assemblies including box controls, light bulbs, light sockets, cold controls, light switches, cold control knobs, timer defrost/adaptive defrost controls, screws (#6–9 20 x 7⁄16), diffuser bottoms, diffuser tops, wire harnesses, plastic tubes, and foil tapes; sub-assemblies—electronic control boxes and components, including housing controls, knob controls, potentiometer boards, ERF 1500 boards, light switches, light sockets, light bulbs, temperature sensors, housing covers, housing gaskets, diffuser expanded polystyrene housings, heat shields, wire harnesses and labels; sub-assemblies—electronic control boxes and mechanical components, including box controls, diffuser bottoms, diffuser tops, seals, aluminum tapes, wire sleeves, cold controls, timer defrosts, light switches, knob controls, screws (# 6–20 x 7⁄16), light bulbs, light bulb sockets and wire harnesses; and, defrost timers (duty rate ranges from duty-free to 8.6%). The request indicates that suction tube connectors with copper tubing is subject to antidumping/countervailing duty (AD/CVD) orders if imported from certain countries. The FTZ Board’s regulations (15 CFR 400.14(e)) require that merchandise subject to AD/CVD orders, or items which would be otherwise subject to suspension of liquidation under AD/CVD procedures if they entered U.S. customs territory, be admitted to the zone in privileged foreign status (19 CFR 146.41). 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.

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 May 28, 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 Christopher Wedderburn at Chris.Wedderburn@trade.gov or (202) 482–1963.

Andrew McGilvray,
Executive Secretary.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
Foreign-Trade Zones Board
[S–23–2019]
Approval of Subzone Status; WPG Americas Inc., Southaven, Mississippi

On February 19, 2019, the Executive Secretary of the Foreign-Trade Zones (FTZ) Board docketed an application submitted by the Northern Mississippi FTZ, Inc., grantees of FTZ 262, requesting subzone status subject to the existing activation limit of FTZ 262, on behalf of WPG Americas Inc., in Southaven, Mississippi.

The application was processed in accordance with the FTZ Act and Regulations, including notice in the Federal Register inviting public comment (84 FR 6129, February 26, 2019). The FTZ staff examiner reviewed the application and determined that it meets the criteria for approval. Pursuant to the authority delegated to the FTZ Board Executive Secretary (15 CFR Sec. 400.36(f)), the application to establish Subzone 262D was approved on April 10, 2019, subject to the FTZ Act and the Board’s regulations, including Section 400.13, and further subject to FTZ 262’s 680-acre activation limit.

Andrew McGilvray,
Executive Secretary.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
Foreign-Trade Zones Board
[B–72–2018]
Foreign-Trade Zone (FTZ) 122—Corpus Christi, Texas; Authorization of Production Activity; Gulf Coast Growth Ventures LLC (Ethylene, Polyethylene and Monoethylene Glycol and Related Co-Products), San Patricio County, Texas

On November 1, 2018, the Port of Corpus Christi Authority, grantees of FTZ 122, submitted a notification of proposed production activity to the FTZ Board on behalf of Gulf Coast Growth Ventures LLC, within Subzone 122W, in San Patricio County, Texas.

The notification was processed in accordance with the regulations of the FTZ Board (15 CFR part 400), including notice in the Federal Register inviting public comment (83 FR 57718, November 16, 2018). On April 10, 2019, the applicant was notified of the FTZ Board’s decision that no further review of the activity is warranted at this time. The production activity described in the notification was authorized, subject to the FTZ Act and the FTZ Board’s regulations, including Section 400.14.

Andrew McGilvray,
Executive Secretary.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
International Trade Administration
[C–122–865, C–201–851, C–570–103]
Certain Fabricated Structural Steel From Canada, Mexico, and the People’s Republic of China: Postponement of Preliminary Determinations in the Countervailing Duty Investigations

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

DATES: Applicable April 16, 2019.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Whitley Herndon (202) 482–6274 or David Crespo (202) 482–3693 (Canada); Thomas Martin at (202) 482–3936 or Trisha Tran at (202) 482–4852 (Mexico); or Darla Brown at (202) 482–1791 (People’s Republic of China (China)), AD/CVD Operations, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On February 25, 2019, the Department of Commerce (Commerce) initiated countervailing duty (CVD) investigations of imports of certain fabricated structural steel from Canada, China, and Mexico.1 Currently, the preliminary determinations are due no later than May 1, 2019.

Postponement of Preliminary Determinations

Section 703(b)(1) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), requires Commerce to issue the preliminary

determination in a CVD investigation within 65 days after the date on which Commerce initiated the investigation. However, if the petitioner makes a timely request for postponement, section 703(c)(1)(A) of the Act permits Commerce to postpone the preliminary determination until no later than 130 days after the date on which Commerce initiated the investigation. Under 19 CFR 351.205(e), the petitioner must submit a request for postponement 25 days or more before the scheduled date of the preliminary determination and must state the reasons for the request. Commerce will grant the request unless it finds compelling reasons to deny the request.

On April 5, 2019, the petitioner submitted a timely request that Commerce postpone the preliminary determinations in these CVD investigations. The petitioner stated that it requests postponement of the preliminary determinations because Commerce recently issued questionnaires and additional time is required for Commerce to receive and analyze the questionnaire responses. Furthermore, the petitioner stated that additional time will permit it to review and comment on the submitted data.

In accordance with 19 CFR 351.205(e), the petitioner has stated the reasons for requesting postponement of the preliminary determinations, and Commerce finds no compelling reason to deny the request. Therefore, in accordance with section 703(c)(1)(A) of the Act, Commerce is postponing the deadline for the preliminary determinations to no later than 130 days after the date on which these investigations were initiated, i.e., July 5, 2019. Pursuant to section 705(a)(1) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.210(b)(1), the deadline for the final determinations of these investigations will continue to be 75 days after the date of the preliminary determinations.

This notice is issued and published pursuant to section 703(c)(2) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.205(f)(1).


Gary Taverner,
Deputy Assistant Secretary for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Operations, performing the non-exclusive functions and duties of the Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

[FR Doc. 2019–07539 Filed 4–15–19; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
International Trade Administration
[A–533–810]
Stainless Steel Bar From India: 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 the producers/exporters subject to this review made sales of stainless steel bar (SS Bar) from India at less than normal value during the period of review (POR) February 1, 2017, through January 31, 2018. Interested parties are invited to comment on these preliminary results.

DATES: Applicable April 16, 2019.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mark Kennedy or Hermes Pinilla, AD/CVD Operations, Office I, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone (202) 482–7883 or (202) 482–3477, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

This review covers four producers/exporter of the subject merchandise, Venus Wire Industries Pvt. Ltd., and its affiliates Hindustan Inox, Precision Metals and Sieves Manufacturers (India) Pvt. Ltd. (collectively, the Venus Group), Jindal Stainless Hsir Ltd. (Jindal), Jindal Stainless Limited, and Laxcon Steels Limited.

Scope of the Order

The merchandise subject to the order is SS Bar. Imports of the product are currently classifiable in the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) under subheadings 7222.11.00, 7222.19.00, 7222.20.00, and 7222.30.00. While the HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description is dispositive. A full description of the scope of the order is contained in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

Preliminary Determination of No Reviewable Entries

Based on our review of the U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) data, we found no evidence of reviewable entries made by Jindal Stainless Limited during the POR. However, Jindal Stainless Limited did not file a letter on the record stating whether or not it had shipments during the POR. It is Commerce’s long-standing practice to rely on both a company’s timely filed no-shipment letter and CBP data corroborating such company’s no-shipment claim to determine that the company made no shipments during the POR. Consistent with this practice, we find that it is not appropriate to rescind the review with respect to Jindal Stainless Limited. Rather, we will complete the review with respect to Jindal Stainless Limited and issue appropriate instructions to CBP based on the final results.

Methodology

Commerce is conducting this review in accordance with section 751(a)(2) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act). Export prices were calculated in accordance with section 772 of the Act.


