in its entirety. Specifically, TAK provided the Merger Agreement which transfers TCK's assets, rights, and liabilities to TAK; shareholder information showing the ownership of TCK by TAK before the merger and the ownership of TAK after the merger; approvals from various governing entities confirming the incorporation of TCK's business into TAK; letters notifying clients and investors of the merger and the intent for TCK's business to continue without change; organizational charts demonstrating the production and sales activities of TCK and TAK before the merger and TAK after the merger; a list of the low melt PSF sales team at TCK and at TAK; a list of Board of Directors and other executives before and after the merger; a list of low melt PSF input suppliers and customers before and after the merger; documentation showing low melt PSF production facilities and capacity before and after the merger; and TCK's pre-merger low melt PSF product brochure which TAK used to market low melt PSF after the merger.¹⁵ In summary, TAK presented evidence to support its claim of successorship and the transfer did not impact any of the criteria that Commerce typically looks to when making a changed circumstances determination.

We find that the evidence provided by TAK is sufficient to preliminarily determine that the transfer of TCK's low melt PSF operations to TAK did not affect the company's operations in a meaningful way. Therefore, based on the aforementioned reasons, we preliminarily determine that TAK is the

successor-in-interest to TCK and, thus, should receive the same AD treatment with respect to the subject merchandise as its predecessor company, TCK.

Should our final results remain the same as these preliminary results, we will instruct U.S. Customs and Border Protection to suspend entries of subject merchandise produced or exported by TAK at TCK's cash deposit rate, effective on the publication date of our final results.

Public Comment

Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.310(c), any interested party may request a hearing within 30 days of publication of this notice. In accordance with 19 CFR 351.309(c)(1)(ii), interested parties may submit case briefs not later than 30 days after the date of publication of this notice. Rebuttal briefs, limited to issues raised in the case briefs, may be filed no later than five days after the case briefs, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.309(d). Parties who submit case or rebuttal briefs are encouraged to submit with each argument: (1) A statement of the issue; (2) a brief summary of the argument; and (3) a table of authorities.¹⁶ All comments are to be filed electronically via Enforcement and Compliance's Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Centralized Electronic Service System (ACCESS) available to registered users at <https://access.trade.gov> and in the Central Records Unit, Room B8024 of the main Commerce building. An electronically-filed document must be received successfully in its entirety by ACCESS by 5:00 p.m. Eastern Time on the day it is due.¹⁷

Consistent with 19 CFR 351.216(e), we will issue the final results of this CCR no later than 270 days after the date on which this review was initiated, or within 45 days of publication of these preliminary results if all parties agree to our preliminary finding.

Notification to Interested Parties

This notice is published in accordance with sections 751(b)(1) and 777(i)(1) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.216(b), 351.221(b), and 351.221(c)(3).

Dated: July 8, 2019.

Jeffrey I. Kessler,

Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

[FR Doc. 2019-14864 Filed 7-11-19; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-570-045]

1-Hydroxyethylidene-1, 1-Diphosphonic Acid From the People's Republic of China: Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2016-2018

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

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (Commerce) preliminarily finds that exporters of 1-Hydroxyethylidene-1, 1-Diphosphonic Acid (HEDP) from the People's Republic of China (China) sold subject merchandise in the United States at prices below normal value during the period of review (POR) November 4, 2016 through April 30, 2018. We invite all interested parties to comment on these preliminary results.

DATES: Applicable July 12, 2019.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jasun Moy or Kabir Archuletta, AD/CVD Operations, Office V, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-8194, or (202) 482-2593, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

Commerce is conducting an administrative review of the antidumping duty order on HEDP from China in accordance with section 751(a) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act).¹ This review covers one producer/exporter of subject merchandise, Henan Qingshuiyuan Technology Co., Ltd. (Qingshuiyuan). On December 17, 2018, Commerce exercised its discretion to extend the deadline for the preliminary results.² Additionally, Commerce exercised its discretion to toll all deadlines affected by the partial federal government closure from December 22, 2018, through the resumption of operations on January 27, 2019, resulting in a revised deadline of July 10, 2019.³

¹ See *Initiation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews*, 83 FR 32270 (July 12, 2018) (*Initiation*); see also *1-Hydroxyethylidene-1, 1-Diphosphonic Acid from the People's Republic of China: Amended Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value, and Antidumping Duty Order*, 82 FR 22807 (May 18, 2017) (*Order*).

² See Memorandum, "Extension of Deadline for Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review," dated December 17, 2018.

³ See Memorandum to the Record from Gary Taverman, Deputy Assistant Secretary for

¹² *Id.*; see also *Rubber from Japan*, 67 FR 58-59; and *Ball Bearings and Parts Thereof from France: Final Results of Changed-Circumstances Review*, 75 FR 34688-89 (June 18, 2010).

¹³ See TAK CCR Request.

¹⁴ See Memorandum, "Low Melt Polyester Staple Fiber from the Republic of Korea: Preliminary Successor-In-Interest Determination," dated concurrently with this notice.

¹⁵ See TAK CCR Request.

¹⁶ See 19 CFR 351.309(c)(2) and (d)(2).

¹⁷ See 19 CFR 351.303(b).

Scope of the Order

The products covered by this order are HEDP. The products are currently classifiable under the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) subheadings: 2931.90.9043, 2811.19.6090 and 2931.90.9041. Although the HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written product description of the scope of the order remains dispositive. For a full description of the scope, *see* the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.⁴

China-Wide Entity

Commerce's policy regarding conditional review of the China-wide entity applies to this administrative review.⁵ Under this policy, the China-wide entity will not be under review unless a party specifically requests, or Commerce self-initiates, a review of the entity. Because no party requested a review of the China-wide entity in this review, the entity is not under review and the entity's rate (*i.e.*, 167.58 percent) is not subject to change.⁶

Separate Rates

Commerce preliminarily determines that information placed on the record by Qingshuiyuan demonstrates that this entity is entitled to separate rate status.⁷ For additional information, *see* the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

Methodology

Commerce is conducting this review in accordance with section 751(a)(1)(B) of the Act. We calculated constructed export prices and export prices in accordance with section 772 of the Act. Because China is a non-market economy (NME) within the meaning of section 771(18) of the Act, normal value has been calculated in accordance with section 773(c) of the Act.

Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Operations, performing the non-exclusive functions and duties of the Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance, "Deadlines Affected by the Partial Shutdown of the Federal Government," dated January 28, 2019. All deadlines in this segment of the proceeding have been extended by 40 days.

⁴ See Memorandum, "Decision Memorandum for the Preliminary Results of the Antidumping Duty Administrative Review of 1-Hydroxyethylidene-1, 1-Diphosphonic Acid from the People's Republic of China; 2016–2018," dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice (Preliminary Decision Memorandum).

⁵ See *Antidumping Proceedings: Announcement of Change in Department Practice for Respondent Selection in Antidumping Duty Proceedings and Conditional Review of the Nonmarket Economy Entity in NME Antidumping Duty Proceedings*, 78 FR 65963 (November 4, 2013).

⁶ See *Order*.

⁷ See Qingshuiyuan's September 18, 2018 Section A Questionnaire Response at 2–14.

For a full description of the methodology underlying the preliminary results, *see* the Preliminary Decision Memorandum. A list of the topics included in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum is included as an Appendix to this notice. The Preliminary Decision Memorandum is a public document and is made available to the public via Enforcement and Compliance's Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Centralized Electronic Service System (ACCESS). ACCESS is available to registered users at <https://access.trade.gov>, and it is available to all parties in the Central Records Unit, Room B8024 of the main Commerce building. In addition, a complete version of the Preliminary Decision Memorandum is available at <http://enforcement.trade.gov/frn/>. The signed and electronic versions of the Preliminary Decision Memorandum are identical in content.

Preliminary Results of the Review

Based on the evidence provided by Qingshuiyuan, we preliminarily find that the evidence supports the absence of *de jure* and *de facto* government control. Based on the absence of both *de jure* and *de facto* government control with respect to the companies' exports of the merchandise under review, we preliminarily find that Qingshuiyuan has established that it qualifies for a separate rate.

We preliminarily determine that the following weighted-average dumping margin exists for the period November 4, 2016 through April 30, 2018:

Exporter	Weighted-average dumping margin (percent)
Henan Qingshuiyuan Technology Co., Ltd	397.20

Assessment Rates

Upon issuance of the final results, Commerce shall determine, and U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) shall assess, antidumping duties on all appropriate entries covered by this review.⁸ If Qingshuiyuan's weighted-average dumping margin is not zero or *de minimis* (*i.e.*, less than 0.5 percent) in the final results of this review, Commerce will calculate an importer-specific *ad valorem* assessment rate based on the ratio of the total amount of dumping calculated for the importer's examined sales to the total entered value of those sales in accordance with 19 CFR 351.212(b)(1). We will instruct

CBP to assess antidumping duties on all appropriate entries covered by this review when the importer-specific assessment rate calculated in the final results of this review is not zero or *de minimis*. If Qingshuiyuan's weighted-average dumping margin is zero or *de minimis*, we will instruct CBP to liquidate the appropriate entries without regard to antidumping duties. In accordance with section 751(a)(2)(C) of the Act, the final results of this review shall be the basis for the assessment of antidumping duties on entries of merchandise covered by this review where applicable.

For entries that were not reported in the U.S. sales data submitted by companies individually examined during this review, Commerce will instruct CBP to liquidate such entries at the rate for the China-wide entity.⁹ Additionally, if Commerce determines that an exporter under review had no shipments of the subject merchandise, any suspended entries that entered under that exporter's case number (*i.e.*, at that exporter's cash deposit rate) will be liquidated at the rate for the China-wide entity.¹⁰ We intend to issue instructions to CBP 15 days after the publication date of the final results of this review.

Cash Deposit Requirements

The following cash deposit requirements will be effective for all shipments of the subject merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the publication date of the final results of this administrative review, as provided by section 751(a)(2)(C) of the Act: (1) The cash deposit rate for Qingshuiyuan will be the rate established in the final results of this review (except, if the *ad valorem* rate is *de minimis*, then the cash deposit rate will be zero); (2) for previously investigated or reviewed Chinese and non-Chinese exporters not listed above that have received a separate rate in a prior segment of this proceeding, the cash deposit rate will continue to be the existing exporter-specific cash deposit rate published for the most recently completed period; (3) for all Chinese exporters of subject merchandise that have not been found to be entitled to a separate rate, the cash deposit rate will be the rate for the China-wide entity; and (4) for all non-Chinese exporters of subject merchandise which have not received their own separate rate, the cash deposit rate will be the rate applicable to the Chinese exporter that supplied that non-

⁹ *Id.*

¹⁰ *Id.*

⁸ See 19 CFR 351.212(b)(1).

Chinese exporter. These cash deposit requirements, when imposed, shall remain in effect until further notice.

Disclosure and Public Comment

Commerce intends to disclose the calculations performed for these preliminary results to the parties within ten days of the date of publication of this notice in accordance with 19 CFR 351.224(b). Interested parties are invited to comment on the preliminary results and may submit case briefs and/or written comments, filed electronically using ACCESS, within 30 days of the date of publication of this notice, pursuant to 19 CFR 351.309(c)(1)(ii). Rebuttal briefs, limited to issues raised in the case briefs, will be due five days after the due date for case briefs, pursuant to 19 CFR 351.309(d). Parties who submit case or rebuttal briefs in this review are requested to submit with each argument a statement of the issue, a summary of the argument not to exceed five pages, and a table of statutes, regulations, and cases cited, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.309(c)(2).

Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.309(c)(2) and (d)(2), parties who submit case briefs or rebuttal briefs in this proceeding are encouraged to submit with each argument: (1) A statement of the issue; (2) a brief summary of the argument; and (3) a table of authorities.

Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.310(c), interested parties who wish to request a hearing must submit a written request to the Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance, filed electronically via ACCESS. An electronically filed document must be received successfully in its entirety by 5:00 p.m. Eastern Time (ET) within 30 days after the date of publication of this notice. Requests should contain: (1) The party's name, address and telephone number; (2) the number of participants; and (3) whether any participant is a foreign national; and (4) a list of issues parties intend to discuss. Issues raised in the hearing will be limited to those raised in the respective case and rebuttal briefs.¹¹ If a request for a hearing is made, Commerce intends to hold the hearing at the U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230, at a date and time to be determined.¹² Parties should confirm by telephone the date, time, and location of the hearing two days before the scheduled date.

Unless otherwise extended, Commerce intends to issue the final results of this administrative review, which will include the results of its

analysis of issues raised in any briefs, within 120 days of publication of these preliminary results, pursuant to section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Act.

Notification to Importers

This notice also serves as a preliminary reminder to importers of their responsibility under 19 CFR 351.402(f)(2) to file a certificate regarding the reimbursement of antidumping duties prior to liquidation of the relevant entries during this POR. Failure to comply with this requirement could result in Commerce's presumption that reimbursement of antidumping duties occurred and the subsequent assessment of doubled antidumping duties.

Notification to Interested Parties

This administrative review and notice are issued and published in accordance with sections 751(a)(1) and 777(i)(1) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.221(b)(4).

Dated: July 8, 2019.

Jeffrey I. Kessler,

Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

Appendix

List of Topics Discussed in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum

- I. Summary
- II. Background
- III. Scope of the Order
- IV. Discussion of the Methodology
- V. Recommendation

[FR Doc. 2019-14863 Filed 7-11-19; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Institute of Standards and Technology

Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request

The Department of Commerce will submit to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for clearance the following proposal for collection of information under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. chapter 35).

Agency: National Institute of Standards and Technology, Commerce.

Title: Analysis of Exoskeleton-Use for Enhancing Human Performance Data Collection.

OMB Control Number: 0693-0083.

Form Number(s): None.

Type of Request: Revision and extension of a current information collection.

Number of Respondents: 180.

Average Hours per Response: 10 minutes.

Burden Hours: 30 hours.

Needs and Uses: NIST's Engineering Laboratory will be developing methods to evaluate performance of exoskeletons in two key areas (1) The fit and motion of the exoskeleton device with respect to the users' body and (2) The impact that using an exoskeleton has on the performance of users executing tasks that are representative of activities in industrial settings. The results of these experiments will inform future test method development at NIST, other organizations, and under the purview of the new American Society for Testing Materials (ASTM) Committee F48 on Exoskeletons and Exosuits. This study had previously been approved through the PRA process, however, updates to the questionnaire are needed to include additional research questions. The changes to the questionnaire are needed to better align research questions with the tasks being performed by subjects. Some additional background information is also being asked to correlate data during analysis of subject performance with age, height, activity level, etc.

Affected Public: Individuals.

Frequency: On occasion.

Respondent's Obligation: Voluntary.

This information collection request may be viewed at 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,

Departmental Lead PRA Officer, Office of the Chief Information Officer, Commerce Department.

[FR Doc. 2019-14850 Filed 7-11-19; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-13-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request

The Department of Commerce will submit to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for clearance the following proposal for collection of information under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. Chapter 35).

Agency: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA).

¹¹ See 19 CFR 351.310(c).

¹² See 19 CFR 351.310(d).