

§§ (10)(a)(1) and 10(a)(3). The session will be closed to the public pursuant to Section 10(d) of FACA as amended by Section 5(c) of the Government in Sunshine Act, Public Law 94–409, and in accordance with Section 552b(c)(4) and Section 552b(c)(9)(B) of Title 5, United States Code, which authorize closure of meetings that are “likely to disclose trade secrets and commercial or financial information obtained from a person and privileged or confidential” and “likely to significantly frustrate implementation of a proposed agency action,” respectively. The part of the meeting that will be closed will address (1) nuclear cooperation agreements; (2) encouraging ratification of the Convention on Supplementary Compensation for Nuclear Damage; and (3) identification of specific trade barriers impacting the U.S. civil nuclear industry.

Public Session (1:00 p.m.–4:00 p.m.)—Subcommittee work, review of deliberative recommendations, and opportunity to hear from members of the public.

Members of the public wishing to attend the public session of the meeting must notify Mr. Jonathan Chesebro at the contact information above by 5:00 p.m. EST on Friday, May 15, 2020 in order to pre-register to participate. A limited amount of time will be available for brief oral comments from members of the public attending the meeting. To accommodate as many speakers as possible, the time for public comments will be limited to two (2) minutes per person, with a total public comment period of 30 minutes. Individuals wishing to reserve speaking time during the meeting must contact Mr. Chesebro and submit a brief statement of the general nature of the comments and the name and address of the proposed participant by 5:00 p.m. EST on Friday, May 15, 2020. If the number of registrants requesting to make statements is greater than can be reasonably accommodated during the meeting, ITA may conduct a lottery to determine the speakers.

Any member of the public may submit written comments concerning the CINTAC’s affairs at any time before and after the meeting. Comments may be submitted to the Civil Nuclear Trade Advisory Committee, Office of Energy & Environmental Industries, Room 28018, 1401 Constitution Ave. NW, Washington, DC 20230. For consideration during the meeting, and to ensure transmission to the Committee prior to the meeting, comments must be received no later than 5:00 p.m. EST on Friday, May 15, 2020. Comments received after that date will be

distributed to the members but may not be considered at the meeting.

Copies of CINTAC meeting minutes will be available within 90 days of the meeting.

Dated: April 15, 2020.

Man Cho,

Deputy Director, Office of Energy and Environmental Industries.

[FR Doc. 2020–08431 Filed 4–20–20; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–DR–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[C–570–107]

Wooden Cabinets and Vanities and Components Thereof From the People’s Republic of China: Countervailing Duty Order

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

SUMMARY: Based on affirmative final determinations by the Department of Commerce (Commerce) and the International Trade Commission (ITC), Commerce is issuing a countervailing duty (CVD) order on wooden cabinets and vanities and components thereof (wooden cabinets and vanities) from the People’s Republic of China (China).

DATES: Applicable April 21, 2020.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Benito Ballesteros, 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) 482–7425.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

In accordance with section 705(d) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (Act), on February 28, 2020, Commerce published its affirmative final determination that countervailable subsidies are being provided to producers and exporters of wooden cabinets and vanities from China.¹ On April 13, 2020, the ITC notified Commerce of its final determination that an industry in the United States is materially injured within the meaning of section 705(b)(1)(A)(i) of the Act by reason of subsidized imports of subject merchandise from China.²

¹ See *Wooden Cabinets and Vanities and Components Thereof from the People’s Republic of China: Final Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination*, 85 FR 11962 (February 28, 2020) (*Final Determination*).

² See Letter to Jeffrey Kessler, Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Enforcement and Compliance,

Scope of the Order

The products covered by this order are wooden cabinets and vanities from China. For a complete description of the scope of this order, see the Appendix to this notice.

Countervailing Duty Order

On April 13, 2020, in accordance with section 705(d) of the Act, the ITC notified Commerce of its final determination in this investigation, in which it found that an industry in the United States is materially injured within the meaning of section 705(b)(1)(A)(i) of the Act by reason of subsidized imports of wooden cabinets and vanities from China.³ Therefore, in accordance with sections 705(c)(2) and 706 of the Act, Commerce is issuing this countervailing duty order. Because the ITC determined that imports of wooden cabinets and vanities from China are materially injuring a U.S. industry, unliquidated entries of such merchandise from China, entered or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, are subject to the assessment of countervailing duties.

Therefore, in accordance with section 706(b)(1) of the Act, Commerce will direct U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) to assess, upon further instruction by Commerce, countervailing duties for all relevant entries of wooden cabinets and vanities from China, which are entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after August 12, 2019, the date of publication of the *Preliminary Determination*,⁴ but will not include entries occurring after the expiration of the provisional measures period and before the publication of the ITC’s final injury determination under section 705(b) of the Act, as further described below.

Suspension of Liquidation

In accordance with section 706 of the Act, we will instruct CBP to reinstitute the suspension of liquidation of wooden cabinets and vanities from China as described in the Appendix to this notice which are entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the date of publication of the ITC’s notice of final determination in the

from David S. Johanson, Chairman of the U.S. International Trade Commission, dated April 13, 2020 (ITC Letter).

³ *Id.*

⁴ See *Wooden Cabinets and Vanities and Components Thereof from the People’s Republic of China: Preliminary Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination, and Alignment of Final Determination with Final Antidumping Duty Determination*, 84 FR 39798 (August 12, 2019) (*Preliminary Determination*) and accompanying Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

Federal Register. We will also instruct CBP to require, at the same time as importers would normally deposit estimated customs duties on the subject merchandise, a cash deposit of countervailing duties for each entry of the subject merchandise in an amount based on the net countervailable subsidy rates below for the subject merchandise. These instructions suspending liquidation will remain in effect until further notice. The all-others rate applies to all producers or exporters not specifically listed below.

Company	Subsidy rate (%)
The Ancientree Cabinet Co., Ltd. ⁵	13.33
Dalian Meisen Woodworking Co., Ltd. ⁶	18.27
Rizhao Foremost Woodwork Manufacturing Company Ltd. ⁷	31.18
Henan AiDiJia Furniture Co., Ltd	293.45
Deway International Trade Co., Ltd	293.45
All Others	20.93

Provisional Measures

Section 703(d) of the Act states that instructions issued pursuant to an affirmative preliminary determination may not remain in effect for more than four months. In the underlying investigation, Commerce published the *Preliminary Determination* on August 12, 2019. As such, the four-month period beginning on the date of the publication of the *Preliminary Determination* ended on December 9, 2019. Furthermore, section 707(b) of the Act states that definitive duties are to begin on the date of publication of the ITC's final injury determination.

Therefore, in accordance with section 703(d) of the Act and our practice, we instructed CBP to terminate the suspension of liquidation and to liquidate, without regard to countervailing duties, unliquidated entries of wooden cabinets and vanities from China entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption, after December 9, 2019, the date on which

⁵ In the *Final Determination*, Commerce found the following companies to be cross-owned with The Ancientree Cabinet Co., Ltd.: Jiangsu Hongjia Wood Co., Ltd., Jiangsu Hongjia Wood Co., Ltd. Shanghai Branch, and Shanghai Hongjia Wood Co., Ltd. See *Final Determination*, 85 FR at 11963.

⁶ In the *Final Determination*, Commerce found the following company to be cross-owned with Dalian Meisen Woodworking Co., Ltd.: Dalian Hechang Technology Development Co., Ltd. Id.

⁷ In the *Final Determination*, Commerce found the following companies to be cross-owned with Rizhao Foremost Woodwork Manufacturing Company Ltd.: Foremost Worldwide Co., Ltd. and Rizhao Foremost Landbridge Wood Industries Co., Ltd. Id.

the provisional measures expired, until and through the day preceding the date of publication of the ITC's final injury determination in the **Federal Register**. Suspension of liquidation will resume on the date of publication of the ITC's final determination in the **Federal Register**.

Notifications to Interested Parties

This notice constitutes the countervailing duty order with respect to wooden cabinets and vanities from China pursuant to section 706(a) of the Act. Interested parties can find a list of countervailing duty orders currently in effect at <http://enforcement.trade.gov/stats/iastats1.html>.

This order is issued and published in accordance with sections 705(c)(2) and 706(a) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.211(b).

Dated: April 16, 2020.

Jeffrey I. Kessler,

Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

Appendix

Scope of the Order

The merchandise subject to the order consists of wooden cabinets and vanities that are for permanent installation (including floor mounted, wall mounted, ceiling hung or by attachment of plumbing), and wooden components thereof. Wooden cabinets and vanities and wooden components are made substantially of wood products, including solid wood and engineered wood products (including those made from wood particles, fibers, or other wooden materials such as plywood, strand board, block board, particle board, or fiberboard), or bamboo. Wooden cabinets and vanities consist of a cabinet box (which typically includes a top, bottom, sides, back, base blockers, ends/end panels, stretcher rails, toe kicks, and/or shelves) and may or may not include a frame, door, drawers and/or shelves. Subject merchandise includes wooden cabinets and vanities with or without wood veneers, wood, paper or other overlays, or laminates, with or without non-wood components or trim such as metal, marble, glass, plastic, or other resins, whether or not surface finished or unfinished, and whether or not completed.

Wooden cabinets and vanities are covered by the order whether or not they are imported attached to, or in conjunction with, faucets, metal plumbing, sinks and/or sink bowls, or countertops. If wooden cabinets or vanities are imported attached to, or in conjunction with, such merchandise, only the wooden cabinet or vanity is covered by the scope.

Subject merchandise includes the following wooden component parts of cabinets and vanities: (1) Wooden cabinet and vanity frames (2) wooden cabinet and vanity boxes (which typically include a top, bottom, sides, back, base blockers, ends/end panels, stretcher rails, toe kicks, and/or shelves), (3) wooden cabinet or vanity doors, (4) wooden cabinet or vanity drawers and drawer components (which typically include

sides, backs, bottoms, and faces), (5) back panels and end panels, (6) and desks, shelves, and tables that are attached to or incorporated in the subject merchandise.

Subject merchandise includes all unassembled, assembled and/or "ready to assemble" (RTA) wooden cabinets and vanities, also commonly known as "flat packs," except to the extent such merchandise is already covered by the scope of antidumping and countervailing duty orders on *Hardwood Plywood from the People's Republic of China*. See *Certain Hardwood Plywood Products from the People's Republic of China: Amended Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value, and Antidumping Duty Order*, 83 FR 504 (January 4, 2018); *Certain Hardwood Plywood Products from the People's Republic of China: Countervailing Duty Order*, 83 FR 513 (January 4, 2018). RTA wooden cabinets and vanities are defined as cabinets or vanities packaged so that at the time of importation they may include: (1) Wooden components required to assemble a cabinet or vanity (including drawer faces and doors); and (2) parts (e.g., screws, washers, dowels, nails, handles, knobs, adhesive glues) required to assemble a cabinet or vanity. RTAs may enter the United States in one or in multiple packages.

Subject merchandise also includes wooden cabinets and vanities and in-scope components that have been further processed in a third country, including but not limited to one or more of the following: Trimming, cutting, notching, punching, drilling, painting, staining, finishing, assembly, or any other processing that would not otherwise remove the merchandise from the scope of the investigation if performed in the country of manufacture of the in-scope product.

Excluded from the scope of the order, if entered separate from a wooden cabinet or vanity are:

(1) Aftermarket accessory items which may be added to or installed into an interior of a cabinet and which are not considered a structural or core component of a wooden cabinet or vanity. Aftermarket accessory items may be made of wood, metal, plastic, composite material, or a combination thereof that can be inserted into a cabinet and which are utilized in the function of organization/accessibility on the interior of a cabinet; and include:

- Inserts or dividers which are placed into drawer boxes with the purpose of organizing or dividing the internal portion of the drawer into multiple areas for the purpose of containing smaller items such as cutlery, utensils, bathroom essentials, etc.

- Round or oblong inserts that rotate internally in a cabinet for the purpose of accessibility to foodstuffs, dishware, general supplies, etc.

(2) Solid wooden accessories including corbels and rosettes, which serve the primary purpose of decoration and personalization.

(3) Non-wooden cabinet hardware components including metal hinges, brackets, catches, locks, drawer slides, fasteners (nails, screws, tacks, staples), handles, and knobs.

(4) Medicine cabinets that meet all of the following five criteria are excluded from the

scope: (1) Wall mounted; (2) assembled at the time of entry into the United States; (3) contain one or more mirrors; (4) be packaged for retail sale at time of entry; and (5) have a maximum depth of seven inches.

Also excluded from the scope of the order are:

(1) All products covered by the scope of the antidumping duty order on *Wooden Bedroom Furniture from the People's Republic of China*. See *Notice of Amended Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value and Antidumping Duty Order: Wooden Bedroom Furniture from the People's Republic of China*, 70 FR 329 (January 4, 2005).

(2) All products covered by the scope of the antidumping and countervailing duty orders on *Hardwood Plywood from the People's Republic of China*. See *Certain Hardwood Plywood Products from the People's Republic of China: Amended Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value, and Antidumping Duty Order*, 83 FR 504 (January 4, 2018); *Certain Hardwood Plywood Products from the People's Republic of China: Countervailing Duty Order*, 83 FR 513 (January 4, 2018).

Imports of subject merchandise are classified under Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) statistical numbers 9403.40.9060 and 9403.60.8081. The subject component parts of wooden cabinets and vanities may be entered into the United States under HTSUS statistical number 9403.90.7080. Although the HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the scope of the order is dispositive.

[FR Doc. 2020-08546 Filed 4-20-20; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

Cancellation of a Meeting of the Civil Nuclear Trade Advisory Committee

AGENCY: International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce.

ACTION: Notice of Cancellation of a Partially Closed Federal Advisory Committee Meeting.

SUMMARY: This notice cancels the April 23, 2020 partially closed meeting of the Civil Nuclear Trade Advisory Committee (CINTAC).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Jonathan Chesebro, Office of Energy & Environmental Industries, International Trade Administration, Room 28018, 1401 Constitution Ave. NW, Washington, DC 20230. (Phone: 202-482-1297; Fax: 202-482-5665; email: jonathan.chesebro@trade.gov).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background: The CINTAC was established under the discretionary

authority of the Secretary of Commerce and in accordance with the Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. App.), in response to an identified need for consensus advice from U.S. industry to the U.S. Government regarding the development and administration of programs to expand United States exports of civil nuclear goods and services in accordance with applicable U.S. laws and regulations, including advice on how U.S. civil nuclear goods and services export policies, programs, and activities will affect the U.S. civil nuclear industry's competitiveness and ability to participate in the international market.

The Department of Commerce renewed the CINTAC charter on August 10, 2018. This meeting is being convened under the sixth charter of the CINTAC.

The **Federal Register** Notice for the April 23, 2020 CINTAC meeting was published on April 14, 2020 and is available at <https://www.federalregister.gov/documents/2020/04/14/2020-07796/meeting-of-the-civil-nuclear-trade-advisory-committee>.

Dated: April 15, 2020.

Man Cho,

Deputy Director, Office of Energy and Environmental Industries.

[FR Doc. 2020-08432 Filed 4-20-20; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-580-889]

Diocetyl Terephthalate From the Republic of Korea: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2017-2018

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

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (Commerce) determines that producers or exporters subject to this review made sales of subject merchandise at less than normal value during the period of review (POR) February 3, 2017 through July 31, 2018.

DATES: Applicable April 21, 2020.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Laurel LaCivita or Laura Griffith, AD/CVD Operations, Office III, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-4243 or (202) 482-6430, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On October 18, 2019, Commerce published the *Preliminary Results* for this administrative review.¹ We invited interested parties to comment on the *Preliminary Results*.² This review covers three respondents: Aekyung Petrochemical Co., Ltd. (AKP), Hanwha Chemical Corporation (Hanwha Chemical), and LG Chem Ltd. (LG Chem). We received case briefs from AKP and Hanwha Chemical on November 18, 2019.³ We received a rebuttal brief from the Eastman Chemical Company (the petitioner) on November 25, 2019.⁴ Commerce conducted this review in accordance with section 751 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act).

Scope of the Order

The merchandise covered by the order is dioctyl terephthalate (DOTP), regardless of form. DOTP that has been blended with other products is included within this scope when such blends include constituent parts that have not been chemically reacted with each other to produce a different product. For such blends, only the DOTP component of the mixture is covered by the scope of this order.⁵

Subject merchandise is currently classified under subheading 2917.39.2000 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS). Subject merchandise may also enter under subheadings 2917.39.7000 or 3812.20.1000 of the HTSUS. While the CAS registry number and HTSUS classification are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the scope of this order is dispositive.

Analysis of the Comments Received

All issues raised in the case and rebuttal briefs by parties to this review are addressed in the accompanying

¹ See *Diocetyl Terephthalate from the Republic of Korea: Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2017-2018*, 84 FR 55904 (October 18, 2019) (*Preliminary Results*) and accompanying Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

² See *Preliminary Results*, 84 FR at 55905.

³ See AKP's Letter, "Administrative Review of Diocetyl Terephthalate from Korea: Case Brief of Aekyung Petrochemical Co., Ltd.," dated November 18, 2019; see also Hanwha Chemical's Letter, "Diocetyl Terephthalate (DOTP) from the Republic of Korea: Case Brief," dated November 18, 2019.

⁴ See Petitioner's Letter, "Rebuttal Case Brief; diocetyl terephthalate (DOTP) from Korea," dated November 25, 2019.

⁵ For a full description of the scope of the order, see Memorandum, "Issues and Decision Memorandum for the Final Results of the 2017-2018 Administrative Review of the Antidumping Duty Order Covering Diocetyl Terephthalate from the Republic of Korea," dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice (Issues and Decision Memorandum).