On March 8, 2018, the President issued Proclamations 9704 and 9705 concurring with the findings of the two investigation reports submitted by the Secretary of Commerce pursuant to section 232 of the Trade Expansion Act of 1962 (19 U.S.C. 1862) and determining that adjusting imports through the imposition of duties on aluminum and steel is necessary so that imports of aluminum and steel will no longer threaten to impair the national security.

Affected Public: Business or other for-profit organizations.

Respondent’s Obligation: Voluntary.

This information collection request may be viewed at reginfo.gov: http://www.reginfo.gov/public/. Follow the instructions to view Department of Commerce collections currently under review by OMB.

Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection should be sent within 30 days of publication of this notice to OIRA Submission@omb.eop.gov.

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

Andrew McGilvray,
Executive Secretary.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
Bureau of Industry and Security

Submission for OMB Review;
Comment Request; Procedures for Submitting Request for Objections From the Section 232 National Security Adjustments of Imports of Aluminum and Steel

The Department of Commerce will submit to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for clearance the following proposal for collection of information under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. chapter 35).


Title: Procedures for Submitting Request for Objections from the Section 232 National Security Adjustments of Imports of Aluminum and Steel.

Form Number(s): N/A

OMB Control Number: 0694–0138.

Type of Review: Regular submission.

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 155.124.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 38,781.

Estimated Time per Response: 4 hours.

Needs and Uses: This collection of information supports Presidential Proclamations 9704 Adjusting Imports of Aluminum into the United States and 9705 Adjusting Imports of Steel into the United States. On March 8, 2018, the

Background

On November 15, 2018, Commerce published its final determination in the less-than-fair-value (LTFV) investigation of common alloy sheet from China. On January 30, 2019, the ITC notified Commerce of its final determination, pursuant to section 735(b)(1)(A)(i) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), that an industry in the United States is materially injured within the meaning of section 735(b)(1)(A)(i) of the Act, by reason of the LTFV imports of common alloy sheet from China.

Further, the ITC determined that critical circumstances do not exist with respect to imports of common alloy sheet from China.

Scope of the Order

The product covered by this order is common alloy sheet from China. For a complete description of the scope of this order, see the Appendix to this notice.

Antidumping Duty Order

On January 30, 2019, in accordance with sections 735(b)(1)(A)(i) and 735(d) of the Act, the ITC notified Commerce of its final determination in this investigation, in which it found that imports of common alloy sheet are materially injuring a U.S. industry.

Therefore, in accordance with section 735(c)(2) of the Act, we are publishing this AD order.

As a result of the ITC’s final determination, in accordance with section 736(a)(1) of the Act, Commerce will direct U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) to assess, upon further instruction by Commerce, antidumping duties on unliquidated entries of subject merchandise from China entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after June 22, 2018, the date on which Commerce published its preliminary antidumping duty determination in the Federal Register, and before November 4, 2018, the
effective date on which Commerce instructed CBP to discontinue the suspension of liquidation in accordance with section 733(d) of the Act. Section 733(d) of the Act states that the suspension of liquidation pursuant to a preliminary determination may not remain in effect for more than four months. Therefore, entries of subject merchandise from China made on or after November 4, 2018, and prior to the date of publication of the ITC’s final determination in the Federal Register are not liable for the assessment of antidumping duties due to Commerce’s discontinuation of the suspension of liquidation.

Suspension of Liquidation

In accordance with section 735(c)(1)(B) of the Act, Commerce will direct CBP to continue to suspend liquidation on all relevant entries of subject merchandise from China, effective the date of publication of the ITC’s notice of final determination in the Federal Register, and to assess, upon further instruction by Commerce pursuant to section 735(c)(1)(B) of the Act, cash deposits equal to the amounts as indicated below. On or after the date of publication of the ITC’s final injury determination in the Federal Register, we will instruct CBP to require, at the same time as importers would normally deposit estimated duties on this merchandise, a cash deposit equal to the cash deposit rates listed below. These instructions suspending liquidation will remain in effect until further notice. The all-others rate applies to all producers or exporters not specifically listed, as appropriate.

Provisional Measures

Section 733(d) of the Act states that the suspension of liquidation pursuant to an affirmative preliminary determination may not remain in effect for more than four months, except where exporters representing a significant proportion of exports of the subject merchandise request Commerce to extend that four-month period to no more than six months. At the request of exporters that account for a significant proportion of common alloy sheet from China, we extended the four-month period to six months. Commerce’s preliminary determination was published on June 22, 2018. Therefore, the extended period, beginning on the date of publication of the preliminary determinations, ended on December 18, 2018. Pursuant to section 737(b) of the Act, the collection of cash deposits at the rates listed below will begin on the date of publication of the ITC’s final injury determination.

Therefore, in accordance with section 733(d) of the Act, Commerce will instruct CBP to terminate the suspension of liquidation and to liquidate, without regard to antidumping duties, unliquidated entries of common alloy sheet from China entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption after December 18, 2018, the date on which the provisional measures expired, through the day preceding the date of publication of the ITC’s final injury determinations in the Federal Register. Suspension of liquidation will resume on the date of publication of the ITC’s final determination in the Federal Register.

Estimated Weighted-Average Dumping Margins

The estimated weighted-average AD margins are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Exporter</th>
<th>Producer</th>
<th>Weighted-average margin (percent)</th>
<th>Cash deposit adjusted for subsidy offset (percent)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Henan Mingtai Al Industrial Co., Ltd./Zhengzhou Mingtai Industry Co., Ltd.</td>
<td>Henan Mingtai Al Industrial Co., Ltd./Zhengzhou Mingtai Industry Co., Ltd.</td>
<td>49.85</td>
<td>49.85</td>
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<tr>
<td>Alcha International Holdings Limited</td>
<td>Jiangsu Alica Aluminium Co., Ltd.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Alumax Composite Material (Jiangyin) Co., Ltd</td>
<td>Chalco Ruimin Co., Ltd.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Granges Aluminum (Shanghai) Co., Ltd</td>
<td>Granges Aluminum (Shanghai) Co., Ltd</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Henan Founder Beyond Industry Co., Ltd</td>
<td>Henan Xintai Aluminium Industry Co., Ltd</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Jiangsu Jinyang Lu Yue Co., Ltd</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Jiangsu Zhong He Aluminium Co., Ltd</td>
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<td>Jiangyin Lital Ornamental Materials Co., Ltd</td>
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<tr>
<td>Xiamen Xiashun Aluminium Foil Co., Ltd</td>
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<td>Yantai Jintai International Trade Co., Ltd</td>
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<td>Henan Zhongyuan Aluminium Co., Ltd</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

China-Wide Entity 5

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Exporter</th>
<th>Producer</th>
<th>Weighted-average margin (percent)</th>
<th>Cash deposit adjusted for subsidy offset (percent)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>59.72</td>
<td>59.72</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Critical Circumstances

With regard to the ITC’s negative critical circumstances determination on imports of common alloy sheet from China, we will instruct CBP to lift suspension and to refund any cash deposits made to secure the payment of estimated antidumping duties with respect to entries of subject merchandise ordered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after March 24, 2018 (i.e., 90 days prior to the date of publication of the Preliminary Determination), but before June 22, 2018 (i.e., the date of publication of the Preliminary Determination).
Notification to Interested Parties

This notice constitutes the AD order with respect to common alloy sheet from China pursuant to section 736(a) of the Act. Interested parties can find a list of AD orders currently in effect at https://enforcement.trade.gov/stats/iastat1.html.

This order is issued and published in accordance with section 736(a) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.211.


Christian Marsh,
Deputy Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

Appendix

Scope of the Order

The merchandise covered by this order is aluminum common alloy sheet (common alloy sheet), which is a flat-rolled aluminum product having a thickness of 6.3 mm or less, but greater than 0.2 mm, in coils or cut-to-length, regardless of width. Common alloy sheet within the scope of this order includes both not clad aluminum sheet, as well as multi-alloy, clad aluminum sheet. With respect to not clad aluminum sheet, common alloy sheet is manufactured from a 1XXX-, 3XXX-, or 5XXX-series alloy as designated by the Aluminum Association. With respect to multi-alloy, clad aluminum sheet, common alloy sheet is produced from a 3XXX-series core, to which cladding layers are applied to either one or both sides of the core.

Common alloy sheet may be made to ASTM specification B209-14, but can also be made to other specifications. Regardless of specification, however, all common alloy sheet meeting the scope description is included in the scope. Subject merchandise includes common alloy sheet that has been further processed in a third country, including to another annealing, tempering, painting, varnishing, trimming, cutting, punching, and/or slitting, or any other processing that would not otherwise remove the merchandise from the scope of the order if performed in the country of manufacture of the common alloy sheet.

Excluded from the scope of this order is aluminum can stock, which is suitable for use in the manufacture of aluminum beverage cans, lids of such cans, or tabs used to open such cans. Aluminum can stock is produced to gauges that range from 0.200 mm to 0.292 mm, and has an H–19, H–41, H–48, or H–391 temp. In addition, aluminum can stock has a lubricant applied to the flat surfaces of the can stock to facilitate its movement through machines used in the manufacture of beverage cans. Aluminum can stock is properly classified under Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) subheadings 7606.12.3054 and 7606.12.3055.

While the nominal and actual measurements vary, a product is within the scope if application of either the nominal or actual measurement would place it within the scope based on the definitions set for the above.

Common alloy sheet is currently classifiable under HTSUS subheadings 7606.11.3060, 7606.11.6000, 7606.12.3090, 7606.12.6000, 7606.91.3090, 7606.91.6080, 7606.92.3090, and 7606.92.6080. Further, merchandise that falls within the scope of this order may also be entered into the United States under HTSUS subheadings 7606.11.3030, 7606.12.3030, 7606.91.3080, 7606.91.6040, 7606.92.3060, 7606.92.6040, 7607.11.9090. Although the HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the scope of this order is dispositive.

[FR Doc. 2019–01836 Filed 2–6–19; 4:15 pm]

BILLING CODE 3510–05–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency Advisory Committee; Meeting

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

ACTION: Notice of an open meeting.

SUMMARY: The Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency Advisory Committee (REEEAC or the Committee) will hold a meeting on Thursday, February 28, 2019 at the U.S. Department of Commerce Herbert C. Hoover Building in Washington, DC. The meeting is open to the public with registration instructions provided below.

DATES: February 28, 2019, from approximately 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. Eastern Standard Time (EST). Members of the public wishing to participate must register in advance to discuss draft recommendations, and hear about new U.S. government financing initiatives. An agenda will be made available by February 22, 2019 upon request.

The meeting will be open to the public and will be accessible to people with disabilities. All guests are required to register in advance by the deadline identified under the DATE caption. Requests for auxiliary aids must be submitted by the registration deadline. Last minute requests will be accepted but may be impossible to fill.

A limited amount of time before the close of the meeting will be available for 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 to five minutes per person (depending on number of public participants). Individuals wishing to reserve speaking time during the meeting must contact Ms. Gunderson and submit a brief statement of the general nature of the comments, as well as the name and address of the proposed participant, by 5 p.m. EST on February 22, 2019 in order to pre-register, including any requests to make comments during the meeting or for accommodations or auxiliary aids.


SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background: The Secretary of Commerce established the REEEAC pursuant to discretionary authority and in accordance with the Federal Advisory Committee Act, as amended (5 U.S.C. App.), on July 14, 2010. The REEEAC was re-chartered most recently on June 7, 2018. The REEEAC provides the Secretary of Commerce with consensus advice from the private sector on the development and administration of programs and policies to expand the export competitiveness of U.S. renewable energy and energy efficiency products and services. More information regarding the REEEAC is available online at http://export.gov/reese/reeeac.

On February 28, 2019, the REEEAC will hold the second in-person meeting of its current charter term. The Committee, with officials from the Department of Commerce and other agencies, will discuss major issues affecting the competitiveness of the U.S. renewable energy and energy efficiency industries, hold subcommittee work sessions to discuss draft recommendations, and hear about new U.S. government financing initiatives. An agenda will be made available by February 22, 2019 upon request.

The Secretary of Commerce and other agencies, will discuss major issues affecting the competitiveness of the U.S. renewable energy and energy efficiency industries, hold subcommittee work sessions to discuss draft recommendations, and hear about new U.S. government financing initiatives.