

liquidation of entries pending a “conclusive” court decision. The CIT’s August 29, 2019 Order and judgment sustaining Commerce’s Final Redetermination with respect to recommissions, and Hyosung’s motion for partial final judgment, constitute a final decision of the CIT that is not in harmony with the *Amended Final Results*. This notice is published in fulfillment of the publication requirements of *Timken*. Accordingly, Commerce will continue the suspension of liquidation of the subject merchandise at issue pending expiration of the period to appeal or, if appealed, pending a final and conclusive court decision.

Amended Final Results

Because there is now a final court decision, Commerce is amending the *Amended Final Results* with respect to the dumping margins calculated for Hyosung. Based on the Final Redetermination, as affirmed by the CIT, the revised dumping margin for Hyosung from August 1, 2013 through July 31, 2014, is as follows:

Producer/exporter	Weighted-average margin (percent)
Hyosung Corporation	8.74

In the event that the CIT’s rulings are not appealed or, if appealed, are upheld by a final and conclusive court decision, Commerce will instruct Customs and Border Protection (CBP) to assess antidumping duties on unliquidated entries of subject merchandise based on the revised dumping margins listed above.

Cash Deposit Requirements

Since the *Amended Final Results*, Commerce has established a new cash deposit rate for Hyosung.⁹ Therefore, this Final Redetermination, and as affirmed by the Court, does not change the later-established cash deposit rates for Hyosung.

Notification to Interested Parties

This notice is issued and published in accordance with sections 516A(e)(1), 751(a)(1), and 777(i)(1) of the Act.

⁹ See, e.g., *Large Power Transformers from the Republic of Korea: Amended Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review, 2016–2017*, 84 FR 16461 (April 19, 2019).

Dated: October 4, 2019.

Jeffrey I. Kessler,

Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

[FR Doc. 2019–22302 Filed 10–10–19; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[C–570–052]

Certain Hardwood Plywood Products from the People’s Republic of China: Preliminary Results of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review and Rescission of Review, in Part; 2017–2018

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

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (Commerce) preliminarily determines that countervailable subsidies are being provided to producers and/or exporters subject to this administrative review during the period of review (POR), April 25, 2017 through December 31, 2018. Interested parties are invited to comment on these preliminary results of review.

DATES: Applicable October 11, 2019.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Annatheia Cook, AD/CVD Operations, Office V, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–0250.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On April 1, 2019, Commerce published the notices of initiation of the administrative review of the countervailing duty (CVD) order¹ on certain hardwood plywood products (hardwood plywood) from the People’s Republic of China (China).² On May 2, 2019, Commerce published a correction of the original *Initiation Notice* to include additional companies for which a review had been requested.³ Pursuant to the *Initiation Notice* and *Corrected Initiation Notice*, we initiated a review on 59 companies.

On August 27, 2019, based on timely requests for withdrawal of

¹ See *Certain Hardwood Plywood Products from the People’s Republic of China: Countervailing Duty Order*, 83 FR 513 (January 4, 2018) (*Order*).

² See *Initiation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews*, 84 FR 12200 (April 1, 2019) (*Initiation Notice*).

³ See *Initiation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews*, 84 FR 18777 (May 2, 2019) (*Corrected Initiation Notice*).

administrative review, Commerce partially rescinded the administrative review for 47 entities.⁴ In addition to the companies for which we rescinded the review in the *Rescission Notice*, we are, concurrent with these preliminary results, also rescinding the review with respect to Linyi Celtic, whose requests for review were also timely withdrawn. In addition, as described further below, Commerce is preliminarily rescinding the review with respect to nine additional companies for which CBP data showed no reviewable entries, leaving 2 companies subject to the administrative review.⁵

From June 24, 2019 to August 15, 2019, Commerce selected Linyi Dahua Wood Co., Ltd. (Linyi Dahua); Zhejiang Dehua TB Import & Export Co., Ltd (Zhejiang Dehua) and Jiangsu High Hope Arser Co., Ltd. (High Hope), as mandatory respondents.⁶ For a complete description of the events that followed the initiation of this administrative review, see the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.⁷

The Preliminary Decision Memorandum is a public document and is on file electronically via Enforcement and Compliance’s AD and Countervailing Duty Centralized Electronic Service System (ACCESS). ACCESS is available to registered users at <https://access.trade.gov>, and to all parties in the Central Records Unit, Room B8024 of the main Commerce building. In addition, a complete

⁴ See *Certain Hardwood Plywood Products from the People’s Republic of China: Partial Rescission of 2017–2018 Countervailing Duty Administrative Review*, 84 FR 44853 (August 27, 2019) (*Partial Rescission Notice*).

⁵ See DeKieffer & Horgan, PPLC’s Letter, “Hardwood Plywood Products from the People’s Republic of China: Withdrawal of Request for Administrative Review,” dated June 25, 2019; see also Richmond International Forest Products LLC’s Letter, “Administrative Review of the Countervailing Duty on Plywood Products from the People’s Republic of China: Withdrawal of Request for Review and Correction to June 21 Submission,” dated July 1, 2019.

⁶ See Memorandum, “Countervailing Duty Administrative Review of Certain Hardwood Plywood Products from the People’s Republic of China: Respondent Selection,” dated June 24, 2019; see also Memorandum, “Countervailing Duty Administrative Review of Certain Hardwood Plywood Products from the People’s Republic of China: Replacement Respondent Selection,” dated July 18, 2019; and Memorandum, “Countervailing Duty Administrative Review of Certain Hardwood Plywood Products from the People’s Republic of China: Second Replacement Respondent Selection,” dated August 15, 2019. The review request for Linyi Dahua was subsequently withdrawn and it was included in the *Partial Rescission Notice*.

⁷ See Memorandum, “Decision Memorandum for the Preliminary Results of the Countervailing Duty Administrative Review: Certain Hardwood Plywood Products from the People’s Republic of China: 2017–2018,” dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice (Preliminary Decision Memorandum).

version of the Preliminary Decision Memorandum can be accessed directly on the internet at <http://enforcement.trade.gov/frn/>. A list of topics included in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum is included at the Appendix to this notice.

Scope of the Order

The merchandise subject to this order is hardwood and decorative plywood, and certain veneered panels. For the purposes of this proceeding, hardwood and decorative plywood are described as a generally flat, multilayered plywood or other veneered panel, consisting of two or more layers of plies of wood veneers and a core, with the face and/or back veneer made of non-coniferous wood (hardwood) or bamboo. For a complete description of the scope of the Order, see the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

Methodology

Commerce is conducting this administrative review in accordance with section 751(a)(1)(A) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act). For a full description of the methodology underlying our preliminary results of review, see the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

Commerce notes that, in making these findings, it relied, in part, on facts available and, because it finds that two

companies selected as mandatory respondents for individual examination (Zhejiang Dahua and High Hope), as well as the Government of China, did not act to the best of their ability to respond to Commerce’s requests for information, it drew an adverse inference where appropriate in selecting from among the facts otherwise available. For further information, see “Use of Facts Otherwise Available and Adverse Inferences” in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

Rescission of Administrative Review, in Part

Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.213(d)(1), Commerce will rescind an administrative review, in whole or in part, if the party or parties that requested a review withdraws the request within 90 days of the publication date of the notice of initiation of the requested review. As noted above, all requests for administrative review were timely withdrawn with regard to Linyi Celtic. Therefore, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.213(d)(1), we are rescinding this administrative review with respect to Linyi Celtic.

Additionally, it is Commerce’s practice to rescind an administrative review of a countervailing duty order, pursuant to 19 CFR 351.213(d)(3), when there are no reviewable entries of

subject merchandise during the POR for which liquidation is suspended.⁸ Normally, upon completion of an administrative review, the suspended entries are liquidated at the countervailing duty assessment rate for the review period. See 19 CFR 351.212(b)(2). Therefore, for an administrative review to be conducted, there must be a reviewable, suspended entry that Commerce can instruct CBP to liquidate at the calculated countervailing duty assessment rate for the review period.⁹ Accordingly, in the absence of reviewable, suspended entries of subject merchandise during the POR, we are preliminarily rescinding this administrative review in accordance with 19 CFR 351.213(d)(3) for the following companies: Happy Wood Industrial Group Co., Ltd.; Jiangsu Sunwell Cabinetry Co., Ltd.; Linyi Bomei Furniture Co., Ltd.; Pingyi Jinniu Wood Co., Ltd.; Qingdao Top P&Q International Corp.; SAICG International Trading Co., Ltd.; Shandong Huaxin Jiasheng Wood Co., Ltd.; Shandong Jinhua International Trading Co., Ltd.; and Xuzhou Amish Import & Export Co., Ltd.

Preliminary Results of Review

Commerce preliminarily determines that the following estimated countervailable subsidy rates exist:

Company	Subsidy rate (percent)
Zhejiang Dehua TB Import & Export Co., Ltd (Zhejiang Dehua)	194.90
Jiangsu High Hope Arser Co., Ltd. (High Hope)	194.90

Disclosure and Public Comment

Normally, Commerce discloses to interested parties the calculations performed in connection with the preliminary results of a review within ten days of its public announcement, or if there is no public announcement, within five days of the date of publication of the notice of preliminary results in the **Federal Register**, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.224(b). However, because Commerce preliminarily applied AFA to the companies under review (i.e., Zhejiang Dahua and High Hope), in accordance with section 776 of the Act, and because our calculation of the AFA subsidy rate is outlined in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum,¹⁰ there are no further calculations to disclose.

Assessment Rates and Cash Deposit Requirement

Upon issuance of the final results, Commerce shall determine, and U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) shall assess, countervailing duties on all appropriate entries covered by this review. We intend to issue instructions to CBP 15 days after publication of the final results of review.

Pursuant to section 751(a)(2)(C) of the Act, Commerce also intends to instruct CBP to collect cash deposits of estimated countervailing duties, in the amounts shown above for each of the respective companies shown above, on shipments of subject merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the date of publication of the final results of this review. For all non-reviewed firms, we will instruct CBP to continue to collect

cash deposits at the most recent company-specific or all-others rate applicable to the company, as appropriate. These cash deposit requirements, when imposed, shall remain in effect until further notice.

These preliminary results of review are issued and published in accordance with sections 751(a)(1) and 777(i)(1) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.213 and 351.221(b)(4).

Dated: October 3, 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

⁸ See, e.g., *Lightweight Thermal Paper from the People’s Republic of China: Notice of Rescission of*

Countervailing Duty Administrative Review; 2015, 82 FR 14349 (March 20, 2017).

⁹ See 19 CFR 351.213(d)(3).

¹⁰ See Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

- IV. Application of The CVD Law to Imports From the PRC
 V. Use of Facts Otherwise Available and Adverse Inferences
 VI. Disclosure and Public Comment
 VII. Recommendation

[FR Doc. 2019–22310 Filed 10–10–19; 8:45 am]

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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 (NIST).

Title: NIST Invention Disclosure and Inventor Information Collection.

OMB Control Number: 0693–XXXX.

Form Number(s): NIST DN–45.

Type of Request: Regular Submission. New Collection.

Number of Respondents: Invention Disclosure Form—10 per year; Inventor Information Form—100 per year.

Average Hours per Response: Invention Disclosure Form: 3 hours; Inventor Information Form: 30 minutes.

Burden Hours: Invention Disclosure Form: 30 hours; Inventor Information Form: 50 hours.

Needs and Uses: The NIST DN–45 Invention Disclosure Form is used to collect information pertaining to inventions created by Federal employees or by non-Federally employed individuals who have created an invention using NIST laboratory facilities as NIST Associates. The collection of this information is required to protect the United States rights to inventions created using Federal resources. The information collected on the form allows the Government to determine: (1) If an invention has been created; (2) the status of any statutory bar that pertains to the potential invention or that may pertain to the invention in the future. The information collected may allow the Government to begin a patent application process

The Inventor Information Sheet is used to collect from individuals who have been named as potential inventors on a NIST Invention Disclosure Form. The collection of this information is used for multiple purposes:

(1) Some of the information may be required to file a patent application, if

NIST seeks to protect a federally owned invention, pursuant to 35 U.S.C. 207.

(2) The form, in part, is a statement made by the respondent declaring whether the respondent considers herself/himself to be an inventor.

(3) Some of the information is needed for NIST to determine potential assignees with which NIST would potentially negotiate consolidation of rights and other patent related matters.

(4) Some of the information helps NIST determine under which statutory authority NIST may consolidate rights in an invention with other potential assignees.

(5) Country citizenship information is required to determine whether a Scientific and Technology agreement or treaty with the respondent's country may impact the U.S. Government's rights to the invention.

The information is collected by the Technology Partnerships Office and shared with the Office of Chief Counsel at NIST. The information may also be shared with non-Governmental entities that may have ownership rights to the potential invention. The Government collects this information to execute the policy and objective of the Congress expressed at 35 U.S.C. 200. 35 U.S.C. 207 authorizes Federal agencies to apply for, obtain, and maintain patents or other forms of protection . . . on inventions in which the Federal Government owns a right, title, or interest. 35 U.S.C. 207 also authorizes each Federal agency to undertake all other suitable and necessary steps to protect and administer rights to federally owned inventions on behalf of the Federal government. The information collected through the NIST DN–45 is necessary for NIST to execute the authority granted at 35 U.S.C. 207.

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. 2019–22313 Filed 10–10–19; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

RIN 0648–XV102

South Atlantic Fishery Management Council; Public Hearings

AGENCY: National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Commerce.

ACTION: Notice of public hearings.

SUMMARY: The South Atlantic Fishery Management Council (Council) will hold a series of public hearings via webinar pertaining to Framework Amendment 8 to the Fishery Management Plan for Coastal Migratory Pelagic Resources in the Gulf of Mexico and Atlantic Region. The amendment addresses commercial trip limits in the Atlantic southern zone for commercial king mackerel.

DATES: The public hearings will be held via webinar on October 29 and 30, 2019.

ADDRESSES:

Council address: South Atlantic Fishery Management Council, 4055 Faber Place Drive, Suite 201, N Charleston, SC 29405.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Kim Iverson, Public Information Officer, SAFMC; phone: (843) 571–4366 or toll free (866) SAFMC–10; fax: (843) 769–4520; email: kim.iverson@safmc.net.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The public hearings will be conducted via webinar and accessible via the internet from the Council's website at <https://safmc.net/safmc-meetings/public-hearings-scoping-meetings/>. The public hearings will begin at 5 p.m. Registration for the webinars is required. Registration information, a copy of the Public Hearing Document, an online public comment form and any additional information as needed will be posted on the Council's website at <https://safmc.net/safmc-meetings/public-hearings-scoping-meetings/> as it becomes available. Public comments must be received by 5 p.m. on October 31, 2019.

Framework Amendment 8 to the Coastal Migratory Pelagics FMP

The draft amendment currently addresses commercial king mackerel trip limits in the Atlantic southern zone (North Carolina/South Carolina line to the Miami-Dade/Monroe County, Florida boundary) during season two (October 1st to the end of February). At their June 2019 meeting, the Council requested the National Marine Fisheries