

Materials Importation Act of 1966 (Pub. L. 89–651, as amended by Pub. L. 106–36; 80 Stat. 897; 15 CFR part 301), we invite comments on the question of whether instruments of equivalent scientific value, for the purposes for which the instruments shown below are intended to be used, are being manufactured in the United States.

Comments must comply with 15 CFR 301.5(a)(3) and (4) of the regulations and be postmarked on or before April 14, 2020. Address written comments to Statutory Import Programs Staff, Room 3720, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, DC 20230. Applications may be examined between 8:30 a.m. and 5:00 p.m. at the U.S. Department of Commerce in Room 3720.

Docket Number: 20–002. *Applicant:* Regents of the University of Minnesota, Center for Magnetic Resonance Research, 2021 6th Street SE, Minneapolis, MN 55455. *Instrument:* Three-photon far infra-red laser. *Manufacturer:* Class 5 Photonics, Germany. *Intended Use:* The instrument will be used to study the fine structure which means on the scale of sub-microns (less than 1/1000th of 1 mm resolution) and function of cells and blood vessels in the living brains of mice. Examination of the fine structure is critical to understanding cellular communication and blood flow regulation in the brain. Laboratory mice are anesthetized, the skull is exposed, and 1,300 nm laser light is passed into the brain so that cells and blood vessels can be visualized with a microscope via three-photon fluorescence microscopy. Mice are now the most common research subjects used in biological and neuroscience research. *Justification for Duty-Free Entry:* There are no instruments of the same general category manufactured in the United States. *Application accepted by Commissioner of Customs:* January 13, 2020.

Dated: March 19, 2020.

Gregory W. Campbell,

Director, Subsidies Enforcement, Enforcement and Compliance.

[FR Doc. 2020–06216 Filed 3–24–20; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A–570–053]

Certain Aluminum Foil From the People's Republic of China: Notice of Court Decision Not in Harmony With Amended Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value and Antidumping Duty Order

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

SUMMARY: On March 9, 2020, the United States Court of International Trade (the Court) issued final judgment in *Jiangsu Zhongji Lamination Materials Co., (HK) Ltd., Jiangsu Zhongji Lamination Materials Stock Co., Ltd., Jiangsu Zhongji Lamination Materials Stock Co., Ltd., and Jiangsu Huafeng Aluminum Industry Co., Ltd. v. United States*, Court No. 18–00091, sustaining the Department of Commerce's (Commerce) final results of the redetermination pursuant to remand. Consistent with the decision of the United States Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit (Federal Circuit) in *Timken Co., v. United States*, (Fed. Cir. 1990) (*Timken*), as clarified by *Diamond Sawblades Mfrs. Coalition v. United States*, (Fed. Cir. 2010) (*Diamond Sawblades*), Commerce is notifying the public that the final judgment in this case is not in harmony with Commerce's decision in *Certain Aluminum Foil from the People's Republic of China: Amended Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value and Antidumping Duty Order*, (April 19, 2018) (*Amended Final Determination*).

Commerce is amending the amended final results with respect to the weighted-average dumping margin assigned to Jiangsu Zhongji Lamination Materials Co., (HK) Ltd., Jiangsu Zhongji Lamination Materials Stock Co., Ltd., Jiangsu Zhongji Lamination Materials Stock Co., Ltd., and Jiangsu Huafeng Aluminum Industry Co., Ltd. (collectively Zhongji).

DATES: Applicable March 19, 2020.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Michael J. Heaney or Chelsey Simonovich, AD/CVD Operations, Office VI, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–4475 or (202) 482–1979, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On August 15, 2019, the Court sustained Commerce on the following issues: (1) The selection of South Africa, rather than Bulgaria, as the source of surrogate values;¹ (2) the selection of international freight values used by Commerce in the *Final Determination*;² (3) Commerce's valuation of Zhongji's scrap;³ and (4) Commerce's decision to defer issuance of its *Preliminary Determination*.⁴ Furthermore, the Court found that Zhongji's arguments about the broader legitimacy of the irrevocable value-added tax (VAT) adjustment were not properly raised during the administrative proceeding.⁵ In the *Final Determination* and *Amended Final Determination*,⁶ Commerce based its calculation of Zhongji's VAT adjustment on the U.S. price of Zhongji's merchandise on resale by Jiangsu Zhongji Lamination Materials Co. (HK) (Zhongji HK), instead of the price at which Jiangsu Zhongji Lamination Materials, Co., Ltd., Jiangsu Zhongji Lamination Materials Stock Co., Ltd., and Jiangsu Huafeng Aluminum Industry Co., Ltd. (collectively, Jiangsu Zhongji) sold the merchandise to Zhongji HK.⁷

In *Fine Furniture I*, litigation arising from the first antidumping duty administrative review of multilayered hardwood flooring, the Court found that Commerce failed to reconcile the deduction for irrecoverable VAT that

¹ See *Jiangsu Zhongji Lamination Materials Co. (HK), Ltd., Jiangsu Zhongji Lamination Materials, Co., Ltd., Jiangsu Zhongji Lamination Materials Stock Co., Ltd., and Jiangsu Huafeng Aluminum Industry Co., Ltd. v. United States*, Court No. 18–00091, Slip Op. 19–111 (CIT August 15, 2019) (*Remand Order*) at 14–22.

² *Id.* at 24–26.

³ See *Remand Order* at 22–23.

⁴ *Id.* at 28–30. Commerce published the *Preliminary Determination* on November 2, 2017. See *Antidumping Duty Investigation of Certain Aluminum Foil from the People's Republic of China: Affirmative Preliminary Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value and Postponement of Final Determination* 82 FR 50858 (November 2, 2017) (*Preliminary Determination*) and accompanying Preliminary Decision Memorandum (PDM). Commerce issued a deferral notice on October 12, 2017. See also *Certain Aluminum Foil from the People's Republic of China: Deferral of Preliminary Determination of the Less Than Fair Value Investigation*, 82 FR 47481 (October 12, 2017); see also *Certain Aluminum Foil from the People's Republic of China: Deferral of Preliminary Determination of the Less Than Fair Value Investigation—Correction Notice*, 82 FR 48485 (October 18, 2017).

⁵ See *Remand Order* at n.7.

⁶ See *Certain Aluminum Foil from the People's Republic of China: Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value*, 83 FR 9282 (March 5, 2018) (*Final Determination*), and accompanying Issues and Decision Memorandum (IDM); see also *Amended Final Determination*.

⁷ See *Final Determination* and IDM at Comment 4.

Commerce calculated with the amounts of irrecoverable VAT that were actually incurred upon exportation, and that Commerce's calculation was not supported by substantial evidence on the record, remanding the case for reconsideration.⁸ On remand, Commerce modified its VAT calculations and found that the transfer price to respondent's affiliate was the actual base value from which irrecoverable VAT was calculated, because it was more appropriate to focus on achieving tax neutrality generally, rather than determining what taxes the GOC should have imposed.⁹ Commerce's new VAT adjustment methodology was subsequently affirmed by this Court in *Fine Furniture II*.¹⁰ The fact pattern in *Fine Furniture I* was similar to that in this case, as the respondent had a similar selling structure and certified that China used its transfer price to its affiliated, offshore reseller as the basis to collect

VAT.¹¹ In accordance with Commerce's revised VAT adjustment calculation methodology, on February 25, 2019, the United States requested a voluntary remand concerning its calculation of the VAT adjustment.¹²

On November 12, 2019, we filed our *Redetermination*.¹³ In our *Redetermination*, we based our calculation of the VAT adjustment on the sale of Jiangsu Zhongji to their affiliated reseller, Zhongji HK.

On March 9, 2020, the Court sustained Commerce's *Redetermination*, and entered its final judgment.¹⁴

Timken Notice

In its decision in *Timken*, 893 F.2d at 341, as clarified by *Diamond Sawblades*, the Federal Circuit held that, pursuant to section 516A(e) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), Commerce must publish a notice of a court decision not "in harmony" with a Commerce determination, and must

suspend liquidation of entries pending a "conclusive" court decision. The Court's March 9, 2020 judgment sustaining the *Redetermination* constitutes a final decision of the Court that is not in harmony with Commerce's *Amended Final Determination* and Order. This notice is published in fulfillment of the publication requirement of *Timken*. Accordingly, Commerce will continue the suspension of liquidation of the subject merchandise pending the expiration of the period of appeal or, if appealed, pending a final and conclusive court decision.

Amended Final Determination

Because there is now a final court decision, Commerce amends the *Amended Final Determination* with respect to Zhongji. The revised cash deposit rates for the LTFV investigation, is as follows:

Producer	Exporter	Weighted average dumping margin (percent)
Jiangsu Zhongji Lamination Materials Stock Co., Ltd./Jiangsu Zhongji Lamination Materials Co., Ltd./Jiangsu Huafeng Aluminum Industry Co., Ltd.	Jiangsu Zhongji Lamination Materials Co., (HK) Ltd	48.30

Cash Deposit Requirements

In accordance with section 735(c)(1)(B) of the Act, Commerce will instruct CBP to collect a cash deposit of 48.30 percent for entries of subject merchandise exported by Zhongji, effective March 19, 2020, in accordance with the *Timken Notice*.

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

Dated: March 19, 2020.

Jeffrey I. Kessler,

Assistant Secretary for Enforcement & Compliance.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

Notice of Indirect Cost Rates for the Office of National Marine Sanctuaries for Fiscal Year 2010

AGENCY: Office of National Marine Sanctuaries (ONMS), National Ocean Service (NOS), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Department of Commerce (DOC).

ACTION: Notice of indirect cost rates for the Office of National Marine Sanctuaries for fiscal year 2010.

SUMMARY: The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's (NOAA's) Office of National Marine Sanctuaries (ONMS) announces the establishment of new indirect cost rates for the recovery of indirect costs for its component organizations involved in natural resource damage and restoration

activities for fiscal year (FY) 2010. NOAA provides the indirect cost rates for this fiscal year and the dates of implementation in this notice. The public can obtain more information on this rate from the address provided below in the **ADDRESSES** section.

DATES: These indirect cost rates are effective on March 25, 2020.

ADDRESSES: Vicki Wedell, phone 240-533-0650; email Vicki.Wedell@noaa.gov; or 1305 East-West Highway, N/NMS, Silver Spring, MD 20910.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Vicki Wedell, phone 240-533-0650; email Vicki.Wedell@noaa.gov; or 1305 East-West Highway, N/NMS, Silver Spring, MD 20910.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Natural Resource Damage Assessment (NRDA) mission of ONMS is to restore injuries to sanctuary resources caused by the release of hazardous substances or oil under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation

Op. 19-111 (CIT August 15, 2019) (*Redetermination*).

¹⁴ See *Jiangsu Zhongji Lamination Materials Co. (HK), Ltd., Jiangsu Zhongji Lamination Materials, Co., Ltd., Jiangsu Zhongji Lamination Materials Stock Co., Ltd., and Jiangsu Huafeng Aluminum Industry Co., Ltd. v. United States*, Court No. 18-00091, Slip Op. 20-30 (CIT March 9, 2020).

⁸ See *Fine Furniture (Shanghai) Limited, et al. v. United States*, 182 F. Supp. 3d 1350, 1358-59 (CIT 2016) (*Fine Furniture I*).

⁹ See *Fine Furniture (Shanghai) Limited, et al. v. United States*, 321 F. Supp. 3d 1282, 1288 (CIT 2018) (*Fine Furniture II*) (citing to Final Remand Redetermination pursuant to *Fine Furniture I*).

¹⁰ *Id.*

¹¹ See *Remand Order* at 27.

¹² See *Remand Order* at 27 (citing Commerce's February 25, 2019 56.2 Opposition Brief at 39-40).

¹³ See Final Remand Redetermination pursuant to *Jiangsu Zhongji Lamination Materials Co. (HK), Ltd., Jiangsu Zhongji Lamination Materials, Co., Ltd., Jiangsu Zhongji Lamination Materials Stock Co., Ltd., and Jiangsu Huafeng Aluminum Industry Co., Ltd. v. United States*, Court No. 18-00091, Slip