

regulations of the FTZ Board (15 CFR 400.22) was received on May 23, 2018.

Tesla, Inc. already has authority to produce lithium-ion batteries, electric motors, and stationary energy storage systems within Subzone 126D. The current request would add three foreign status materials/components to the scope of authority. Pursuant to 15 CFR 400.14(b), additional FTZ authority would be limited to the specific foreign-status materials/components described in the submitted notification (as described below) and subsequently authorized by the FTZ Board.

Production under FTZ procedures could exempt Tesla, Inc. from customs duty payments on the foreign-status materials/components used in export production. On its domestic sales, for the foreign-status materials/components noted below, Tesla, Inc. would be able to choose the duty rates during customs entry procedures that apply to lithium-ion batteries, electric motors, and stationary energy storage systems (duty rate ranges from 2.8 to 3.4%). Tesla, Inc. would be able to avoid duty on foreign-status components which become scrap/waste. Customs duties also could possibly be deferred or reduced on foreign-status production equipment.

The materials/components sourced from abroad include lithium carbonate, silicon composite material, and acrylic copolymer (duty rate ranges from 3.7% to 6.3%).

Public comment is invited from interested parties. Submissions shall be addressed to the Board's Executive Secretary at the address below. The closing period for their receipt is July 11, 2018.

A copy of the notification 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 Board's website, which is accessible via www.trade.gov/ftz.

For further information, contact Juanita Chen at juanita.chen@trade.gov or 202–482–1378.

Dated: May 29, 2018.

Andrew McGilvray,
Executive Secretary.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

Antidumping or Countervailing Duty Order, Finding, or Suspended Investigation; Opportunity To Request Administrative Review

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

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Brenda E. Brown, Office of AD/CVD Operations, Customs Liaison Unit, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230, telephone: (202) 482–4735.

Background

Each year during the anniversary month of the publication of an antidumping or countervailing duty order, finding, or suspended investigation, an interested party, as defined in section 771(9) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), may request, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.213, that the Department of Commerce (Commerce) conduct an administrative review of that antidumping or countervailing duty order, finding, or suspended investigation.

All deadlines for the submission of comments or actions by Commerce discussed below refer to the number of calendar days from the applicable starting date.

Respondent Selection

In the event Commerce limits the number of respondents for individual examination for administrative reviews initiated pursuant to requests made for the orders identified below, Commerce intends to select respondents based on U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) data for U.S. imports during the period of review. We intend to release the CBP data under Administrative Protective Order (APO) to all parties having an APO within five days of publication of the initiation notice and to make our decision regarding respondent selection within 21 days of publication of the initiation **Federal Register** notice. Therefore, we encourage all parties interested in commenting on respondent selection to submit their APO applications on the date of publication of the initiation notice, or as soon thereafter as possible. Commerce invites comments regarding the CBP data and respondent selection within five days of placement of the CBP data on the record of the review.

In the event Commerce decides it is necessary to limit individual examination of respondents and conduct respondent selection under section 777A(c)(2) of the Act:

In general, Commerce finds that determinations concerning whether particular companies should be "collapsed" (*i.e.*, treated as a single entity for purposes of calculating antidumping duty rates) require a substantial amount of detailed information and analysis, which often require follow-up questions and analysis. Accordingly, Commerce will not conduct collapsing analyses at the respondent selection phase of a review and will not collapse companies at the respondent selection phase unless there has been a determination to collapse certain companies in a previous segment of this antidumping proceeding (*i.e.*, investigation, administrative review, new shipper review or changed circumstances review). For any company subject to a review, if Commerce determined, or continued to treat, that company as collapsed with others, Commerce will assume that such companies continue to operate in the same manner and will collapse them for respondent selection purposes. Otherwise, Commerce will not collapse companies for purposes of respondent selection. Parties are requested to (a) identify which companies subject to review previously were collapsed, and (b) provide a citation to the proceeding in which they were collapsed. Further, if companies are requested to complete a Quantity and Value Questionnaire for purposes of respondent selection, in general each company must report volume and value data separately for itself. Parties should not include data for any other party, even if they believe they should be treated as a single entity with that other party. If a company was collapsed with another company or companies in the most recently completed segment of a proceeding where Commerce considered collapsing that entity, complete quantity and value data for that collapsed entity must be submitted.

Deadline for Withdrawal of Request for Administrative Review

Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.213(d)(1), a party that requests a review may withdraw that request within 90 days of the date of publication of the notice of initiation of the requested review. The regulation provides that Commerce may extend this time if it is reasonable to do so. Determinations by Commerce to extend the 90-day deadline will be made on a case-by-case basis.

Opportunity to Request A Review: Not later than the last day of June 2018,¹ interested parties may request

administrative review of the following orders, findings, or suspended

investigations, with anniversary dates in June for the following periods:

	Period of review
Antidumping Duty Proceedings	
JAPAN: Carbon and Alloy Seamless Standard, Line and Pressure Pipe (Over 4 1/2 Inches), A-588-850	6/1/17–5/31/18
JAPAN: Carbon and Alloy Seamless Standard, Line and Pressure Pipe (Under 4 1/2 Inches), A-588-851	6/1/17–5/31/18
MEXICO: Prestressed Concrete Steel Rail Tie Wire, A-201-843	6/1/17–5/31/18
SPAIN: Chlorinated Isocyanurates, A-469-814	6/1/17–5/31/18
SPAIN: Finished Carbon Steel Flanges, A-469-815	2/8/17–5/31/18
TAIWAN: Helical Spring Lock Washers, A-583-820	6/1/17–5/31/18
THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA: Artist Canvas, A-570-899	6/1/17–5/31/18
THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA: Chlorinated Isocyanurates, A-570-898	6/1/17–5/31/18
THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA: Furfuryl Alcohol, A-570-835	6/1/17–5/31/18
THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA: High Pressure Steel Cylinders, A-570-977	6/1/17–5/31/18
THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA: Prestressed Concrete Steel Wire Strand, A-570-945	6/1/17–5/31/18
THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA: Prestressed Concrete Steel Rail Tie Wire, A-570-990	6/1/17–5/31/18
THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA: Polyester Staple Fiber, A-570-905	6/1/17–5/31/18
THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA: Silicon Metal, A-570-806	6/1/17–5/31/18
THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA: Tapered Roller Bearings, A-570-601	6/1/17–5/31/18
Countervailing Duty Proceedings	
THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA: High Pressure Steel Cylinders, C-570-978	1/1/17–12/31/17

Suspension Agreements

None.

In accordance with 19 CFR 351.213(b), an interested party as defined by section 771(9) of the Act may request in writing that the Secretary conduct an administrative review. For both antidumping and countervailing duty reviews, the interested party must specify the individual producers or exporters covered by an antidumping finding or an antidumping or countervailing duty order or suspension agreement for which it is requesting a review. In addition, a domestic interested party or an interested party described in section 771(9)(B) of the Act must state why it desires the Secretary to review those particular producers or exporters. If the interested party intends for the Secretary to review sales of merchandise by an exporter (or a producer if that producer also exports merchandise from other suppliers) which was produced in more than one country of origin and each country of origin is subject to a separate order, then the interested party must state specifically, on an order-by-order basis, which exporter(s) the request is intended to cover.

Note that, for any party Commerce was unable to locate in prior segments, Commerce will not accept a request for an administrative review of that party absent new information as to the party's

location. Moreover, if the interested party who files a request for review is unable to locate the producer or exporter for which it requested the review, the interested party must provide an explanation of the attempts it made to locate the producer or exporter at the same time it files its request for review, in order for the Secretary to determine if the interested party's attempts were reasonable, pursuant to 19 CFR 351.303(f)(3)(ii).

As explained in *Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Proceedings: Assessment of Antidumping Duties*, 68 FR 23954 (May 6, 2003), and *Non-Market Economy Antidumping Proceedings: Assessment of Antidumping Duties*, 76 FR 65694 (October 24, 2011), Commerce clarified its practice with respect to the collection of final antidumping duties on imports of merchandise where intermediate firms are involved. The public should be aware of this clarification in determining whether to request an administrative review of merchandise subject to antidumping findings and orders.²

Commerce no longer considers the non-market economy (NME) entity as an exporter conditionally subject to an antidumping duty administrative reviews.³ Accordingly, the NME entity will not be under review unless Commerce specifically receives a request for, or self-initiates, a review of

the NME entity.⁴ In administrative reviews of antidumping duty orders on merchandise from NME countries where a review of the NME entity has not been initiated, but where an individual exporter for which a review was initiated does not qualify for a separate rate, Commerce will issue a final decision indicating that the company in question is part of the NME entity. However, in that situation, because no review of the NME entity was conducted, the NME entity's entries were not subject to the review and the rate for the NME entity is not subject to change as a result of that review (although the rate for the individual exporter may change as a function of the finding that the exporter is part of the NME entity). Following initiation of an antidumping administrative review when there is no review requested of the NME entity, Commerce will instruct CBP to liquidate entries for all exporters not named in the initiation notice, including those that were suspended at the NME entity rate.

All requests must be filed electronically in Enforcement and Compliance's Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Centralized Electronic Service System (ACCESS) on Enforcement and Compliance's ACCESS website at <http://access.trade.gov>.⁵ Further, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.303(f)(1)(i), a copy of each request must be served on the petitioner and

the extent possible, include the names of such exporters in their request.

¹ See *Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Proceedings: Electronic Filing Procedures; Administrative Protective Order Procedures*, 76 FR 39263 (July 6, 2011).

² Or the next business day, if the deadline falls on a weekend, federal holiday or any other day when the Commerce is closed.

³ See also the Enforcement and Compliance website at <http://trade.gov/enforcement/>.

⁴ See *Antidumping Proceedings: Announcement of Change in Department Practice for Respondent*

Selection in Antidumping Duty Proceedings and Conditional Review of the Nonmarket Economy Entity in NME Antidumping Duty Proceedings, 78 FR 65963 (November 4, 2013).

⁵ In accordance with 19 CFR 351.213(b)(1), parties should specify that they are requesting a review of entries from exporters comprising the entity, and to

each exporter or producer specified in the request.

Commerce will publish in the **Federal Register** a notice of “Initiation of Administrative Review of Antidumping or Countervailing Duty Order, Finding, or Suspended Investigation” for requests received by the last day of June 2018. If Commerce does not receive, by the last day of June 2018, a request for review of entries covered by an order, finding, or suspended investigation listed in this notice and for the period identified above, Commerce will instruct CBP to assess antidumping or countervailing duties on those entries at a rate equal to the cash deposit of estimated antidumping or countervailing duties required on those entries at the time of entry, or withdrawal from warehouse, for consumption and to continue to collect the cash deposit previously ordered.

For the first administrative review of any order, there will be no assessment of antidumping or countervailing duties on entries of subject merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption during the relevant provisional-measures “gap” period of the order, if such a gap period is applicable to the period of review.

This notice is not required by statute but is published as a service to the international trading community.

Dated: May 16, 2018.

James Maeder,

Associate Deputy Assistant Secretary for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Operations performing the duties of Deputy Assistant Secretary for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Operations.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[Docket No. 180507461-8461-01]

RIN 0625-XC039

Revisions and Clarifications to User Fees for Export and Investment Promotion Services/Events

AGENCY: International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce.

ACTION: Notice of revised user fees.

SUMMARY: The International Trade Administration (ITA) recently implemented new user fees for its export and investment promotion services/events in light of an independent cost study, which concluded that ITA was not fully

covering its costs for providing services under the prior fee structure. Federal agencies are directed by Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-25 to ensure they recoup their costs when providing certain services. ITA is announcing revisions to its export and investment promotion User Fee Schedule, published on July 10, 2017.

DATES: This user fee schedule will be effective on July 1, 2018.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Joe Carter, International Trade Administration, Global Markets, Office of Strategic Planning, 1400 Constitution Avenue NW, Rm. 21022, Washington, DC 20230, Phone: (202) 482-2484.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

Section 6 of OMB Circular A-25 directs agencies to assess a user fee “when a service (or privilege) provides special benefits to an identifiable recipient beyond those that accrue to the general public.” A “user fee” is the amount paid by a recipient of a special benefit beyond those benefits accruing to the general public. A “special benefit” may accrue and a user fee should be imposed when a government service: (a) Enables the beneficiary to obtain more immediate or substantial gains or values than those that accrue to the general public; (b) is performed at the request or for the convenience of the recipient, and is beyond the services regularly received by members of the same industry or group or by the general public; or (c) provides business stability or contributes to public confidence in the business activity of the beneficiary.

ITA offers export and investment promotion services/events to U.S. businesses that consist of Standardized Fee Services/Events and Non-Standardized Fee Services/Events. For each of these services/events, fees are collected according to the User Fee Schedule that is made available on the <http://2016.export.gov/csuserfees/> website and agency publications. The “Standardized Fee Services/Events” listed in the User Fee Schedule are services/events that are performed in the same general manner by all field units. Other “Non-Standardized Fee Services/Events” entail substantive variation of the scope of work with fees based on the estimated level of effort required and all direct costs incurred. ITA is revising the user fees and offerings for both Standardized Fee Services/Events and Non-Standardized Fee Services/Events based on questions and concerns raised by ITA clients and partners since the current fee schedule

was published on July 10, 2017 (82 FR 31752) that announced updates to the ITA user fee schedule for export and investment promotion services/events. The revised User Fee Schedule below lists the fee for each Standardized and Non-Standardized Fee export and investment promotion service/event. Fees listed in the revised User Fee Schedule are for ITA staff time only and do not include other direct costs (*i.e.*, transportation, venue rental, catering/food, etc.), which will incur an additional user fee to cover the full cost.

Summary of Revisions

The following services/events, which were previously considered “Other Customized Services/Events,” have been added to the User Fee Schedule to provide more clarity about ITA service/event offerings (please see the descriptions of these services/events in the section below):

- Conference: Non-Standardized Fee
- Customized Market Research: Non-Standardized Fee
- Foreign Buyer Delegation: Non-Standardized Fee
- Official Letter: Standardized Fee
- Seminar: Non-Standardized Fee
- Seminar (Investment Promotion): Non-Standardized Fee
- Trade Event: Non-Standardized Fee
- Trade Event (Investment Promotion): Non-Standardized Fee
- Virtual Fair: Non-Standardized Fee
- Virtual Introduction: Standardized Fee

The following services/events have been renamed:

- Certified Trade Mission: previously listed as “Certified Trade/Investment Mission”
- Contact List: previously listed as “Verified Contact List”
- Facilitated Investment Mission: previously listed as “Certified Trade/Investment Mission”
- Other Services/Events: previously listed as “Other Customized Services/Events”

The following services/events have been removed:

- Investment Promotion—Gold Key Service: this fee was inadvertently listed

In addition, the following clarifications have been made to the fees previously listed in GM’s User Fee Schedule:

- *Certified Trade Mission:* Converted to a Non-Standardized Fee Service/Event, except for any Gold Key Service or Initial Market Check provided to participants, given substantial variations in the scope of activities performed that