

the initiation of the investigation, they have never been affiliated with any Vietnamese exporter or producer who exported subject merchandise to the United States during the POI, including those respondents not individually examined during the investigation. As required by 19 CFR 351.214(b)(2)(iii)(B), Thien Ma and IDI also certified that their export activities were not controlled by the central government of Vietnam.

In addition to the certifications described above, pursuant to 19 CFR 351.214(b)(2)(iv), Thien Ma and IDI submitted documentation establishing the following: (1) the date on which Thien Ma and IDI first shipped subject merchandise for export to the United States and; (2) the volume of their first shipment; and (3) the date of their first sale to an unaffiliated customer in the United States.

The Department conducted U.S. Customs and Border Protection (“CBP”) database queries in an attempt to confirm that Thien Ma and IDI’s shipments of subject merchandise had entered the United States for consumption and that liquidation of such entries had been properly suspended for antidumping duties. The Department also examined whether the CBP data confirmed that such entries were made during the NSR POR. The information we examined was consistent with that provided by Thien Ma and IDI.

#### Initiation of New Shipper Reviews

Pursuant to section 751(a)(2)(B) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the “Act”) and 19 CFR 351.214(d)(1), we find that the requests submitted by Thien Ma and IDI meet the threshold requirements for initiation of a new shipper review for shipments of fish fillets from Vietnam produced and exported by Thien Ma and IDI. See “Memorandum to the File From Emeka Chukwudebe, Case Analyst, New Shipper Initiation Checklist: Certain Frozen Fish Fillets From Vietnam (A–552–801),” dated concurrently with this notice. The POR is August 1, 2009, through January 31, 2010. See 19 CFR 351.214(g)(1)(i)(B). The Department intends to issue the preliminary results of this NSR no later than 180 days from the date of initiation, and the final results no later than 270 days from the date of initiation. See section 751(a)(2)(B)(iv) of the Act.

It is the Department’s usual practice, in cases involving non–market economies, to require that a company seeking to establish eligibility for an antidumping duty rate separate from the country–wide rate provide evidence of

*de jure* and *de facto* absence of government control over the company’s export activities. Accordingly, we will issue questionnaires to Thien Ma and IDI, which will include a section requesting information with regard to Thien Ma and IDI’s export activities for separate rates purposes. The review will proceed if the response provides sufficient indication that Thien Ma and IDI are not subject to either *de jure* or *de facto* government control with respect to its export of subject merchandise.

We will instruct U.S. Customs and Border Protection to allow, at the option of the importer, the posting, until the completion of the review, of a bond or security in lieu of a cash deposit for each entry of the subject merchandise from Thien Ma and IDI in accordance with section 751(a)(2)(B)(iii) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.214(e). Because Thien Ma and IDI certified that they both produced and exported the subject merchandise, the sale of which is the basis for this new shipper review request, we will apply the bonding privilege to Thien Ma and IDI only for subject merchandise which Thien Ma and IDI both produced and exported.

Interested parties requiring access to proprietary information in this NSR should submit applications for disclosure under administrative protective order in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305 and 19 CFR 351.306. This initiation and notice are in accordance with section 751(a)(2)(B) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.214 and 19 CFR 351.221(c)(1)(i).

Dated: March 23, 2010.

**John M. Andersen,**

*Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Operations.*

[FR Doc. 2010–6898 Filed 3–26–10; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 3510–DS–S**

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### United States Patent and Trademark Office

[PTO–C–2010–0033]

#### Public Advisory Committees

**AGENCY:** United States Patent and Trademark Office, Commerce.

**ACTION:** Notice and request for nominations.

**SUMMARY:** On November 29, 1999, the President signed into law the Patent and Trademark Office Efficiency Act (the “Act”), Public Law 106–113, which, among other things, established two Public Advisory Committees to review

the policies, goals, performance, budget and user fees of the United States Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO) with respect to patents, in the case of the Patent Public Advisory Committee, and with respect to trademarks, in the case of the Trademark Public Advisory Committee, and to advise the Director on these matters (now codified at 35 U.S.C. 5). The USPTO is requesting nominations for three (3) members to each Public Advisory Committee for terms of three years that begin from date of appointment.

**DATES:** Nominations must be postmarked or electronically transmitted on or before June 11, 2010.

**ADDRESSES:** Persons wishing to submit nominations should send the nominee’s resumé to Chief of Staff, Office of the Under Secretary of Commerce for Intellectual Property and Director of the USPTO, Post Office Box 1450, Alexandria, Virginia 22313–1450; by electronic mail to:

*PPACnominations@uspto.gov* for the Patent Public Advisory Committee or *TPACnominations@uspto.gov* for the Trademark Patent Public Advisory Committee; by facsimile transmission marked to the Chief of Staff’s attention at (571) 273–0464, or by mail marked to the Chief of Staff’s attention and addressed to the Office of the Under Secretary of Commerce for Intellectual Property and Director of the USPTO, Post Office Box 1450, Alexandria, Virginia 22313–1450.

#### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Andrew H. Hirshfeld, Chief of Staff, by facsimile transmission marked to his attention at (571) 273–0464, or by mail marked to his attention and addressed to the Office of the Under Secretary of Commerce for Intellectual Property and Director of the USPTO, Post Office Box 1450, Alexandria, Virginia 22313–1450.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The Advisory Committees’ duties include:

- Review and advise the Under Secretary of Commerce for Intellectual Property and Director of the USPTO on matters relating to policies, goals, performance, budget, and user fees of the USPTO relating to patents and trademarks, respectively; and
- Within 60 days after the end of each fiscal year: (1) Prepare an annual report on matters listed above; (2) transmit a report to the Secretary of Commerce, the President, and the Committees on the Judiciary of the Senate and the House of Representatives; and (3) publish the report in the Official Gazette of the USPTO.

### Advisory Committees

The Public Advisory Committees are each composed of nine (9) voting members who are appointed by the Secretary of Commerce (the "Secretary") and serve at the pleasure of the Secretary for three (3)-year terms. The Public Advisory Committee members must be United States citizens and represent the interests of diverse users of the USPTO, both large and small entity applicants in proportion to the number of such applications filed. The Committees must include members who have "substantial backgrounds and achievement in finance, management, labor relations, science, technology, and office automation." 35 U.S.C. 5(b)(3). In the case of the Patent Public Advisory Committee, at least twenty-five (25) percent of the members must represent "small business concerns, independent inventors, and nonprofit organizations," and at least one member must represent the independent inventor community. 35 U.S.C. 5(b)(2). Each of the Public Advisory Committees also includes three (3) non-voting members representing each labor organization recognized by the USPTO.

Administration policy discourages the appointment of Federally registered lobbyists to agency advisory boards and commissions. Lobbyists on Agency Boards and Commissions, <http://www.whitehouse.gov/blog/2009/09/23/lobbyist-agency-boards-and-commissions> (Sept. 23, 2009, 2:33PM EST); cf. Exec. Order No. 13490, 74 FR 4673 (January 21, 2009) (while Executive Order 13490 does not specifically apply to Federally registered lobbyists appointed by agency or department heads, it sets forth the Administration's general policy of decreasing the influence of special interests in the Federal Government).

### Procedures and Guidelines of the Patent and Trademark Public Advisory Committees

Each newly appointed member of the Patent and Trademark Public Advisory Committees will serve for a term of three years from date of appointment. As required by the Act, members of the Patent and Trademark Public Advisory Committees will receive compensation for each day while the member is attending meetings or engaged in the business of that Advisory Committee. The rate of compensation is the daily equivalent of the annual rate of basic pay in effect for level III of the Executive Schedule under section 5314 of Title 5, United States Code. While away from home or regular place of business, each member will be allowed travel

expenses, including per diem in lieu of subsistence, as authorized by Section 5703 of Title 5, United States Code. The USPTO will provide the necessary administrative support, including technical assistance, for the Committees.

### Applicability of Certain Ethics Laws

Members of each Public Advisory Committee shall be Special Government Employees within the meaning of Section 202 of title 18, United States Code. The following additional information includes several, but not all, of the ethics rules that apply to members, and assumes that members are not engaged in Public Advisory Committee business more than sixty days during each calendar year:

- Each member will be required to file a confidential financial disclosure form within thirty (30) days of appointment. 5 CFR 2634.202(c), 2634.204, 2634.903, and 2634.904(b).
- Each member will be subject to many of the public integrity laws, including criminal bars against representing a party, 18 U.S.C. 205(c), in a particular matter that came before the member's committee and that involved at least one specific party. *See also* 18 U.S.C. 207 for post-membership bars. A member also must not act on a matter in which the member (or any of certain closely related entities) has a financial interest. 18 U.S.C. 208.
- Representation of foreign interests may also raise issues. 35 U.S.C. 5(a)(1) and 18 U.S.C. 219.

### Meetings of the Patent and Trademark Public Advisory Committees

Meetings of each Advisory Committee will take place at the call of the Chair to consider an agenda set by the Chair. Meetings may be conducted in person, electronically through the Internet, or by other appropriate means. The meetings of each Advisory Committee will be open to the public except each Advisory Committee may, by majority vote, meet in executive session when considering personnel, privileged, or other confidential matters. Nominees must also have the ability to participate in Committee business through the Internet.

### Procedures for Submitting Nominations

Submit resumés for nomination for the Patent Public Advisory Committee and the Trademark Public Advisory Committee to: Chief of Staff to the Under Secretary of Commerce for Intellectual Property and Director of the United States Patent and Trademark Office, utilizing the addresses provided above.

Dated: March 23, 2010.

**David J. Kappos**

*Under Secretary of Commerce for Intellectual Property and Director of the United States Patent and Trademark Office.*

[FR Doc. 2010-6900 Filed 3-26-10; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-16-P

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### International Trade Administration

[C-570-917]

### Laminated Woven Sacks from the People's Republic of China: Rescission of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review

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

**SUMMARY:** The Department of Commerce (the Department) is rescinding the administrative review of the countervailing duty order on laminated woven sacks (LWS) from the People's Republic of China (PRC) for the period December 3, 2007 to December 31, 2008, with respect to Zibo Aifudi Plastic Packaging Co., Ltd. (Zibo Aifudi). Since Zibo Aifudi was the only remaining producer/exporter subject to review, this notice also serves to rescind the entire administrative review. This rescission is based on Zibo Aifudi's withdrawal of its request for review.

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** March 29, 2010.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Dana Mermelstein, AD/CVD Operations, Office 6, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-1391.

### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

#### Background

The Department published a notice of opportunity to request an administrative review of the countervailing duty order on LWS from the PRC. *See Antidumping or Countervailing Duty Order, Finding, or Suspended Investigation; Opportunity To Request Administrative Review*, 74 FR 41120 (August 14, 2009), as amended. Changshu Xinsheng Bags Producing Company Ltd. (Changshu) and Zibo Aifudi timely requested an administrative review of themselves under the countervailing duty order on LWS from the PRC for the period December 3, 2007 through December 31, 2008.<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>In accordance with the World Trade Organization Agreement on Subsidies and Countervailing Measures, entries of this