Subzone 271B was approved on May 28, 2019, subject to the FTZ Act and the Board’s regulations, including Section 400.13, and further subject to FTZ 271’s 2,000-acre activation limit.


Andrew McGilvray,
Executive Secretary.
[FR Doc. 2019–11477 Filed 5–31–19; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Foreign-Trade Zones Board
[B–37–2019]

Foreign-Trade Zone (FTZ) 230—
Piedmont Triad Area, North Carolina;
Notification of Proposed Production Activity; MVP International Group, Inc.;
(Candies, Reed Diffusers, Wax Melts);
Elkin and Boonville, North Carolina

The Piedmont Triad Partnership, grantee of FTZ 230, submitted a notification of proposed production activity to the FTZ Board on behalf of MVP International Group, Inc. (MVP), located at sites in Elkin and Boonville, North Carolina. The notification conforming to the requirements of the regulations of the FTZ Board (15 CFR 400.22) was received on May 24, 2019. The MVP facilities are located within Subzone 230G. The facilities are used for the production of candles, reed diffusers and wax melts. 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 MVP 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, MVP would be able to choose the duty rates during customs entry procedures that apply to candles, reed diffusers and wax melts (duty rate ranges from duty-free to 6%). MVP would be able to avoid duty on foreign-status components which become scrap/ waste. Customs duties also could possibly be deferred or reduced on waste. Customs duties also could be able to avoid duty on foreign-status components which become scrap/ waste. Customs duties also could be able to avoid duty on foreign-status components which become scrap/ waste. Customs duties also could be able to avoid duty on foreign-status components which become scrap/ waste.

The request indicates that certain materials/components are 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 July 15, 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.


Andrew McGilvray,
Executive Secretary.
[FR Doc. 2019–11478 Filed 5–31–19; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Bureau of Industry and Security
Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request

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). Agency: Bureau of Industry and Security. Title: Simple Network Application Process and Multipurpose Application Form. Form Number(s): 748P, 748P–A, 748P–B.

OMB Control Number: 0694–0088.

Type of Request: Regular submission. Estimated Total Burden Hours: 31,878 hours.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 64,616 respondents.

Estimated Time per Response: 49 minutes per response.

Needs and Uses: BIS administers a system of export and re-export controls in accordance with the EAR. In doing so, BIS requires that parties wishing to engage in certain transactions apply for licenses, submit Encryption Review Requests, or submit notifications to BIS through, the Simplified Network Application Process—Redesign (SNAP–R), the System for Tracking Export License Applications (STELA), the Multipurpose application Form BIS 748P and its two appendices 748P–A and 748P–B, or by submitting an Advisory Opinion request pursuant to the instructions in § 748.3(c) of the EAR.

Affected Public: Businesses and other for-profit institutions.

Frequency: On occasion.

Respondent’s Obligation: Mandatory.

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.
[FR Doc. 2019–11456 Filed 5–31–19; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 3510–33–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

Antidumping and 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:

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

Chief Information Officer, Commerce Department.
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 determines that 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.

**Deadline for Particular Market Situation Allegation**

Section 504 of the Trade Preferences Extension Act of 2015 amended the Act by adding the concept of particular market situation (PMS) for purposes of constructed value under section 773(e) of the Act.1 Section 773(e) of the Act states that “if a particular market situation exists such that the cost of materials and fabrication or other processing of any kind does not accurately reflect the cost of production in the ordinary course of trade, the administering authority may use another calculation methodology under this subtitle or any other calculation methodology.” When an interested party submits a PMS allegation pursuant to section 773(e) of the Act, Commerce will respond to such a submission consistent with 19 CFR 351.301(c)(2)(v). If Commerce finds that a PMS exists under section 773(e) of the Act, then it will modify its dumping calculations appropriately.

Neither section 773(e) of the Act nor 19 CFR 351.301(c)(2)(v) set a deadline for the submission of PMS allegations and supporting factual information. However, in order to administer section 773(e) of the Act, Commerce must receive PMS allegations and supporting factual information with enough time to consider the submission. Thus, should an interested party wish to submit a PMS allegation and supporting new factual information pursuant to section 773(e) of the Act, it must do so no later than 20 days after submission of initial Section D responses.

**Opportunity To Request a Review:** Not later than the last day of June 2019,2 interested parties may request administrative review of the following orders, findings, or suspended investigations, with anniversary dates in June for the following periods:

**Antidumping Duty Proceedings**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country/Region</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Period of Review</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>GERMANY:</td>
<td>Certain Cold-Drawn Mechanical Tubing of Carbon and Alloy Steel, A–428–845</td>
<td>11/22/17–5/31/19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INDIA:</td>
<td>Certain Cold-Drawn Mechanical Tubing of Carbon and Alloy Steel, A–533–873</td>
<td>11/22/17–5/31/19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ITALY:</td>
<td>Certain Cold-Drawn Mechanical Tubing of Carbon and Alloy Steel, A–475–838</td>
<td>11/22/17–5/31/19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JAPAN:</td>
<td>Carbon and Alloy Seamless Standard, Line, and Pressure (over 4½ inches), A–588–850</td>
<td>6/1/18–5/31/19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MEXICO:</td>
<td>Prestressed Concrete Steel Rail Tie Wire, A–201–843</td>
<td>6/1/18–5/31/19</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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2 Or the next business day, if the deadline falls on a weekend, federal holiday or any other day when Commerce is closed.
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 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. If Commerce no longer considers the non-market economy (NME) entity as an exporter conditionally subject to an antidumping duty administrative review, the NME entity will not be under review unless Commerce specifically receives a request for, or self-initiates, a review of

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


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4 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 the extent possible, include the names of such exporters in their request.
website at http://access.trade.gov. Further, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.303(f)(1)(i), a copy of each request must be served on the petitioner and 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 2019. If Commerce does not receive, by the last day of June 2019, a request for review of an order 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 23, 2019.
Gary Taverman,
Deputy Assistant Secretary for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Operations.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
International Trade Administration
[C–489–838, C–533–890]
Certain Quartz Surface Products From India and the Republic of Turkey: Initiation of Countervailing Duty Investigations

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


FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Kristen Johnson at (202) 482–4793 (India) and Stephanie Berger at (202) 482–2483 (Republic of Turkey (Turkey)), AD/CVD Operations, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:
The Petitions

On May 8, 2019, the U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) received countervailing duty (CVD) petitions concerning imports of certain quartz surface products (quartz surface products) from India and Turkey, filed in proper form on behalf of Cambria Company LLC (the petitioner), a domestic producer of quartz surface products. The Petitions were accompanied by antidumping duty (AD) petitions concerning imports of quartz surface products from India and Turkey.

On May 10, May 13, and May 20, 2019, Commerce requested supplemental information pertaining to certain aspects of the Petitions in separate supplemental questionnaires. The petitioner filed responses to the supplemental questionnaires on May 14, May 15, May 21, and May 24, 2019.

In accordance with section 702(b)(1) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), the petitioner alleges that the Governments of India and Turkey (GOI and GOT, respectively) are providing countervailable subsidies, within the meaning of sections 701 and 771(5) of the Act, to producers of quartz surface products in India and Turkey and that imports of such products are materially injuring, or threatening material injury to, the domestic quartz surface products industry in the United States. Consistent with section 702(b)(1) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.202(b), for those alleged programs on which we are initiating CVD investigations, the Petitions are accompanied by information reasonably available to the petitioner supporting their allegations.

Commerce finds that the petitioner filed the Petitions on behalf of the domestic industry, because the petitioner is an interested party, as defined in section 771(9)(C) of the Act. Commerce also finds that the petitioner demonstrated sufficient industry support necessary for the initiation of the requested CVD investigations.

Periods of Investigation

Because the Petitions were filed on May 8, 2019, the periods of investigation (POI) are January 1, 2018, through December 31, 2018, or the most recently completed fiscal year for the foreign government and all of the companies under investigation, provided the foreign government and the companies have the same fiscal year.

Scope of the Investigations

The products covered by these investigations are quartz surface products from India and Turkey. For a full description of the scope of these investigations, see the Appendix to this notice.

Comments on the Scope of the Investigations

During our review of the Petitions, we contacted the petitioner regarding the proposed scope to ensure that the scope language in the Petitions is an accurate reflection of the products for which the domestic industry is seeking relief. As a result, the scope of the Petitions was modified to clarify the description of the merchandise covered by the Petitions. The description of the merchandise covered by these investigations, as described in the Appendix to this notice, reflects these clarifications.

As discussed in the Preamble to Commerce’s regulations, we are setting aside a period for interested parties to raise issues regarding product coverage


See the petitioner’s letter, “Petitions for the Imposition of Antidumping and Countervailing Duties: Certain Quartz Surface Products from India and the Republic of Turkey,” dated May 8, 2019 (the Petitions).
