These corrosion-resistant steel products produced in Vietnam do not contain hot-rolled steel and/or cold-rolled steel substrate produced in Taiwan:

- I understand that {INSERT NAME OF EXPORTING COMPANY} is required to maintain a copy of this certification and sufficient documentation supporting this certification (i.e., documents maintained in the normal course of business, or documents obtained by the certifying party, for example, mill certificates, productions records, invoices, etc.) for the later of (1) a period of five years from the date of entry or (2) a period of three years after the conclusion of any litigation in the United States courts regarding such entries;
- I understand that {INSERT NAME OF EXPORTING COMPANY} must provide this Exporter Certification to the U.S. importer by the time of shipment;
- I understand that {INSERT NAME OF EXPORTING COMPANY} is required to provide a copy of this certification and supporting records, upon request, to U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) and/or the Department of Commerce (Commerce);
- I understand that the claims made herein, and the substantiating documentation are subject to verification by CBP and/or Commerce;
- I understand that failure to maintain the required certification and/or failure to substantiate the claims made herein will result in:
  - Suspension of all unliquidated entries (and entries for which liquidation has not become final) for which these requirements were not met and
  - the requirement that the importer post applicable antidumping duty (AD) cash deposits equal to the rates as determined by Commerce;
- This certification was completed at or prior to the time of shipment;
- I am aware that U.S. law (including, but not limited to, 18 U.S.C. 1001) imposes criminal sanctions on individuals who knowingly and willfully make materially false statements to the U.S. government. Signature

Title

[FR Doc. 2019–27815 Filed 12–23–19; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
International Trade Administration
Polyethylene Terephthalate Sheet From the Republic of Korea and the Sultanate of Oman: Postponement of Preliminary Determinations in the Less-Than-Fair-Value Investigations

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


FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Laurel LaCivita at (202) 482–4243 or Katherine Sliney at (202) 482–2437 (Republic of Korea (Korea)); Matthew Renkey at (202) 482–2312 or Javier Barrientos at (202) 482–2243 (Sultanate of Oman (Oman)). 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 August 19, 2019, the Department of Commerce (Commerce) initiated less-than-fair-value (LTFV) investigations of imports of polyethylene terephthalate sheet from Korea and Oman. Currently, the preliminary determinations are due no later than January 6, 2020.

Postponement of Preliminary Determinations

Section 733(b)(1)(A) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), requires Commerce to issue the preliminary determination in an LTFV investigation within 140 days after the date on which Commerce initiated the investigation. However, section 733(c)(1) of the Act permits Commerce to postpone the preliminary determination until no later than 190 days after the date on which Commerce initiated the investigation if: (A) the petitioner makes a timely request for a postponement; or (B) Commerce concludes that the parties concerned are cooperating, that the investigation is extraordinarily complicated, and that additional time is necessary to make a preliminary determination. 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.2

On December 3, 2019, the petitioners submitted a timely request that Commerce postpone the preliminary determinations in these LTFV investigations.4 The petitioners stated that a postponement is necessary to...

4 See 19 CFR 351.205(e).
5 The petitioners are Advanced Extrusion Inc., Ex-Tech Plastics, Inc., and Multi-Plastics Extrusions, Inc. (collectively, the petitioners).
7 Id.
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Chief Financial Officer and Assistant Secretary for Administration, with the concurrence of the General Services Administration, renewed the Charter for the Advisory Committee on Supply Chain Competitiveness on November 14, 2019. This Notice is published in accordance with the Federal Advisory Committee Act (FACA) (Title 5, United States Code, Appendix 2, § 9). It has been determined that the Committee is necessary and in the public interest. The Committee was established pursuant to Commerce’s authority under 15 U.S.C. 1512, established under the Federal Advisory Committee Act (FACA), as amended, 5 U.S.C. app., and with the concurrence of the General Services Administration. The Committee provides advice to the Secretary on the necessary elements of a comprehensive policy approach to supply chain competitiveness designed to support U.S. export growth and national economic competitiveness, encourage innovation, facilitate the movement of goods, and improve the competitiveness of U.S. supply chains for goods and services in the domestic and global economy; and to provide advice to the Secretary on regulatory policies and programs and investment priorities that affect the competitiveness of U.S. supply chains. The total number of members that may serve on the Committee is a maximum of 45.

Dated: December 18, 2019.

Maureen Smith,
Director, Office of Supply Chain and Professional & Business Services.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Richard Boll, Supply Chain Team, Room 11014, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; phone 202-482-1135; email: richard.boll@trade.gov.

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Dated: December 18, 2019.

Maureen Smith,
Director, Office of Supply Chain and Professional & Business Services.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
International Trade Administration

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

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The United States, the European Union (EU), and Switzerland share the goal of enhancing privacy protection for their citizens but take different approaches to doing so. Given those differences, the Department of Commerce (DOC) developed the EU-U.S. and Swiss-U.S. Privacy Shield Frameworks (Privacy Shield) in consultation with the European Commission, the Swiss Administration, industry, and other stakeholders. Privacy Shield provides U.S. organizations a reliable mechanism for personal data transfers to the United States from the EU and Switzerland, while ensuring data protection that is consistent with EU and Swiss law.

The European Commission and Swiss Administration deemed the EU-U.S. Privacy Shield Framework and Swiss-U.S. Privacy Shield Framework adequate to enable data transfers under EU and Swiss law, respectively, on July 12, 2016 and on January 12, 2017. The DOC began accepting self-certification submissions for the EU-U.S. Privacy Shield on August 1, 2016, and for the Swiss-U.S. Privacy Shield on April 12, 2017. More information on the Privacy...