DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[C–570–059, C–533–874]

Certain Cold-Drawn Mechanical Tubing of Carbon and Alloy Steel From the People’s Republic of China and India: Countervailing Duty Orders; Correction

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

ACTION: Notice; correction.

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (Commerce) published in the Federal Register on February 1, 2018, the countervailing duty orders on certain cold-drawn mechanical tubing of carbon and alloy steel (cold-drawn mechanical tubing) from the People’s Republic of China (China) and India. This notice corrects the subsidy rate calculated for all other exporters/producers from India.


SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Correction

In the Federal Register of February 1, 2018, in FR Doc 2018–02045, on page 4638, in the table under the subheading “Exporter/Producer from India,” correct the subsidy rate (percent) for “All-Others” to 22.41 percent.

Background

On February 1, 2018, Commerce published in the Federal Register the countervailing duty orders on cold-drawn mechanical tubing from China and India.¹ We incorrectly stated the subsidy rate for all other exporters/producers from India as 22.40 percent due to a typographical error.² The corrected subsidy rate is as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Exporter/producer from India</th>
<th>Subsidy rate (percent ad valorem)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>All Others</td>
<td>22.41</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

We hereby notify the public in this notice we should have identified the all-others subsidy rate as 22.41 percent. We intend to notify U.S. Customs and Border Protection of this correction.

Notification to Interested Parties

This notice is issued and published in accordance with section 706(a) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, and 19 CFR 351.211(b).

Dated: June 3, 2021.

Christian Marsh,
Acting Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

¹ See Certain Cold-Drawn Mechanical Tubing of Carbon and Alloy Steel from the People’s Republic of China and India: Countervailing Duty Orders, 83 FR 4637 (February 1, 2018).
² See Certain Cold-Drawn Mechanical Tubing of Carbon and Alloy Steel from India: Final Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination, 82 FR 58172 (December 11, 2017). Commerce calculated a final all-others subsidy rate of 22.41 percent. We did not issue an amended final determination.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

Agency Information Collection Activities; Submission to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for Review and Approval; Comment Request; NOAA Satellite Customer Questionnaire

AGENCY: National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Commerce.

ACTION: Notice of information collection, request for comment.

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce, in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA), invites the general public and other Federal agencies to comment on proposed, and continuing information collections, which helps us assess the impact of our information collection requirements and minimize the public’s reporting burden. The purpose of this notice is to allow for 60 days of public comment preceding submission of the collection to OMB.

DATES: To ensure consideration, comments regarding this proposed information collection must be received on or before August 9, 2021.

ADDRESSES: Interested persons are invited to submit written comments to Adrienne Thomas, NOAA PRA Officer, at Adrienne.thomas@noaa.gov. Please reference OMB Control Number 0648–0227 in the subject line of your comments. Do not submit Confidential Business Information or otherwise sensitive or protected information.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Requests for additional information or specific questions related to collection activities should be directed to Mark Turner at Mark.W.Turner@noaa.gov, 301–817–4446.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Abstract

This request is for extension of a current information collection.

The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) operates a minimum of four meteorological satellite imagery transmission systems, two from geostationary operational environmental (GOES) satellites and two from polar-orbiting television infrared operational (TIROS) satellites. In addition, legacy backup and standby polar-orbiting satellites continue to be operated as their health permits. The data transmitted are available worldwide, and any user can establish a ground receiving station for reception of the data without the prior consent, notification, or other approval from NOAA. With such an open access policy, it is currently not possible to have a comprehensive understanding of the range and numbers of the data users and application of the data received and/or used. The purpose of collecting the information contained in the “Questionnaire” is to satisfy the following objectives: (1) To comply with international agreements such as the Department of Commerce (DOC)/NOAA’s memorandum of understanding (MOU) with the World Meteorological Organization (WMO), so that NOAA can provide environmental satellite data and processed satellite data products to the public domain, and (2) To improve Government efficiencies of data dissemination using cost-saving technologies to minimize the expenditure of personnel and financial resources. The NOAA Policy on Partnerships in the Provision of Environmental Information is also pertinent to this information collection. This policy was developed to strengthen the partnership among government, academia, and the private sector, which provides the nation with high quality environmental information.

The collection of information from a respondent is initiated when an individual contacts National Environmental Satellite, Data, and Information Service (NESDIS) via letter,