This section of the FEDERAL REGISTER contains documents other than rules or proposed rules that are applicable to the public. Notices of hearings and investigations, committee meetings, agency decisions and rulings, delegations of authority, filing of petitions and applications and agency statements of organization and functions are examples of documents appearing in this section.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Census Bureau

Proposed Information Collection; Comment Request; Quarterly Summary of State & Local Government Tax Revenues

AGENCY: U.S. Census Bureau, 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: To ensure consideration, written comments must be submitted on or before April 2, 2019.

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 PRAcomments@doc.gov).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Requests for additional information or copies of the information collection instrument(s) and instructions should be directed to Kristina Pasquino-Frates, Chief, State Finance and Tax Statistics Branch, Government and Trade Management Division, U.S. Census Bureau, Headquarters, 5K071, Washington, DC 20233; telephone: 301.763.5034; email: Kristina.marie.pasquino.frates@census.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Abstract

The Census Bureau conducts the Quarterly Summary of State and Local Government Tax Revenue, using the F–71 (Quarterly Survey of Property Tax Collections), F–72 (Quarterly Survey of State Tax Collections), and F–73 (Quarterly Survey of Non-Property Taxes) forms. The Quarterly Summary of State and Local Government Tax Revenue provides quarterly estimates of state and local government tax revenue at the national level, as well as detailed tax revenue data for individual states. The information contained in this survey is the most current information available on a nationwide basis for state and local government tax collections. The Census Bureau needs state and local tax data to publish benchmark statistics on tax revenues, to provide data to the Bureau of Economic Analysis for Gross Domestic Product (GDP) calculations and other economic indicators, and to provide data for economic research and comparative studies of governmental finances. Tax collection data are used to measure economic activity for the Nation as a whole, as well as to provide comparison among the various states. Economists and public policy analysts use the data to assess general economic conditions and state and local government financial activities.

The Census Bureau is requesting an extension of the approval of the current forms. No changes to the forms are being requested.

II. Method of Collection

For the Quarterly Survey of State Tax Collections (Form F–71), the Census Bureau will mail letters quarterly to a sample of approximately 5,500 local tax collection agencies, known to have substantial collections of property tax, requesting their online data submissions.

For the Quarterly Survey of State Tax Collections (Form F–72), the Census Bureau will mail letters to each of the 50 state governments and the government of the District of Columbia quarterly requesting their online data submissions or continued coordinated submission through the state government revenue office.

For the Quarterly Survey of Non-Property Taxes (Form F–73), the Census Bureau will mail letters quarterly to a sample of approximately 1,800 local tax collection agencies, known to have substantial collections of local general sales and/or local individual/corporation net income taxes, requesting their online data submissions.

F–71 and F–73 survey data will be collected via the internet. Data for the F–72 survey are collected via email or compilation of data in coordination with the state government revenue office.

In addition to reporting current quarter data, respondents may report data for the previous eight quarters or submit revisions to their previously submitted data. In the event that a respondent cannot report online, they may request a form as a last resort.

In those instances, when the Census Bureau is not able to obtain a response, follow-up operations will be conducted using email and phone calls. Nonresponse weighting adjustments are used to adjust for any unreported units in the sample from the last available data.

III. Data

OMB Control Number: 0607–0112. Form Number(s): F–71, F–72, F–73. Type of Review: Regular submission. Affecting Public: State and local governments and the government of the District of Columbia. Estimated Number of Respondents: 7,351. Estimated Time per Response: F–71 = 15 minutes, F–72 = 30 minutes, F–73 = 20 minutes. Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 8,002 hours. Estimated Total Annual Cost to Public: $0. (This is not the cost of respondents’ time, but the indirect costs respondents may incur for such things as purchases of specialized software or hardware needed to report, or expenditures for accounting or records maintenance services required specifically by the collection.) Respondent’s Obligation: Voluntary. Legal Authority: Title 13 U.S.C., Sections 161 and 182.

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 shall 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 the Chief Information Officer, Department of Commerce.

[FR Doc. 2019–00783 Filed 1–31–19; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 3510–07–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA), Article 1904; Binational Panel Reviews: Notice of Completion of Panel Review

AGENCY: United States Section, NAFTA Secretariat, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce.


SUMMARY: The U.S. Section of the NAFTA Secretariat has received motions filed on behalf of the Government of Canada; the U.S. Department of Commerce; North Pacific Paper Company (“NORPAC”); the Government of Alberta; the Government of British Columbia; the Government of Newfoundland and Labrador; the Government of Ontario; the Government of Quebec; Alberta Newsprint Company; Catalyst Paper Corporation, Catalyst Pulp and Paper Sales Inc. and Catalyst Paper (USA) Inc.; Gannett Supply Corporation; Kruger TroisRivieres L.P.; Corner Brook Pulp and Paper Limited, Kruger Publication Papers Inc. and Kruger Brampton L.P.; Resolute FP Canada Inc. and Resolute FP US Inc.; and Rayonier A.M. Canada (successor to Tembec Inc.) requesting the termination of panel review in the matter of Certain Uncoated Groundwood Paper From Canada: Final Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination (Groundwood Paper CVD) NAFTA dispute.

Given all the participants have filed motions requesting termination and pursuant to Rule 71(2) of the NAFTA Rules of Procedure for Article 1904 Binational Panel Reviews (Rules), the NAFTA Groundwood Paper CVD dispute has been terminated.

As a result, and in accordance with Rule 78(a), notice is hereby given that panel review of the NAFTA Groundwood Paper CVD dispute has been completed effective November 30, 2018.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Paul E. Morris, United States Secretary, NAFTA Secretariat, Room 2061, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230, (202) 482–5438.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Chapter 19 of Article 1904 of NAFTA provides a dispute settlement mechanism involving trade remedy determinations issued by the government of the United States, the government of Canada, and the government of Mexico. There are established Rules, which were adopted by the three governments and require Notices of Completion of Panel Review to be published in accordance with Rule 78. For the complete Rules, please see https://www.nafta-sec-alena.org/Home/Texts-of-the-Agreement/Rules-of-Procedure/Article-1904.


Paul E. Morris,
U.S. Secretary, NAFTA Secretariat.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[–570–896]

Magnesium Metal From the People’s Republic of China: Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2017–2018

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

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (Commerce) preliminarily determines that Tianjin Magnus International, Co., Ltd. (TMI) and Tianjin Magnesium Metal Co., Ltd. (TMM) did not have reviewable entries during the period of review (POR). We invite interested parties to comment on these preliminary results.

DATES: Applicable February 1, 2019.


Background

On April 3, 2018, Commerce published a notice of opportunity to request an administrative review of the antidumping duty order on magnesium metal from China for the POR. On June 6, 2018, in response to a timely request from the petitioner, and in accordance with section 751(a) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), and 19 CFR 351.221(c)(1)(i), we initiated an administrative review of the antidumping duty order on magnesium metal from China with respect to TMI and TMM.

Scope of the Order

The product covered by this antidumping duty order is magnesium metal from China, which includes primary and secondary alloy magnesium metal, regardless of chemistry, raw material source, form, shape, or size. Magnesium is a metal or alloy containing by weight primarily the element magnesium. Primary magnesium is produced by decomposing raw materials into magnesium metal. Secondary magnesium is produced by recycling magnesium-based scrap into magnesium metal. The magnesium covered by this order includes blends of primary and secondary magnesium.

The subject merchandise includes the following alloy magnesium metal products made from primary and/or secondary magnesium including, without limitation, magnesium cast into ingots, slabs, rounds, billets, and other shapes; magnesium ground, chipped, crushed, or machined into rasping, granules, turnings, chips, powder, briquettes, and other shapes; and products that contain 50 percent or greater, but less than 99.8 percent, magnesium, by weight, and that have been entered into the United States as conforming to an “ASTM Specification for Magnesium Alloy” and are thus outside the scope of the existing antidumping orders on magnesium from China (generally referred to as “alloy” magnesium).


3 See Initiation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews, 83 FR 26258 [June 6, 2018].

4 The meaning of this term is the same as that used by the American Society for Testing and Materials in its Annual Book for ASTM Standards: Volume 01.02 Aluminum and Magnesium Alloys.