Commerce may have determined had no shipments during the period of review, the cash deposit will continue to be the company-specific rate published for the most recent completed segment of this proceeding in which the company participated; (3) if the exporter is not a firm covered in this or an earlier review, or the original-less-than-fair-value (LTFV) investigation, but the manufacturer is, then the cash deposit rate will be the rate established for the most recently completed segment of this proceeding for the manufacturer of the merchandise; and (4) if neither the exporter nor the manufacturer is a firm covered in this or any previously completed segment of this proceeding, then the cash deposit rate will be the all-others rate of 7.80 percent established in the LTFV investigation.7 These deposit requirements, when imposed, shall remain in effect until further notice.

# **Notification to Importers**

This notice serves as a final reminder to importers of their responsibility under 19 CFR 251.402(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 antidumping duties occurred and the subsequent assessment of doubled antidumping duties.

## Administrative Protective Order

This notice serves as a reminder to parties subject to administrative protective order (APO) to their responsibility concerning the disposition of proprietary information disclosed under APO in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305(a)(3), which continues to govern business proprietary information in this segment of the proceeding. Timely written notification of 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 sanctionable violation.

## **Notification to Interested Parties**

These amended final results and notice are issued and published in accordance with Sections 751(h) and 777(i) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.224(e).

Dated: December 17, 2019.

#### Jeffrey I. Kessler,

Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

[FR Doc. 2019–27935 Filed 12–26–19; 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: Notice of Court Decision Not in Harmony With Final Determination and Notice of Amended Final Determination of Antidumping Duty Investigation

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

SUMMARY: On December 10, 2019, the United States Court of International Trade (the Court) sustained the final results of redetermination pertaining to the antidumping duty (AD) investigation of 1-Hydroxyethylidene-1, 1-Diphosphonic Acid (HEDP) from the People's Republic of China (China) covering the period July 1, 2015 through December 31, 2015. The Department of Commerce (Commerce) is notifying the public that the final judgment in this case is not in harmony with the results of the final determination and subsequent amended final determination, and that Commerce is amending the final determination with respect to the margin assigned to Nanjing University of Chemical Technology Changzhou Wujin Water Quality Stabilizer Factory and Nantong Uniphos Chemicals Co., Ltd. (collectively, WW Group).

DATES: Applicable December 20, 2019.

# FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Raymond Lowman, AD/CVD Operations, Office V, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–7459.

## SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

# **Background**

On March 23, 2017, Commerce published its *Final Determination* in the investigation of HEDP from China.<sup>1</sup> On

May 18, 2017, Commerce amended the Final Determination to correct ministerial errors.2 On May 10, 2018, at the request of Commerce, the Court remanded the Final Determination to Commerce to reconsider two issues: (1) Commerce's use of the financial statement from CYDSA S.A.B. de C.V. (CYDSA) for purposes of calculating surrogate financial ratios, and (2) Commerce's calculation of the surrogate value for ocean freight.3 On remand, Commerce found that reliance on CYDSA's financial statement was appropriate, and revised its ocean freight calculation to ensure that it did not double count certain fees.4 On December 10, 2019, the Court sustained Commerce's determination, finding that Commerce's decision that CYDSA's financial statement was the best available information to calculate surrogate financial ratios and Commerce's determination of a surrogate value for ocean freight are supported by substantial evidence and in accordance with the law.5

## **Timken Notice**

In its decision in *Timken*,<sup>6</sup> as clarified by Diamond Sawblades,7 the Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit (CAFC) held that, pursuant to section 516A 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 Court's December 10, 2019 judgment sustaining the Final Remand Redetermination constitutes a final decision of the Court that is not in harmony with Commerce's Final Determination. This notice is published in fulfillment of the publication requirements of Timken.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> See Certain Uncoated Paper From Portugal: Final Determination of Sales at Less than Fair Value and Final Negative Determination of Critical Circumstances, 81 FR 3105 (January 20, 2016).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> See 1-Hydroxyethylidene-1, 1-Diphosphonic Acid From the Peoples Republic of China: Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value, 82 FR 14876 (March 23, 2017) (Final Determination), and accompanying Issues and Decision Memorandum.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> See 1-Hydroxyethylidene-1, 1-Diphosphonic Acid From the Peoples Republic of China: Amended Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value, and Antidumping Duty Order, 82 FR 22807 (May 18, 2017).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> See Nantong Uniphos Chemicals Co., Ltd., et al. v. United States, CIT Court No. 17–00151, Slip Op. 19–156 (December 10, 2019), at 2 n.2.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> See Final Results of Voluntary Redetermination Pursuant to Remand Nantong Uniphos Chemicals Co., Ltd., et al. v. United States, Consol. Court No. 17–00151 (July 2018) (Final Remand Redetermination).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> See Nantong Uniphos Chemicals Co., Ltd., et al. v. United States, CIT Court No. 17–00151, Slip Op. 19–156 (December 10, 2019).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> See Timken Co., v. United States, 893 F. 2d 337 (Fed. Cir. 1990) (*Timken*).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> See Diamond Sawblades Mfrs. Coalition v. United States, 626 F. 3d 1374 (Fed. Cir. 2010) (Diamond Sawblades).

#### Amended Final Determination

Because there is now a final court decision, Commerce is amending its *Final Determination* with respect to the WW Group. Commerce finds that for the period July 1, 2015 through December 31, 2015, the following dumping margin exists:

Producer	Exporter	Weighted- average dumping margin (Percent)
WW Group	WW Group	67.66

# **Cash Deposit Requirements**

Because the WW Group does not have a superseding cash deposit rate, *i.e.*, there have been no final results published in a subsequent administrative review for the WW Group, Commerce will issue revised cash deposit instructions to U.S. Customs and Border Protection. Effective December 20, 2019, the cash deposit rate applicable to entries of subject merchandise produced and exported by the WW Group is 67.66 percent.

## **Notification to Interested Parties**

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

Dated: December 18, 2019.

#### Jeffrey I. Kessler,

Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

[FR Doc. 2019–27934 Filed 12–26–19; 8:45 am]

# **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.

Agency: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA).

Title: Reporting Requirements for Sea Otter Interactions with the Pacific Sardine Fishery; Coastal Pelagic Species (CPS) Fishery Management Plan (FMP).

OMB Control Number: 0648–0566 Form Number(s): None.

Type of Request: Regular submission (Extension of a currently approved collection).

Number of Respondents: 2 Average Hours per Response: 15 minutes.

Burden Hours: 1.

Needs and Uses: Example: On May 30, 2007, the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) published a final rule (72 FR 29891) implementing a requirement under the CPS FMP to report any interactions that may occur between a CPS vessel and/or fishing gear and sea otters.

Specifically, these reporting requirements are:

1. If a southern sea otter is entangled in a net, regardless of whether the animal is injured or killed, such an occurrence must be reported within 24 hours to the Regional Administrator, NMFS West Coast Region.

2. While fishing for CPS, vessel operators must record all observations of otter interactions (defined as otters within encircled nets or coming into contact with nets or vessels, including but not limited to entanglement) with their purse seine net(s) or vessel(s). With the exception of an entanglement, which will be initially reported as described above, all other observations must be reported within 20 days to the Regional Administrator.

When contacting NMFS after an interaction, fishermen are required to provide information regarding the location, specifically latitude and longitude, of the interaction and a description of the interaction itself. Descriptive information of the interaction should include: Whether or not the otters were seen inside or outside the net; if inside the net, had the net been completely encircled; did contact occur with net or vessel; the number of otters present; duration of interaction: otter's behavior during interaction; and measures taken to avoid interaction.

Affected Public: Business or other forprofit.

Frequency: On occasion.

Respondent's Obligation: Mandatory. 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,

Department PRA Clearance Officer, Office of the Chief Information Officer, Commerce Department.

## **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).

Title: Basic Requirements for Special Exception Permits and Authorizations to Take, Import, and Export Marine Mammals, Threatened and Endangered Species, and for Maintaining a Captive Marine Mammal Inventory Under the Marine Mammal Protection Act, the Fur Seal Act, and/or the Endangered Species Act.

OMB Control Number: 0648–0084. Form Number(s): 89–880, 89–881, 89–882.

Type of Request: Regular (revision of a currently approved collection).

Number of Respondents: 963. Average Hours per Response: The estimated average amount of time it takes to complete each information collection instrument is as follows. Scientific research permit applications, 50 hours; public display permit applications, 50 hours; photography permit applications, 10 hours; General Authorization Letters of Intent, 10 hours; major permit modification requests, 35 hours; minor permit modification requests, 3 hours; scientific research permit reports, 12 hours; scientific research parts only permit reports, 8 hours; General Authorization reports, 8 hours; public display permit reports, 2 hours; photography permit reports, 2 hours; public display inventory reporting, 2 hours; and general record keeping, 2 hours per each type.

Burden Hours: 6,771.

Needs and Uses: The Marine Mammal Protection Act (16 U.S.C. 1361 et seq.; MMPA), Fur Seal Act (16 U.S.C. 1151 et seq.; FSA), and Endangered Species Act (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.; ESA) prohibit certain activities affecting marine mammals and endangered and threatened species, with exceptions. Pursuant to Section 104 of the MMPA and Section 10(a)(1)(A) of the ESA, special exception permits may be obtained for scientific research and enhancing the survival or recovery of a species or stock of marine mammals or endangered or threatened species.