subject merchandise from China entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the publication date in the Federal Register of the final results of this review, as provided by section 751(a)(2)(C) of the Act: (1) The cash deposit rates for the four companies listed above, which had no shipments of subject merchandise to the United States during the POR, will continue to be the existing cash deposit rates for those companies; (2) for previously investigated or reviewed China and non-China exporters which are not under review in this segment of the proceeding but which received a separate rate in a prior segment of this proceeding, the cash deposit rate will continue to be the existing exporterspecific rate; (3) for all China 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, which is 216.01 percent; and (4) for all non-China exporters of subject merchandise which have not received their own cash deposit rate, the cash deposit rate will be the rate applicable to the China exporter that supplied that non-China

These deposit requirements, when imposed, shall remain in effect until

further notice.

Notification to Interested Parties

This notice also serves as a final 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 review period. Failure to comply with this requirement could result in the Secretary's presumption that reimbursement of the antidumping duties occurred and the subsequent assessment of double antidumping duties.

This notice also serves as a reminder to parties subject to administrative protective orders (APOs) of their responsibility concerning the return or destruction of proprietary information disclosed under APO in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305, which continues to govern business proprietary information in this segment of the proceeding. Timely written notification of the return/destruction of APO materials or conversion to judicial protective order is hereby requested. Failure to comply with the regulations and terms of an APO is a violation that is subject to sanction.

This notice of the final results of this antidumping duty administrative review is issued and published in accordance with sections 751(a)(1) and 777(i) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.213 and 19 CFR 351.221(b)(5).

Dated: February 4, 2020.

Christian Marsh,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

[FR Doc. 2020–02686 Filed 2–10–20; 8:45 am] **BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P**

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[C-570-057]

Certain Tool Chests and Cabinets From the People's Republic of China: Final Results of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review; 2017–2018

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

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (Commerce) has completed its administrative review of the countervailing duty (CVD) order on certain tool chests and cabinets (tool chests) from the People's Republic of China (China). The period of review (POR) is September 15, 2017 through December 31, 2018. We have determined that Zhongshan Geelong Manufacturing Co. Ltd. (Geelong), the sole producer subject to this administrative review, received countervailable subsidies during the POR.

DATES: Applicable February 11, 2020. **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Thomas Schauer, AD/CVD Operations, Office I, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–0410.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On October 9, 2019, Commerce published the *Preliminary Results* of this CVD administrative review in the **Federal Register**. ¹ For a description of the events that occurred since the *Preliminary Results, see* the Issues and Decision Memorandum. ²

Scope of the Order

A full description of the scope of the order is contained in the Issues and Decision Memorandum.³

Analysis of Comments Received

Only the Government of China (GOC) submitted a case brief in this proceeding, while Geelong submitted a letter in lieu of a case brief expressing agreement with the Preliminary Results.⁴ The issues raised by the GOC, and Commerce's analysis thereof, are identified in the Appendix to this notice and addressed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum.⁵ The Issues and Decision Memorandum is a public document and is on file electronically via Enforcement and Compliance's Antidumping and CVD Centralized Electronic Service System (ACCESS). ACCESS is available to registered users at https://access.trade.gov; the Issues and Decision Memorandum is available to all parties in the Central Records Unit, Room B8024 of the main Commerce building. In addition, a complete version of the Issues and Decision Memorandum can be accessed directly on the internet http:// enforcement.trade.gov/frn/. The signed and electronic versions of the Issues and Decision Memorandum are identical in content.

Methodology

We conducted this review in accordance with section 751(a)(1)(A) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act). For each of the subsidy programs found to be countervailable during the POR, we find that there is a subsidy, *i.e.*, a government-provided financial contribution that gives rise to a benefit to the recipient, and that the subsidy is specific.⁶ For a full description of the methodology underlying our

¹ See Certain Tool Chests and Cabinets from the People's Republic of China: Preliminary Results of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review; 2017– 2018, 84 FR 54115 (October 9, 2019) (Preliminary Results) and accompanying Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

² See Memorandum, "Issues and Decision Memorandum for the Final Results of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review of Certain Tool Chests and Cabinets from the People's Republic of China; 2017–2018," dated concurrently

with, and hereby adopted by, this notice (Issues and Decision Memorandum).

³ *Id*.

⁴ See GOC's Letter, "Certain Tool Chests and Cabinets from the People's Republic of China, Case No. C–570–057: Case Brief," dated November 8, 2019, see also Geelong's Letter, "Administrative Review of the Countervailing Duty Order on Certain Tool Chests and Cabinets from the People's Republic of China: Letter in Lieu of Case Brief," dated November 8, 2019.

⁵ See GOC's Letter, "Certain Tool Chests and Cabinets from the People's Republic of China, Case No. C–570–057: Case Brief," dated November 8, 2019, see also Geelong's Letter, "Administrative Review of the Countervailing Duty Order on Certain Tool Chests and Cabinets from the People's Republic of China: Letter in Lieu of Case Brief," dated November 8, 2019.

⁶ See sections 771(5)(B) and (D) of the Act regarding financial contribution; section 771(5)(E) of the Act regarding benefit; and, section 771(5A) of the Act regarding specificity.

conclusions, *see* the Issues and Decision Memorandum.

Changes Since the Preliminary Results

Based on the comments received from the GOC, we made no changes to our subsidy rate calculations. For a discussion of these issues, see the Issues and Decision Memorandum.

Final Results of the Review

In accordance with 19 CFR 351.221(b)(5), we determine the following net countervailable subsidy

rates for the sole respondent, Geelong, for the period September 15, 2017 through December 31, 2018:

Company	Subsidy rate— 2017 (percent <i>ad</i> <i>valorem</i>)	Subsidy rate— 2018 (percent ad valorem)
Zhongshan Geelong Manufacturing Co. Ltd.	1.27	1.15

Assessment Rates

In accordance with 19 CFR 351.212(b)(2), Commerce intends to issue appropriate assessment instructions to U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) 15 days after publication of these final results of review, to liquidate shipments of subject merchandise produced by and/or exported by Geelong, entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after September 15, 2017 through December 31, 2018, at the ad valorem rates listed above.

Cash Deposit Requirements

In accordance with section 751(a)(1) of the Act, we intend to instruct CBP to collect cash deposits of estimated countervailing duties in the amount shown above for Geelong for 2018 (i.e., 1.15 percent ad valorem, 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.

Administrative Protective Orders

This notice also serves as a reminder to parties subject to an administrative protective order (APO) of their responsibility concerning the disposition of proprietary information disclosed under APO in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305(a)(3). Timely written notification of the return or destruction of APO materials or conversion to judicial protective order is hereby requested. Failure to comply with the regulations and terms of an APO is a sanctionable violation.

We are issuing and publishing these final results of review in accordance with sections 751(a)(1) and 777(i) of the Act.

Dated: February 5, 2020.

Jeffrey I. Kessler,

Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

Appendix

List of Topics Discussed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum

I. Summary

II. Background

III. Scope of the Order

IV. Use of Facts Otherwise Available and Application of Adverse Inferences

V. Subsidies Valuation Information

VI. Analysis of Programs

VII. Analysis of Comments

Comment 1: Provision of Cold-Rolled Steel for Less Than Adequate Remuneration (LTAR)

Comment 2: Provision of Electricity for LTAR

Comment 3: Export Buyer's Credit (EBC Program)

Comment 4: Other Subsidies

VIII. Recommendation

[FR Doc. 2020–02677 Filed 2–10–20; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

[RTID-0648-XV176]

Efficient Permitting of Ocean Research, Mapping, and Characterizing Activities

AGENCY: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

ACTION: Notice; Request for information.

SUMMARY: On behalf of the Ocean Policy Committee, Ocean Resource
Management Subcommittee and the Office of Science and Technology Policy (OSTP) and the Council on
Environmental Quality (CEQ) as Co-Chairs of the Ocean Policy Committee, the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) requests input from all interested parties on the permitting process for ocean research, mapping, and characterization

activities. The public input provided in response to this Request for Information (RFI) will inform the Ocean Policy Committee as it works with Federal agencies and other stakeholders to increase the efficiency of the permitting and authorization processes for ocean research, mapping, and characterization activities across agencies.

DATES: Interested persons are invited to submit comments on or before March 12, 2020.

ADDRESSES: Responses should be submitted via email to oceanresearch@ ostp.eop.gov. Include "RFI Response: Efficient Permitting of Mapping, Exploring, and Characterizing Activities" in the subject line of the message.

Instructions: Response to this RFI is voluntary. Respondents need not reply to all questions listed. For all submissions, clearly indicate which questions are being answered. Email attachments will be accepted in plain text, Microsoft Word, or Adobe PDF formats only. Each individual or institution is requested to submit only one response. OSTP may post responses to this RFI, without change, on a Federal website, NOAA, therefore, requests that no business proprietary information, copyrighted information, or personally identifiable information be submitted in response to this RFI. Please note that the U.S. Government will not pay for response preparation, or for the use of any information contained in the response.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Brock Eckel, OSTP, 202 456–4336.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The U.S. Government, in coordination with non-U.S. Government entities, conducts hundreds of ocean exploration, mapping, and research activities every year across the United States Exclusive Economic Zone (U.S. EEZ). These activities improve our understanding of our oceans, including by identifying potential new sources of critical minerals, biopharmaceuticals, energy,