

providers, and commercial businesses with turfgrass in New Jersey.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 1,400.

Estimated Total Annual Burden on Respondents: 1,200 hours.

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 of the proposed collection of information including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used; (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 those who are to respond, through the use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, technological, or other forms of information technology collection methods.

All responses to this notice will become a matter of public record and be summarized in the request for OMB approval.

Signed at Washington, DC, November 08, 2018

Kevin L. Barnes,

Associate Administrator.

[FR Doc. 2018-25496 Filed 11-21-18; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410-20-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Foreign-Trade Zones Board

[B-75-2018]

Foreign-Trade Zone (FTZ) 87—Lake Charles, Louisiana, Notification of Proposed Production Activity, Driftwood LNG, LLC (Liquified Natural Gas Processing), Sulphur, Louisiana

The Lake Charles Harbor and Terminal District, grantee of FTZ 87, submitted a notification of proposed production activity to the FTZ Board on behalf of Driftwood LNG, LLC (Driftwood LNG), located in Sulphur, Louisiana. The notification conforming to the requirements of the regulations of the FTZ Board (15 CFR 400.22) was received on November 16, 2018.

The Driftwood LNG facility is located within Subzone 87G. The facility (currently proposed for construction) will be used for liquified natural gas processing. Pursuant to 15 CFR 400.14(b), FTZ activity would be limited to the specific foreign-status material and specific finished products described in the submitted notification and

subsequently authorized by the FTZ Board.

Production under FTZ procedures could exempt Driftwood LNG from customs duty payments on the foreign-status gaseous natural gas (duty-free) used in export production. On its domestic sales, for the foreign-status gaseous natural gas, Driftwood LNG would be able to choose the duty rates during customs entry procedures that apply to: Liquified natural gas and stabilized condensate by-product (duty rates are duty-free and 10 cents/barrel, respectively). Driftwood LNG would be able to avoid duty on the foreign-status material which becomes scrap/waste. Customs duties also could possibly be deferred or reduced on foreign-status production equipment.

The request indicates that gaseous natural gas is subject to special duties under Section 301 of the Trade Act of 1974 (Section 301), depending on the country of origin. The applicable Section 301 decisions require subject merchandise to be admitted to FTZs in privileged foreign status (19 CFR 146.41).

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 January 2, 2019.

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 Diane Finver at Diane.Finver@trade.gov or (202) 482-1367.

Dated: November 16, 2018.

Elizabeth Whiteman,

Acting Executive Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2018-25518 Filed 11-21-18; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Foreign-Trade Zones Board

[B-74-2018]

Foreign-Trade Zone (FTZ) 18—San Jose, California; Notification of Proposed Production Activity; Bloom Energy Corporation (Commercial Fuel Cells and Related Subassemblies), Sunnyvale and Mountain View, California

The City of San Jose, California, grantee of FTZ 18, submitted a notification of proposed production activity to the FTZ Board on behalf of Bloom Energy Corporation (Bloom), located at sites in Sunnyvale and Mountain View, California. The notification conforming to the requirements of the regulations of the FTZ Board (15 CFR 400.22) was received on November 15, 2018.

The Bloom facility is located within Subzone 18L. The facility is used for the production of commercial fuel cells and related subassemblies. Pursuant to 15 CFR 400.14(b), FTZ activity would be limited to the specific foreign-status materials and components and specific finished products described in the submitted notification (as described below) and subsequently authorized by the FTZ Board.

Production under FTZ procedures could exempt Bloom from customs duty payments on the foreign-status components used in export production. On its domestic sales, for the foreign-status materials/components noted below, Bloom would be able to choose the duty rates during customs entry procedures that apply to: Piping manifolds; water distribution modules; fuel processing units; fuel cell power modules (DC generators); nickel iron alloy fuel cell power module enclosures (housings); power inverters; and, energy storage and distribution modules (duty rates range from duty-free to 3.8%). Bloom 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 components and materials sourced from abroad include: Glass powder; ceramic substrates; plastic labels; plastic containers with sleeves; plastic enclosure bags; plastic cable ties; rubber grommets; adhesives; cardboard boxes; textile paper filters; zirconia alumina shaping stones; ceramic heat plating; glass fiber insulation jackets; nickel alloy wire probes; alloy steel adapters; stainless steel tubing; stainless steel coated tubing; stainless steel

spacers; stainless steel pipes; stainless steel flanges; stainless steel pipe fixtures; stainless steel clamps; stainless steel screws; stainless steel washers; stainless steel cable; stainless steel spacers; nickel plates; nickel mesh; chromium alloy powder; iron and steel flexible tubing with fittings; cooling fans; prototype compressors; axial fan motors; fan cable connectors; fan mount rubber gaskets; aluminum plate-fin heat exchangers; heat exchange units; water filtering machinery; stainless steel weldments; filtering equipment; gas filtering canisters; gas filtering canister brackets; hoists; aluminum screens with frames; stainless steel valves; solenoid valves; inlet/outlet manifolds; housing units for fuel cells; iron/nickel alloy and ceramic fuel cell dielectrics; dielectric transformers for inverters; transformers 1kVA power handling capacity; power inverters; fuel cell control units; rectifier and static converter power cards; rectifier and static converter circuit boards; rectifier and static converter mounting brackets; mixed alloy rectifier and static converter casings; static converters; holding magnets; electric capacitors; electric capacitor caps; programmable controllers; printed circuit boards; electrical contactors; electrical terminators; electrical fuses; printed circuit boards; contactors; electrical controller backplanes and handles; multimodal switchboard antennas; multimodal switchboard mounting switches; internal frames for multimodal switchboards; electrical controllers; diodes; cables for telemetry equipment; electrical conductors fitted with connectors; electrical conductors for telecommunication; copper electrical conductors; cables with fitted connectors; plastic insulating fittings; thermocouples; probe wires; electrical thermocouple assemblies; thermocouple assembly terminals; gas flow meters; transducers; electricity meters; programmable load boxes; fuel cell output (harmonics, temperature and

luminosity) measuring devices; mass flow controllers; power conditioning systems regulating power control in fuel cell; mixed alloy interconnecting plates; and, chromium iron interconnect plates (duty rates range from duty-free to 8.5%). The request indicates that textile paper filters will be admitted to the zone in privileged foreign status (19 CFR 146.41), thereby precluding inverted tariff benefits on such items. The request also indicates that certain materials/components are subject to special duties under Section 232 of the Trade Expansion Act of 1962 (Section 232) and Section 301 of the Trade Act of 1974 (Section 301), depending on the country of origin. The applicable Section 232 and Section 301 decisions require subject merchandise to be admitted to FTZs in privileged foreign status (19 CFR 146.41).

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 January 2, 2019.

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 Diane Finver at Diane.Finver@trade.gov or (202) 482-1367.

Dated: November 16, 2018.

Elizabeth Whiteman,
Acting Executive Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2018-25517 Filed 11-21-18; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-580-870]

Notice of Commencement of a Compliance Proceeding Pursuant to Section 129 of the Uruguay Round Agreements Act

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

DATES: Applicable November 23, 2018.

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (Commerce) is commencing a proceeding to gather information, analyze record evidence, and consider the determinations which would be necessary to bring its measures into conformity with the recommendations and rulings of the Dispute Settlement Body (DSB) of the World Trade Organization (WTO) in *United States—Antidumping Measures on Certain Oil Country Tubular Goods from Korea (WTO/DS488)*. This dispute concerns the final determination issued in the antidumping duty (AD) investigation of certain oil country tubular goods (OCTG) from the Republic of Korea (Korea).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Erin Kearney, AD/CVD Operations Office VI, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-0167.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On February 9, 2018, the United States informed the DSB that the United States intends to implement the DSB's recommendations and rulings in *WTO/DS488*, pursuant to section 129 of the Uruguay Round Agreements Act (URAA), 19 U.S.C. 3538. The AD investigation at issue is:

Case No.	Full title	FR cite/publication date
A-580-870	Certain Oil Country Tubular Goods from the Republic of Korea: Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value and Negative Final Determination of Critical Circumstances.	79 FR 41983 (July 18, 2014).

Commencement of Section 129 Proceeding

In accordance with section 129(b)(1) of the URAA, Commerce consulted with the Office of the United States Trade Representative, and on November 7, 2018, pursuant to those consultations, opened a segment in the AD investigation at issue to commence administrative action to comply with

the DSB's recommendations and rulings. The segment will consist of a separate administrative record with its own administrative protective order. In accordance with 19 CFR 351.305(b), interested parties may request access to business proprietary information in this segment of the proceeding in which they are participating. For this Section 129 segment, we may request additional

information and we may conduct verification of such information. Consistent with section 129(d) of the URAA, Commerce intends to make a preliminary determination in this Section 129 segment, intends to provide interested parties with an opportunity to provide written comments on the preliminary determination, and may hold a hearing.