(TDD) may call the Federal Information Relay Service (FIRS) at 1–800–877–8339 between 8:00 a.m. and 8:00 p.m., Eastern Standard Time, Monday through Friday.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The purpose of the meeting is to:

- 1. Update all RAC members on the status of the SRS program, and the pending nomination package for new RAC members;
- 2. Review, discuss and make funding reccomendations on Title II project proposals submited during the 2019 solicitation window;
- 3. Hear a summary of public comments received regarding a new recreation permit fees being proposed in conjunction with the Central Cascades Wilderness Permit system;
- 4. Review, discuss and make reccomendations on the special recreation permit fee being proposed in conjunction with the Central Cascades Wilderness Permit System.

The meeting is open to the public. The agenda will include time for people to make oral statements of three minutes or less. Individuals wishing to make an oral statement should request in writing by February 7, 2020 to be scheduled on the agenda. Anyone who would like to bring related matters to the attention of the committee may file written statements with the committee staff before or after the meeting. Written comments and requests for time for oral comments must be sent to Jennifer Sorensen, RAC Coordinator, 3106 Pierce Parkway, Suite D, Springfield, Oregon 97477; by email to Jennifer.Sorensen@ usda.gov.

Meeting Accommodations: If you are a person requiring reasonable accommodation, please make requests in advance for sign language interpreting, assistive listening devices or other reasonable accommodation for access to the facility or proceedings by contacting the person listed in the section titled FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT. All reasonable accommodation requests are managed on a case by case basis.

Dated: December 12, 2019.

Cikena Reid,

USDA Committee Management Officer. [FR Doc. 2020–00302 Filed 1–10–20; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3411-15-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Census Bureau

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: The Fertility Supplement to the Current Population Survey. This survey, conducted every two years in June, is a supplemental survey asked of female household members ages 15 to 50. It will be collected in June 2020, to obtain the number of children ever given birth to (if any), the year the first child was born, and the marital or cohabitation status at the time the first child was

Agency: U.S. Census Bureau. Title: Current Population Survey, Fertility Supplement.

OMB Control Number: 0607–0610. Form Number(s): There are no forms. We conduct all interviews on computers.

Type of Request: Reinstatement, without change, of a previously approved collection for which approval has expired.

Number of Respondents: 30,000. Average Hours per Response: Approximately 1 minute per response. Burden Hours: 500.

Needs and Uses: This survey provides information used mainly by government and private analysts to project future population growth, to analyze child spacing, and to aid policymakers and private analysts in their decisions affected by changes in family size and composition. Past studies have discovered noticeable changes in the patterns of fertility rates and the timing of the first birth. Potential needs for government assistance, such as aid to families with dependent children, child care, and maternal health care for single parent households, can be estimated using CPS characteristics matched with fertility data.

Affected Public: Individuals or Households.

Frequency: Biennially.
Respondent's Obligation: Voluntary.
Legal Authority: Title 13, United
States Code, Sections 8(b), 141, and 182;
and Title 29, United States Code,
Sections 1–9 authorize the Census
Bureau to collect this information.

This information collection request may be viewed at www.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.

[FR Doc. 2020–00310 Filed 1–10–20; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–07–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration [C-570-913]

Certain New Pneumatic Off-the-Road Tires From the People's Republic of China: Notice of Court Decision Not in Harmony With Final Results of Administrative Review and Notice of Amended Final Results

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

SUMMARY: On December 26, 2019, the United States Court of International Trade (the Court) issued final judgment in Guizhou Tyre Co. Ltd.; Guizhou Tyre Import & Export Co., Ltd; & Xuzhou Xugong Tyres Co., Ltd. v. United States, Consol. Court No. 17–00101, Slip Op. 19–171, sustaining the Department of Commerce's (Commerce) remand results pertaining to the 2014 administrative review of the countervailing duty (CVD) order on certain pneumatic off-the-road tires (OTR Tires) from the People's Republic of China (China). Commerce is notifying the public that the Court has made a final judgment that is not in harmony with the final results of the 2014 administrative review, and that Commerce is amending the final results of the 2014 administrative review with respect to mandatory respondents and non-selected companies.

DATES: Applicable January 6, 2020. FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Chien-Min Yang, AD/CVD Operations, Office VII, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–5484.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On April 18, 2017, Commerce published the *Final Results* pertaining to mandatory respondents Guizhou Tyre Co., Ltd. (Guizhou Tyre) and Xuzhou Xugong Tyres Co. Ltd. (Xuzhou Xugong)

in the 2014 administrative review of the CVD order on OTR Tires from China.¹ The period of review is January 1, 2014 through December 31, 2014. In the *Final Results*, Commerce found, based on adverse facts available (AFA), that the mandatory respondents had used the Export Buyer's Credit Program (EBCP).²

On October 25, 2018, the Court remanded the Final Results to Commerce to reconsider its decision to apply AFA to the EBCP program.³ Specifically, the Court held that "Commerce had a clear path to find non-use by either accepting the declarations submitted by {p}laintiffs and their U.S. Customers or by verifying these declarations," and ordered Commerce to reconsider the evidence of non-use by Government of China (GOC).⁴

On March 5, 2019, Commerce submitted its remand redetermination. in which it reconsidered its decision to apply AFA to the EBCP and provided extensive additional explanation in support of its treatment of the program.⁵ Guizhou Tyre and Xuzhou Xugong continued to challenge Commerce's determination regarding the use of EBCP. Pursuant to the Court's remand order, Commerce had explained how the GOC's refusal to provide certain information concerning the operation of the program prevented a meaningful and accurate verification of the non-use claims of the respondents and their U.S.

On August 21, 2019, the Court again remanded the determination to Commerce, ordering Commerce to reconsider its application of AFA in light of the record evidence of non-use. The Court held that Commerce did not establish that there was a gap in the record that warranted the application of AFA with respect to the EBCP program.⁷

On November 19, 2019, Commerce filed its second remand redetermination with the Court reconsidering its decision to apply AFA in evaluating use of the EBCP, in which it determined, under respectful protest, that the EBCP program was not used by the respondents based on the certifications submitted by Guizhou Tyre from its customers stating that they did not use program and the record statements by Xuzhou Xugong that none of its customers used the program.⁸ Accordingly, Commerce assigned Guizhou Tyre, Xuzhou Xugong and other non-selected companies net subsidy rates of 19.78 percent, 46.31 percent, and 33.05 percent, respectively.⁹

On December 26, 2019, the Court sustained Commerce's Second Remand Results and entered final judgment.¹⁰

Timken Notice

In its decision in *Timken*, ¹¹ as clarified by Diamond Sawblades,12 the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit (CAFC) 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 that is not "in harmony" with a Commerce determination and must suspend liquidation of entries pending a "conclusive" court decision. The Court's December 26, 2019 final judgment sustaining Commerce's Second Remand Results constitutes a final decision of the Court that is not in harmony with Commerce's Final Results. 13 This notice is published in fulfillment of the *Timken* publication requirements.

Amended Final Results

Because there is now a final court decision, we are amending the Final Results with respect to the CVD rates calculated for Guizhou Tyre and Xuzhou Xugong. Based on the Second Remand Results, as sustained by the Court, the revised CVD rates for Guizhou Tyre, Xuzhou Xugong, and non-selected companies, from January 1, 2014 through December 31, 2014, are 19.78 percent, 46.31 percent, and 33.05 percent, respectively.

In the event that the Court's ruling is not appealed, or, if appealed, is upheld by a final and conclusive court decision, Commerce will instruct Customs and Border Protection to assess countervailing duties on unliquidated entries of subject merchandise based on the revised subsidy rates summarized above.

Notification to Interested Parties

This notice is issued and published in accordance with section 516A(e)(1), 781(d), and 777(i)(1) of the Act.

Dated: January 7, 2020.

Jeffrey I. Kessler,

Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

[FR Doc. 2020–00300 Filed 1–10–20; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–DS-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration [A–570–040]

Truck and Bus Tires From the People's Republic of China: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Changed Circumstances Review

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

SUMMARY: On December 13, 2019, the Department of Commerce (Commerce) published a notice of initiation and preliminary results of a changed circumstances review (CCR) of the antidumping duty order on truck and bus tires from the People's Republic of China (China). For these final results, Commerce continues to find that Sailun Group Co., Ltd. (Sailun Group) is the successor-in-interest to Sailun Jinyu Group Co., Ltd. (Sailun Jinyu), and that Sailun (Shenyang) Tire Co., Ltd. (Sailun Shenyang) is the successor-in-interest to Shenyang Peace Radial Tyre Manufacturing Co., Ltd. (Shenyang Peace).

DATES: Applicable January 13, 2020. **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Lochard Philozin, 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) 482–4260.

Background

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

On December 13, 2019, Commerce published a notice of initiation and preliminary results of a CCR of the antidumping duty order on truck and bus tires from China, in which we found that Sailun Jinyu changed its name to Sailun Group, effective October 22, 2018, and Shenyang Peace changed its

¹ See Certain New Pneumatic Off-the-Road Tires from the People's Republic of China: Final Results of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review; 2014, 82 FR 18285 (April 18, 2017) (Final Results), and the accompanying Issues and Decision Memorandum (IDM).

² See Final Results IDM.

³ See Guizhou Tyre Co., Ltd., et al. v. United States, CIT Slip Op. 18–140, Consol. Ct. No. 17–00101 (October 17, 2018) (First Remand Order) at 25–26

⁴ See First Remand Order at 9 and 25.

⁵ See Results of Redetermination Pursuant to Court Remand (March 5, 2018) (*First Remand Results*) at 5–17 and 24–33.

⁶ See First Remand Results at 5-17.

⁷ See Guizhou Tyre Co., Ltd., et al. v. United States, CIT Slip Op. 19–114, Consol. Ct. No. 17– 00101 (August 21, 2019) (Second Remand Order) at 3–5 and 11.

⁸ See Results of Redetermination Pursuant to Court Remand (November 19, 2019) (Second Remand Results) at 8–10.

⁹ *Id*. at 9.

¹⁰ See Guizhou Tyre Co., Ltd.; Guizhou Tyre Import & Export Co., Ltd; & Xuzhou Xugong Tyres Co. Ltd. v. United States, CIT Slip Op. 19–171, Consol. Ct. No. 17–00101 (December 26, 2019).

¹¹ See Timken Co. v. United States, 893 F. 2d 337, 341 (Fed. Cir. 1990) (Timken).

¹² See Diamond Sawblades Mfrs. Coalition v. United States, 626 F. 3d 1374 (Fed. Cir. 2010) (Diamond Sawblades).

¹³ See Final Results.