

species, as well as the interactions between them; (3) determine the quantity and distribution of net benefits derived from living marine resources; (4) predict the biological, ecological, and economic impacts of existing management action and proposed management options; and (5) ensure that the observer programs can safely and efficiently collect the information required for the previous four uses.

In particular, these biological and economic data collection programs contribute to analyses required under the MSA, the Endangered Species Act (ESA), the MMPA, the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), the Regulatory Flexibility Act (RFA), Executive Order 12866 (EO 12866), as well as a variety of state statutes. The confidentiality of the data will be protected as required by law.

Affected Public: Business or other for-profit organizations.

Frequency: On occasion.

Respondent's Obligation: Some mandatory (e.g., vessel safety checks), most voluntary.

OMB Desk Officer: David Rostker, (202) 395-3897.

Copies of the above information collection proposal can be obtained by calling or writing Diana Hynek, Departmental Paperwork Clearance Officer, (202) 482-0266, Department of Commerce, Room 7845, 14th and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230 (or via the Internet at dHynek@doc.gov).

Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection should be sent within 30 days of publication of this notice to David Rostker, OMB Desk Officer, FAX number (202) 395-7285, or David_Rostker@omb.eop.gov.

Dated: July 28, 2009.

Gwellnar Banks,

Management Analyst, Office of the Chief Information Officer.

[FR Doc. E9-18376 Filed 7-31-09; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-22-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Bureau of Industry and Security

[08-BIS-0005]

Action Affecting Export Privileges; Micei International; In the Matter of: Micei International, Respondent; Order Staying Enforcement of Final Decision and Order Pending Appeal

The Acting Under Secretary of Commerce for Industry and Security ("Acting Under Secretary") issued a

Final Decision and Order (the "Order") in this administrative enforcement proceeding against Respondent Micei International ("Micei") on May 14, 2009, which was effective upon publication in the **Federal Register** on May 26, 2009. 74 FR 24788 (May 26, 2009). The Order affirmed the Administrative Law Judge's Recommended Decision and Order finding, in accordance with Section 766.7 (Default Order) of the Export Administration Regulations (the "Regulations"),¹ that Micei had waived its right to contest the allegations contained in the (amended) charging letter issued by the Bureau of Industry and Security ("BIS"), and that Micei had, as alleged, committed 14 violations of the Regulations. The allegations involved Micei's knowing participation in seven export transactions using an individual subject to a Denial Order as an employee or agent to negotiate for and purchase items in the United States for export from the United States to Micei in Macedonia. The Order also affirmed the recommended sanctions of a civil penalty of \$126,000, and a denial of Micei's export privileges for a period of five years.

On May 19, 2009, Micei filed a Petition for Immediate Stay of Publication and Enforcement of Final Decision and Order Pending Outcome of Respondent's Petition To Set Aside Default and Vacate Final Decision and Order or Alternatively Pending Appeal ("Stay Petition").² On June 30, 2009, Micei filed a Motion for Stay Pending Appeal ("Stay Motion") with the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit ("D.C. Circuit"), seeking a stay of the Order pending appeal.³

In its June 30 filing with the DC Circuit, Micei made a number of assertions and presented documentary materials that were not part of the Stay Petition it had filed with BIS. BIS is continuing to evaluate and investigate questions surrounding the accuracy and foundation of those assertions, but nonetheless does not wish further delay in addressing and resolving the merits

¹ The Regulations are currently codified in the Code of Federal Regulations at 15 CFR parts 730-774 (2009). The violations at issue, which occurred in 2003, are governed by the 2003 version of the Code of Federal Regulations. 15 CFR parts 730-774 (2003). The 2009 Regulations govern the procedural aspects of this case.

² On May 19, 2009, Micei also filed with BIS a Petition To Set Aside Default and Vacate Final Decision and Order. On June 26, 2009, Micei filed a notice with BIS to withdraw that petition, but did not address the Stay Petition it had filed with BIS.

³ Micei had previously filed a Notice of Appeal to the DC Circuit on May 29, 2009. Micei subsequently filed a second Notice of Appeal on June 29, 2009, petitioning for review of the Order.

of Micei's petition for review. In addition, Micei has recently hired new U.S.-based counsel and there are some indications that Micei may be prepared to more meaningfully engage on the issues.

Based on the circumstances here, I have decided, in performing duties delegated to me by the Acting Under Secretary, to stay enforcement of the Order pending resolution of the DC Circuit appeal.⁴

Accordingly, it is hereby ordered that enforcement of the Final Decision and Order against Micei International, dated May 14, 2009, and effective on May 26, 2009, is henceforth stayed pending resolution of the petition for review currently before the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit.

This Order is effective immediately and shall be published in the **Federal Register**.

Dated: July 24, 2009.

Gay Shrum,

Acting Deputy Under Secretary of Commerce for Industry and Security.

[FR Doc. E9-18428 Filed 7-31-09; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DT-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Patent and Trademark Office

Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request

The United States Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO) 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: United States Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO).

Title: Trademark Petitions.

Form Number(s): None.

Agency Approval Number: 0651-00xx.

Type of Request: New collection.

Burden: 862 hours.

Number of Respondents: 953 responses.

Avg. Hours per Response: 30 minutes (0.50 hours) to one hour. This includes time to gather the necessary information, create the documents, and submit the completed request to the USPTO.

Needs and Uses: The information described in this collection is used by the public for a variety of private

⁴ This determination does not constitute a finding or conclusion that BIS agrees with the assertions or evidentiary materials included in Micei's Stay Motion (or Stay Petition).

business purposes related to establishing and enforcing trademark rights. Information relating to the registration of a trademark is made publicly available by the USPTO. The release of information in a letter of protest is controlled and may be available upon request only.

Affected Public: Business or other for-profit; not-for-profit institutions.

Frequency: On occasion.

Respondent's Obligation: Voluntary.

OMB Desk Officer: Nicholas A. Fraser, e-mail:

Nicholas_A_Fraser@omb.eop.gov.

Once submitted, the request will be publically available in electronic format through the Information Collection Review page at <http://www.reginfo.gov>.

Paper copies can be obtained by:

- *E-mail:* Susan.Fawcett@uspto.gov. Include "0651-0060 National Medal of Technology and Innovation Nomination Application copy request" in the subject line of the message.

- *Fax:* 571-273-0112, marked to the attention of Susan K. Fawcett.

- *Mail:* Susan K. Fawcett, Records Officer, Office of the Chief Information Officer, Administrative Management Group, U.S. Patent and Trademark Office, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450.

Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection should be sent on or before September 2, 2009 to Nicholas A. Fraser, OMB Desk Officer, via e-mail at Nicholas_A_Fraser@omb.eop.gov or by fax to 202-395-5167, marked to the attention of Nicholas A. Fraser.

Susan K. Fawcett,

Records Officer, USPTO, Office of the Chief Information Officer, Administrative Management Group.

[FR Doc. E9-18357 Filed 7-31-09; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-16-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-570-939]

Certain Tow Behind Lawn Groomers and Certain Parts Thereof from the People's Republic of China: Antidumping Duty Order

AGENCY: Import Administration, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce.

SUMMARY: Based on affirmative final determinations by the Department of Commerce (the Department) and the International Trade Commission ("ITC"), the Department is issuing an antidumping duty order on certain tow

behind lawn groomers and certain parts thereof (lawn groomers) from the People's Republic of China ("PRC").

EFFECTIVE DATE: August 3, 2009

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Karine Gziryan, Thomas Martin or Zhulieta Willbrand, AD/CVD Operations, Office 4, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-4081, (202) 482-3936, and (202) 482-3147 respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

In accordance with sections 735(d) and 777(i)(1) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended ("the Act"), on March 31, 2009, the Department published in the **Federal Register** its final determination in the instant investigation. See *Certain Tow Behind Lawn Groomers and Certain Parts Thereof from the People's Republic of China: Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value*, 74 FR 29167 (June 19, 2009).

On July 27, 2009, the ITC notified the Department of its final determination, pursuant to section 705(b)(1)(A)(i) of the Act, that an industry in the United States is materially injured by reason of subsidized imports of subject merchandise from the PRC. See *Tow-Behind Lawn Groomers From China*, Investigation Nos. 701-TA-457 and 731-TA-1153 (Final), USITC Publication 4090 (July 2009).

Scope of the Order

The scope of this order covers certain non-motorized tow behind lawn groomers, manufactured from any material, and certain parts thereof. Lawn groomers are defined as lawn sweepers, aerators, dethatchers, and spreaders. Unless specifically excluded, lawn groomers that are designed to perform at least one of the functions listed above are included in the scope of this order, even if the lawn groomer is designed to perform additional non-subject functions (e.g., mowing).

All lawn groomers are designed to incorporate a hitch, of any configuration, which allows the product to be towed behind a vehicle. Lawn groomers that are designed to incorporate both a hitch and a push handle, of any type, are also covered by the scope of this order. The hitch and handle may be permanently attached or removable, and they may be attached on opposite sides or on the same side of the lawn groomer. Lawn groomers designed to incorporate a hitch, but where the hitch is not attached to the lawn

groomer, are also included in the scope of the order.

Lawn sweepers consist of a frame, as well as a series of brushes attached to an axle or shaft which allows the brushing component to rotate. Lawn sweepers also include a container (which is a receptacle into which debris swept from the lawn or turf is deposited) supported by the frame. Aerators consist of a frame, as well as an aerating component that is attached to an axle or shaft which allows the aerating component to rotate. The aerating component is made up of a set of knives fixed to a plate (known as a "plug aerator"), a series of discs with protruding spikes (a "spike aerator"), or any other configuration, that are designed to create holes or cavities in a lawn or turf surface. Dethatchers consist of a frame, as well as a series of tines designed to remove material (e.g., dead grass or leaves) or other debris from the lawn or turf. The dethatcher tines are attached to and suspended from the frame. Lawn spreaders consist of a frame, as well as a hopper (i.e., a container of any size, shape, or material) that holds a media to be spread on the lawn or turf. The media can be distributed by means of a rotating spreader plate that broadcasts the media ("broadcast spreader"), a rotating agitator that allows the media to be released at a consistent rate ("drop spreader"), or any other configuration.

Lawn dethatchers with a net fully-assembled weight (i.e., without packing, additional weights, or accessories) of 100 pounds or less are covered by the scope of the order. Other lawn groomers sweepers, aerators, and spreaders with a net fully-assembled weight (i.e., without packing, additional weights, or accessories) of 200 pounds or less are covered by the scope of the order.

Also included in the scope of the order are modular units, consisting of a chassis that is designed to incorporate a hitch, where the hitch may or may not be included, which allows modules that perform sweeping, aerating, dethatching, or spreading operations to be interchanged. Modular units when imported with one or more lawn grooming modules with a fully assembled net weight (i.e., without packing, additional weights, or accessories) of 200 pounds or less when including a single module, are included in the scope of the order. Modular unit chasses, imported without a lawn grooming module and with a fully assembled net weight (i.e., without packing, additional weights, or accessories) of 125 pounds or less, are also covered by the scope of the order. When imported separately, modules