

the collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number.

Foreign Agricultural Service

Title: Food Donation Programs (Food for Progress & Section 416(b)) and McGovern-Dole International Food for Education & Child Nutrition Program.

OMB Control Number: 0551-0035.

Summary of Collection: The U.S. Department of Agriculture's Foreign Agricultural Service (FAS) provides U.S. agricultural commodities to feed millions of hungry people in needy countries through direct donations and concessional programs. USDA food aid may be provided through four program authorities: Food for Progress, section 416(b), the McGovern-Dole International Food for Education and Child Nutrition Program, and Public Law 480 (Pub. L. 480). Of these, only Food for Progress and McGovern-Dole are currently utilized.

Under the section 416(b) and Food for Progress programs (the "Foreign Donation Programs") and the McGovern-Dole International Food for Education and Child Nutrition ("McGovern-Dole") Program, information is gathered from applicants desiring to receive federal awards under the programs to determine the viability of requests for resources to implement activities in foreign countries. Recipients of awards under the programs must submit compliance reports and other information until activities carried out with donated commodities or funds, or local currencies generated from the sale of donated commodities, are completed.

Need and Use of the Information: Information is collected from Recipients to determine its ability to carry out a food aid program, to establish the terms under which commodities will be provided, to monitor the progress of commodity distribution (including how transportation is procured), to monitor the progress of expenditure of monetization funds, and to evaluate both the program's success and the Recipient's effectiveness in meeting intended results.

Description of Respondents: Business-for-not-for-Profit; Private voluntary organizations, cooperatives, colleges and universities, foreign governments, intergovernmental organizations, freight forwarders, ship owners and brokers, and survey companies.

Number of Respondents: 61.

Frequency of Responses: Annually.

Total Burden Hours: 88,548.

Rachelle Ragland-Greene,

Acting Departmental Information Collection Clearance Officer.

[FR Doc. 2024-05239 Filed 3-11-24; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Economic Development Administration

Agency Information Collection Activities; Submission to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for Review and Approval; Comment Request; Revolving Loan Fund Financial Report, Form ED-209

The Department of Commerce will submit the following information collection request to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and clearance in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, on or after the date of publication of this notice. We invite the general public and other Federal agencies to comment on proposed, and continuing information collections, which helps us assess the impact of our information collection requirements and minimize the public's reporting burden. Public comments were previously requested via the **Federal Register** on 12/11/2023 during a 60-day comment period. This notice allows for an additional 30 days for public comments.

Agency: Economic Development Administration (EDA), Department of Commerce.

Title: Revolving Loan Fund (RLF) Financial Report.

OMB Control Number: 0610-0095.

Form Number(s): ED-209.

Type of Request: Extension of a currently approved information collection.

Number of Respondents: 1,000.

Average Hours per Response: 3 hours.

Burden Hours: 3,000 hours.

Needs and Uses: The EDA Revolving Loan Fund (RLF) Program, authorized under section 209 of the Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965, as amended (42 U.S.C. 3149), has served as an important pillar of EDA investment programs since the establishment of the RLF Program in 1975. The purpose of the RLF Program is to provide regions with a flexible and continuing source of capital, to be used with other economic development tools, for creating and retaining jobs and inducing private investment that will contribute to long-term economic stability and growth. EDA provides RLF grants to eligible recipients (RLF recipients), which include State and

local governments, Indian Tribes, and non-profit organizations, to operate a lending program that offers loans with flexible repayment terms, primarily to small businesses in distressed communities that are unable to obtain traditional bank financing. These loans enable small businesses to expand and lead to new employment opportunities that pay competitive wages and benefits.

RLF recipients must submit to EDA RLF Financial Report (Form ED-209), which collects limited performance information that EDA uses to oversee and monitor RLF awards (13 CFR 307.14(a)) and monitor the health of their lending portfolio. EDA currently requires Form ED-209 to be submitted on an annual basis for high-performing RLF awards and on a semi-annual basis for other RLF awards.

Since 2020, when PRA approval for Form ED-209 was last extended, the number of RLF recipients required to report to EDA changed substantially resulting in a net decrease in respondents and hour burden associated with Form ED-209. On March 27, 2020, Congress enacted the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (Pub. L. 116-136), appropriating \$1,500,000,000 in supplemental funds to EDA to "prevent, prepare for, and respond to coronavirus . . . including for necessary expenses for responding to economic injury as a result of coronavirus." EDA used a significant portion of those funds to fund over 350 RLF grants. As a result, the number of respondents required to submit Form ED-209 increased substantially. However, the RLF Act enacted on October 30, 2020, allowed for EDA to release the Federal interest in awards 7 years after final disbursement. The RLF Act has allowed over 380 RLFs to be released from their Federal reporting requirements. Although Form ED-209 is being extended without change, and the estimated amount of time required to complete Form ED-209 remains unchanged at three hours, while the estimated annual burden hours for Form ED-209 is decreasing because of the number of RLF grants and respondents no longer required to complete Form ED-209 following the release of EDA oversight.

Affected Public: EDA RLF grant recipients: State and local governments, Indian Tribes, and non-profit organizations.

Frequency: Semi-annual and Annual.

Respondent's Obligation: Mandatory.

This information collection request may be viewed at www.reginfo.gov. Follow the instructions to view the Department of Commerce collections currently under review by OMB.

Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection should be submitted within 30 days of the publication of this notice on the following website www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain. Find this particular information collection by selecting “Currently under 30-day Review—Open for Public Comments” or by using the search function and entering either the title of the collection or the OMB Control Number 0610–0095.

Sheleen Dumas,

Department PRA Clearance Officer, Office of the Under Secretary for Economic Affairs, Commerce Department.

[FR Doc. 2024–05168 Filed 3–11–24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–24–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A–523–808]

Certain Steel Nails From the Sultanate of Oman: Notice of Court Decision Not in Harmony With the Final Results of the Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; Notice of Amended Final Results

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

SUMMARY: On January 5, 2024, the United States Court of International Trade (CIT) issued its final judgment in *Oman Fasteners, LLC v. United States and Mid Continent Steel & Wire, Inc.*, Court No. 22–00348, Slip Op. 24–1 (CIT January 5, 2024) (*Oman Fasteners Slip Op. 24–1*), sustaining the U.S. Department of Commerce’s (Commerce) final remand results pertaining to the antidumping duty administrative review on certain steel nails (steel nails) from the Sultanate of Oman (Oman), covering the period of review July 1, 2020, though June 30, 2021. Commerce is notifying the public that the CIT’s final judgment is not in harmony with the final results of the administrative review, and that Commerce is amending its final results.

DATES: Applicable January 15, 2024.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dakota Potts, AD/CVD Operations, Office IV, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–0223.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On December 22, 2022, Commerce published its final results in the 2020–2021 antidumping duty administrative review of steel nails from Oman. Commerce applied a margin based on facts available with an adverse inference to sole mandatory respondent Oman Fasteners, LLC (Oman Fasteners), because Oman Fasteners filed an untimely questionnaire response, which Commerce rejected. Oman Fasteners appealed Commerce’s *Final Results*. On February 15, 2023, the CIT remanded the *Final Results* to Commerce to permit Oman Fasteners to resubmit the rejected questionnaire response and to calculate a margin based on Oman Fasteners’ record information. In its final remand redetermination, issued on July 17, 2023, Commerce calculated a margin of zero percent based on Oman Fasteners’ information.¹ On January 5, 2024, the CIT sustained Commerce’s *Final Redetermination*.²

Timken Notice

In its decision in *Timken*,³ as clarified by *Diamond Sawblades*,⁴ the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit held that, pursuant to section 516A(c) and (e) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), Commerce must publish a notice of a court decision that is not “in harmony” with a Commerce determination and must suspend liquidation of entries pending a “conclusive” court decision. The CIT’s January 5, 2024, judgment constitutes a final decision of the CIT that is not in harmony with Commerce’s *Final Results*. This notice is published in fulfillment of the publication requirements of *Timken*.

Amended Final Results

Because there is now a final court judgment, Commerce is amending its *Final Results* with respect to Oman Fasteners’ weighted-average dumping margin as follows:

¹ See *Final Results of Redetermination Pursuant to Court Remand, Oman Fasteners, LLC v. United States*, Court No. 22–00348 (CIT February 15, 2023), dated July 17, 2023 (*Final Redetermination*), available at <https://access.trade.gov/resources/remands/23-17.pdf>.

² See *Oman Fasteners Slip Op. 24–1*.

³ See *Timken Co. v. United States*, 893 F.2d 337 (Fed. Cir. 1990) (*Timken*).

⁴ See *Diamond Sawblades Mfrs. Coal. v. United States*, 626 F.3d 1374 (Fed. Cir. 2010) (*Diamond Sawblades*).

Producer and exporter	Weighted average dumping margin (percent)
Oman Fasteners, LLC	0.00

Cash Deposit Requirements

Because Oman Fasteners has a superseding cash deposit rate, *i.e.*, there have been final results published in a subsequent administrative review, we will not issue revised cash deposit instructions to U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP). This notice will not affect the current cash deposit rate.

Liquidation of Suspended Entries

The CIT’s ruling was appealed on January 8, 2024.⁵ In the event the CIT’s ruling is upheld by a final and conclusive court decision, where an import-specific *ad valorem* assessment rate is zero or *de minimis*,⁶ Commerce intends to instruct CBP to liquidate the appropriate entries without regard to antidumping duties.

Notification to Interested Parties

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

Dated: March 6, 2024.

Ryan Majerus,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Policy and Negotiations, performing the non-exclusive functions and duties of the Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

[FR Doc. 2024–05173 Filed 3–11–24; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[C–122–858]

Certain Softwood Lumber From Canada: Final Results of Countervailing Duty Changed Circumstances Review

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

SUMMARY: On January 16, 2024, the U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) published the notice of initiation and preliminary results of a changed circumstances review (CCR) of the countervailing duty (CVD) order on certain softwood lumber from Canada. For these final results, Commerce continues to find that Interfor

⁵ See *Oman Fasteners Slip Op. 24–1*, appeal docketed, No. 2024–1350 (Fed. Cir. January 8, 2024).

⁶ See 19 CFR 351.106(c)(2).