

order is dispositive. A full description of the scope of the order is contained in the Issues and Decision Memorandum.

Analysis of Comments Received

All issues raised by the parties in the case briefs are addressed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum. A list of the issues addressed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum is appended to this notice.

Final Results of Changed Circumstances Review

Upon review of the comments received, the Department has determined that Shanfu II operates in most material respects as a different business entity than Shanfu I, as discussed in the *Preliminary Results* and the Issues and Decision Memorandum. Furthermore, Shanfu I officially and effectively ceased to operate for two years, having dissolved and de-registered in 2012. Therefore, the Department adopts the *Preliminary Results* and finds that Shanfu II is not the successor-in-interest to Shanfu I.

Instructions to U.S. Customs and Border Protection

As a result of this determination, the Department finds that Yongjia and Shanfu II are subject to the cash deposit rate currently assigned to the PRC-wide entity with respect to the subject merchandise, *i.e.*, \$4.71 per kilogram.⁴ Consequently, the Department will instruct U.S. Customs and Border Protection to continue suspension of liquidation and to collect estimated antidumping duties for all shipments of subject merchandise produced by Shanfu II and exported by Yongjia at the current cash deposit rate assigned to the PRC-wide entity of \$4.71 per kilogram.⁵ This cash deposit requirement shall remain in effect until further notice.

Notification to Parties

This notice is the only reminder to parties subject to administrative protective order (APO) of their responsibility concerning the disposition of proprietary information disclosed under APO in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305(a)(3). Timely written notification of the return or 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.

⁴ See *Fresh Garlic from the People's Republic of China: Final Results and Partial Rescission of the 19th Antidumping Administrative Review*, 80 FR 34141 (June 15, 2015).

⁵ *Id.*

We are issuing and publishing these final results in accordance with sections 751(b)(1) and 777(i)(1) and (2) of the Act, and 19 CFR 351.216.

Dated: September 14, 2015.

Ronald K. Lorentzen,

Acting Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

Appendix—List of Topics Discussed in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum

- I. Summary
- II. Background
- III. Scope of the Order
- IV. Discussion of the Issues in Successor-in-Interest
 1. Changes in Ownership and Management
 2. Production Facilities and Equipment
 3. Supplier Relationships
 4. Customer Base
 5. Dissolution
 6. Change in Corporate Form
 7. Expansion of Business Scope
- V. Summary of Findings
- VI. Recommendation

[FR Doc. 2015–23646 Filed 9–23–15; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Institute of Standards and Technology

[Docket Number: 150904821–5821–01]

Alternative Personnel Management System at the National Institute of Standards and Technology

AGENCY: National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST), Commerce.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice announces a modification to existing provisions of the National Institute of Standards and Technology's (NIST) Alternative Personnel Management System (APMS), changing the classification structure for the Administrative (ZA) career path, Pay Bands I through IV, based upon a classification review of the level of difficulty and responsibility associated with each Pay Band.

DATES: This notice is effective on September 24, 2015.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For further information, please contact Janet Hoffman, by telephone at (301) 975–3185 or by email at janet.hoffman@nist.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

In accordance with Public Law 99–574, the National Bureau of Standards Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1987, the Office of Personnel Management (OPM) approved a demonstration

project plan, “Alternative Personnel Management System (APMS) at the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST),” and published the plan in the **Federal Register** on October 2, 1987 (52 FR 37082). The published demonstration project plan was modified twice, once to clarify certain NIST authorities (54 FR 21331, May 17, 1989) and once to revise the performance appraisal system and the pay administration system in order to better link pay with performance (55 FR 39220, September 25, 1990). The APMS was made permanent in Section 10 of the National Technology Transfer and Advancement Act of 1995, Public Law 104–113, 110 Stat. 775 (Mar. 7, 1996) (codified at 15 U.S.C. 275 note), and the project plan and subsequent amendments were consolidated in the final APMS plan, which was published in the **Federal Register** on October 21, 1997 (62 FR 54604). NIST published seven subsequent amendments to the final APMS plan: One on May 6, 2005 (70 FR 23996), which became effective upon publication in the **Federal Register**; one on July 15, 2008 (73 FR 40500), which became effective on October 1, 2008; one on July 21, 2009 (74 FR 35841), which became effective upon publication in the **Federal Register**; one on January 5, 2011 (76 FR 539), which became effective upon publication in the **Federal Register**; one on June 19, 2012 (77 FR 36485), which became effective upon publication in the **Federal Register**; one on August 13, 2012 (77 FR 48128), which became effective upon publication in the **Federal Register**; and one on August 24, 2012 (77 FR 51518), which became effective upon publication in the **Federal Register**. NIST published a correction to the final APMS plan on July 21, 2009 (74 FR 35843), which became effective upon publication in the **Federal Register**.

The plan provides for modifications to be made as experience is gained, results are analyzed, and conclusions are reached on how the system is working. This notice modifies the classification structure for the Administrative (ZA) career path, Pay Bands I through IV, based upon a classification review of the level of difficulty and responsibility associated with each Pay Band.

Richard Cavanagh,

Acting Associate Director for Laboratory Programs.

Table of Contents

- I. Executive Summary
- II. Basis for APMS Plan Modification
- III. Changes to the APMS Plan

I. Executive Summary

The National Institute of Standards and Technology’s (NIST) Alternative Personnel Management System (APMS) (62 FR 54604, October 21, 1997) is designed to (1) improve hiring and allow NIST to compete more effectively for high-quality researchers through direct hiring, selective use of higher entry salaries, and selective use of recruiting allowances; (2) motivate and retain staff through higher pay potential, pay-for-performance, more responsive personnel systems, and selective use of retention allowances; (3) strengthen the manager’s role in personnel management through delegation of personnel authorities; and (4) increase the efficiency of personnel systems through installation of a simpler and

more flexible classification system based on pay banding through reduction of guidelines, steps, and paperwork in classification, hiring, and other personnel systems, and through automation.

This amendment modifies the October 21, 1997 **Federal Register** notice. Specifically, it modifies the classification structure for the Administrative (ZA) career path, Pay Band I through IV. NIST will continually monitor the effectiveness of this modification.

II. Basis for APMS Plan Modification

Modification of the APMS is based upon a change in the classification structure of the ZA career path. This new structural change will enable NIST to meet the intended design and

objectives of the plan and increase the future vitality of the NIST workforce. The NIST APMS allows the NIST Director to make minor procedural modifications within already existing waivers of law or regulation with appropriate notice. Accordingly, NIST modifies the APMS to change the classification structure for the Administrative (ZA) career path, Pay Bands I through IV (set forth below).

III. Changes in the APMS Plan

The APMS at NIST, published in the **Federal Register** on October 21, 1997 (62 FR 54604), as amended, is modified as follows:

1. The chart titled “NIST Career Paths and Pay Bands” under the subsection titled “Position Classification” is replaced with:

NIST CAREER PATHS AND PAY BANDS

GS Grades	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
CAREER PATHS															
Scientific and Engineering					I			II				III		IV	V
Scientific and Engineering Technician.....			I				II		III		IV		V		
Administrative (ZA)						I			II			III	IV	V	
Support (ZS)	I		II		III		IV		V						

[FR Doc. 2015-24224 Filed 9-23-15; 8:45 am]
 BILLING CODE 3510-13-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

Proposed Information Collection; Comment Request; Coastal Zone Management Program Administration

AGENCY: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Commerce.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce, as part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork and respondent burden, invites the general public and other Federal agencies to take this opportunity to comment on proposed and/or continuing information collections, as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995.

DATES: Written comments must be submitted on or before November 23, 2015.

ADDRESSES: Direct all written comments to Jennifer Jessup, Departmental Paperwork Clearance Officer,

Department of Commerce, Room 6616, 14th and Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230 (or via the Internet at Jjessup@doc.gov).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Requests for additional information should be directed to Allison Castellan, (301) 713-3155 ext. 125 or Allison.Castellan@noaa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Abstract

This request is for revision and extension of a currently approved information collection.

In 1972, in response to intense pressure on United States (U.S.) coastal resources, and because of the importance of U.S. coastal areas, the U.S. Congress passed the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972 (CZMA), 16 U.S.C. 1451 *et seq.* The CZMA authorized a federal program to encourage coastal states and territories to develop comprehensive coastal management programs. The CZMA has been reauthorized on several occasions, most recently with the enactment of the Coastal Zone Protection Act of 1996. (CZMA as amended). The program is administered by the Secretary of Commerce, who in turn has delegated this responsibility to the National

Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration’s (NOAA) National Ocean Services (NOS).

The coastal zone management grants provide funds to states and territories to: Implement federally-approved coastal management programs; complete information for the Coastal Zone Management Program (CZMP) Performance Management System; develop program assessments multi-year strategies to enhance their programs within priority areas under Section 309 of the CZMA; submit documentation as described in the CZMA Section 306a on the approved coastal zone management programs; submit requests to update their federally-approved programs through amendments or program changes; and develop and submit state coastal nonpoint pollution control programs (CNP) as required under Section 6217 of the Coastal Zone Act Reauthorization Amendments.

Revision: The CZMP Performance Measurement System has been revised to reduce the number of measures on which state programs are required to report, resulting in an overall decrease in reporting burden for the performance measurement system. The assessment process under CZMA Section 309 has also been refined to rely more on readily