BEA offers electronic filing through its eFile system for use in reporting on the BE–11 annual survey forms. In addition, BEA posts all its survey forms and reporting instructions on its website (www.bea.gov/dia). These may be downloaded, completed, printed, and submitted via fax or mail.

Potential respondents of the BE–11 are selected from those U.S. parents that reported owning foreign business enterprises in the 2014 BE–10, Benchmark Survey of U.S. Direct Investment Abroad, along with entities that subsequently entered the direct investment universe. The BE–11 is a sample survey; universe estimates are developed from the reported sample data.

III. Data

OMB Control Number: 0608–0053. Form Number: BE–11.
Type of Review: Regular submission. Affected Public: Business or other for-profit organizations.
Estimated Number of Respondents: 3,150 respondents (U.S. parents). A complete response includes a BE–11 A form for the U.S. parent’s domestic operation and one or more BE–11 B, C, or D forms for its foreign affiliates that meet the BE–11 survey requirements. BEA estimates that U.S. parents will submit 3,150 A forms, 25,000 B forms, 1,500 C forms, 200 D forms, and 500 Claim for Exemption forms.
Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 325,750 hours. Total annual burden is calculated by multiplying the estimated number of submissions of each form by the average hourly burden per form, which is 7 hours for the A form, 12 hours for the B form, 2 hours for the C form, 1 hour for the D form, and 1 hour for the Claim for Exemption form.
Estimated Time per Respondent: 103.4 hours per respondent (325,750 hours/3,150 U.S. parents) is the average, but may vary considerably among respondents because of differences in company structure, complexity, and the number of foreign affiliates each U.S. parent must report.
Estimated Total Annual Cost to Public: $0. Respondent’s Obligation: Mandatory.


The Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) proposes to add one question to the BE–11 survey asking whether a recent Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) update on the treatment of leases affects the statistics collected on the survey.

II. Method of Collection

BEA contacts potential respondents by mail in March of each year; respondents covering a reporting company’s fiscal year ending during the previous calendar year are due by May 31. Reports are required from each U.S. person that has a direct and/or indirect ownership interest of at least 10 percent of the voting stock in an incorporated foreign business enterprise, or an equivalent interest in an unincorporated foreign business enterprise, and that meets the additional conditions detailed in the BE–11 forms and instructions. Entities required to report will be contacted only by BEA. Entities not contacted by BEA have no reporting responsibilities.
I. Abstract

The Annual Survey of Foreign Direct Investment in the United States (BE–15) obtains sample data on the financial structure and operations of foreign-owned U.S. business enterprises. The data are needed to provide reliable, useful, and timely measures of foreign direct investment in the United States to assess its impact on the U.S. economy. The sample data are used to derive universe estimates in nonbenchmark years from similar data reported in the BE–12 benchmark survey, which is conducted every five years. The data collected include balance sheets; income statements; property, plant, and equipment; employment and employee compensation; merchandise trade; sales of goods and services; taxes; and research and development activity for the U.S. operations. In addition to these national data, several data items are collected by state, including employment and property, plant, and equipment.

The survey, as proposed, incorporates two changes that were made to the 2017 BE–12, Benchmark Survey of Foreign Direct Investment in the United States and seven new proposed changes. The following two questions that were added to the 2017 benchmark survey will be added to the BE–15 survey:

(1) A question on the BE–15A form asking whether a recent Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) update on the treatment of leases affected the statistics collected on the survey; the question will also collect information to measure the impact on the respondent’s reported data; and

(2) a question on the BE–15C form to collect the state in which each affiliate is located, improving estimation of employment and property, plant, and equipment by location for smaller entities reporting on this abbreviated form.

Other proposed changes are:

(1) The balance sheet and income statement sections will be modified to separately collect the investment in and income from (a) “unconsolidated U.S. affiliates” and (b) “foreign entities,” which are currently collected together on the BE–15A form. This will assist in improving the coverage of unconsolidated U.S. affiliates and in better aligning the BE–15 survey with other direct investment surveys.

(2) A question will be added to collect the city of each foreign parent and ultimate beneficial owner (UBO) on all forms. This will be used to validate the countries of foreign investors and provide additional information on the location of investors.

(3) Supplements A and B, which collect identification information on business enterprises owned by the U.S. affiliate, will be modified on all BE–15 forms to offer more options in the multiple-choice question asking the reason that the U.S. business enterprises changed since the last report, such as options for “acquired” or “established” if an enterprise is being reported on a supplement for the first time. A follow-up question will be added requesting the date of the transaction for new enterprises. This information will aid in referring entities to BEA’s other surveys of foreign direct investment in the United States.

(4) The commercial property column will be removed from the state schedule of the BE–15A and BE–15B forms. Respondents have been confused by this concept, which can vary by state or industry, and have indicated that the information may not be readily available from their records.

(5) The administrative office and other auxiliary employees item will be removed from the BE–15B form to ease respondent burden. Data from the BE–15A form can be used to estimate this item for BE–15B form respondents.

(6) The BE–15 Claim for Exemption form will be modified to combine items 2(a) and 2(b), which cover exemptions for U.S. business enterprises that are no longer foreign owned. The same information can be obtained from one question.

(7) The BE–15A form will be modified to combine the questions on direct ownership held by “all other U.S. persons” and “all other foreign persons.” This breakout is not used and the new combined item will be consistent with the BE–15B form.

The exemption level for reporting on the proposed survey is unchanged from the 2016 BE–15 survey.

II. Method of Collection

BEA contacts potential respondents by mail in March of each year; responses covering a reporting company’s fiscal year ending during the previous calendar year are due by May 31 (or by June 30 for respondents that file using BEA’s eFile system). Reports are required from each U.S. business enterprise in which a foreign person has at least 10 percent of the voting stock in an incorporated business enterprise, or an equivalent interest in an unincorporated business enterprise, and that meets the additional conditions detailed in the BE–15 forms and instructions. Entities required to report will be contacted individually by BEA. Entities not contacted by BEA have no reporting responsibilities.

BEA offers electronic filing through its eFile system for use in reporting on the BE–15 annual survey forms. In addition, BEA posts all its survey forms and reporting instructions on its website (www.bea.gov/fdi). These may be downloaded, completed, printed, and submitted via fax or mail.

Potential respondents of the BE–15 are selected from those U.S. business enterprises that were required to report on the 2017 BE–12, Benchmark Survey of Foreign Direct Investment in the United States, along with those U.S. business enterprises that subsequently entered the direct investment universe.

The BE–15 is a sample survey; universe estimates are developed from the reported sample data.

III. Data

OMB Control Number: 0608–0034.

Form Number: BE–15.

Type of Review: Regular submission.

Affected Public: Business or other for-profit organizations.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 5,700 annually, of which approximately 2,300 file A forms, 1,600 file B forms, 1,300 file C forms, and 500 file Claim for Exemption forms.

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 112,350 hours. Total annual burden is calculated by multiplying the estimated number of submissions of each form by the average hourly burden per form, which is 44.75 hours for the A form, 3.75 hours for the B form, 2.25 hours for the C form, and 1.0 hours for the Claim for Exemption form.

Estimated Time per Respondent: 19.7 hours per respondent (112,350 hours/5,700 respondents) is the average, but may vary considerably among respondents because of differences in company size and complexity.

Estimated Total Annual Cost to Public: $0.

Respondent’s Obligation: Mandatory.


IV. Request for Comments

Comments are invited on:

(a) Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the Agency, including whether the information will have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the Agency’s estimate of the burden (including hours and cost) of the proposed collection of information; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (d) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on respondents, including through the
use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

Comments submitted in response to this notice will be summarized and/or included in the request for OMB approval of this information collection; they also will become a matter of public record.

Sheleen Dumas, Departmental Lead PRA Officer, Office of Chief Information Officer.

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BILLING CODE 3510–06–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Foreign-Trade Zones Board

[8–31–2018]

Foreign-Trade Zone 87—Lake Charles, Louisiana; Application for Subzone; Driftwood LNG, LLC; Sulphur, Louisiana

An application has been submitted to the Foreign-Trade Zones (FTZ) Board by the Lake Charles Harbor & Terminal District, grantee of FTZ 87, requesting subzone status for the facility of Driftwood LNG, LLC, located in Sulphur, Louisiana. The application was submitted pursuant to the provisions of the Foreign-Trade Zones Act, as amended (19 U.S.C. 81a–81u), and the regulations of the FTZ Board (15 CFR part 400). It was formally docketed on May 17, 2018.

The proposed subzone (782 acres) is located at 8000 Global Drive in Sulphur (Calcasieu Parish), Louisiana. No authorization for production activity has been requested at this time.

In accordance with the FTZ Board’s regulations, Camille Evans of the FTZ Staff is designated examiner to review the application and make recommendations to the FTZ Board.

Public comment is invited from interested parties. Submissions shall be addressed to the FTZ Board’s Executive Secretary at the address below. The closing period for their receipt is July 2, 2018. Rebuttal comments in response to material submitted during the foregoing period may be submitted during the subsequent 15-day period to July 16, 2018.

A copy of the application will be available for public inspection at the Office of the Executive Secretary, Foreign-Trade Zones Board, Room 21013, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230–0002, and in the “Reading Room” section of the FTZ Board’s website, which is accessible via www.trade.gov/ftz.

For further information, contact Camille Evans at Camille.Evans@trade.gov or (202) 482–2350.


Andrew McGilvray, Executive Secretary.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A–351–825]

Stainless Steel Bar From Brazil: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2016–2017

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

SUMMARY: On March 1, 2018, the Department of Commerce (Commerce) published the preliminary results of the administrative review of the antidumping duty order on stainless steel bar (SSB) from Brazil. The period of review (POR) is February 1, 2016, through January 31, 2017. For the final results of this review, we continue to find that Villares Metals S.A. (Villares) has not made sales of subject merchandise at less than normal value during the POR.


SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On March 1, 2018, Commerce published the Preliminary Results of the administrative review of the antidumping duty order on SSB from Brazil.1 The administrative review covers one producer/exporter of the subject merchandise, Villares. We gave interested parties an opportunity to comment on the Preliminary Results. We received no comments. Hence, these final results are unchanged from the Preliminary Results. Commerce conducted this review in accordance with section 751(a)(1)(B) and (2) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act).

Scope of the Order

The merchandise subject to the order is SSB. The term SSB with respect to the order means articles of stainless steel in straight lengths that have been either hot-rolled, forged, turned, cold-drawn, cold-rolled or otherwise cold-finished, or ground, having a uniform solid cross section along their whole length in the shape of circles, segments of circles, ovals, rectangles (including squares), triangles, hexagons, octagons or other convex polygons. SSB includes cold-finished SSBs that are turned or ground in straight lengths, whether produced from hot-rolled bar or from straightened and cut rod or wire, and reinforcing bars that have indentations, ribs, grooves, or other deformations produced during the rolling process.

Except as specified above, the term does not include stainless steel semi-finished products, cut length flat-rolled products (i.e., cut length rolled products which if less than 4.75 mm in thickness have a width measuring at least 10 times the thickness, or if 4.75 mm or more in thickness having a width which exceeds 150 mm and measures at least twice the thickness), wire (i.e., cold-formed products in coils, of any uniform solid cross section along their whole length, which do not conform to the definition of flat-rolled products), and angles, shapes and sections.

The SSB subject to the order is currently classifiable under subheadings 7222.10.00, 7222.11.00, 7222.19.00, 7222.20.00, 7222.30.00 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS). Although the HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the scope of the order is dispositive.

Final Results of the Administrative Review

We determine that a weighted-average dumping margin of 0.00 percent exists for Villares for the period of February 1, 2016, through January 31, 2017.

Assessment

In accordance with section 751(a)(2)(C) of the Act, 19 CFR 351.212(b)(1) and the Final Modification,2 Commerce will instruct U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) to liquidate all appropriate entries for Villares without regard to antidumping duties.

For entries of subject merchandise during the POR produced by Villares for

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2 See Antidumping Proceedings: Calculation of the Weighted-Average Dumping Margin and Assessment Rate in Certain Antidumping Duty Proceedings; Final Modification, 77 FR 8101, 8102 (February 14, 2012) (Final Modification).