Metropolitan Airport, grantee of FTZ 127, submitted a notification of proposed production activity to the FTZ Board on behalf of Constantia Blythewood, LLC, within Subzone 127E, in Blythewood, South Carolina. The notification was subsequently amended to remove a finished product and several components on October 9, 2018.

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 44859, September 4, 2018). On February 4, 2019, the applicant was notified of the FTZ Board's decision that no further review of the amended activity is warranted at this time. The production activity described in the amended notification was authorized, subject to the FTZ Act and the FTZ Board's regulations, including Section 400.14.

Dated: February 4, 2019.

### Andrew McGilvray,

Executive Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2019-01664 Filed 2-7-19; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

### **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).

*Agency:* Bureau of Industry and Security.

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

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 Expansions 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 forprofit organizations.

Frequency: On Occasion.

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.

[FR Doc. 2019–01592 Filed 2–7–19; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–33–P

### **DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**

## International Trade Administration [A–570–073]

# Common Alloy Aluminum Sheet From the People's Republic of China: Antidumping Duty Order

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

**SUMMARY:** Based on affirmative final determinations by the Department of Commerce (Commerce) and the International Trade Commission (ITC), Commerce is issuing an antidumping duty (AD) order on common alloy aluminum sheet (common alloy sheet) from the People's Republic of China (China).

### **DATES:** Applicable February 8, 2019. **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:**

Scott Hoefke or Julie Geiger, AD/CVD Operations, Office VI, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone (202) 482–4947 and (202) 482–2057, respectively.

### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On November 15, 2018, Commerce published its final determination in the less-than-fair-value (LTFV) investigation of common alloy sheet from China.<sup>1</sup> 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.<sup>2</sup> 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.<sup>3</sup> 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**, <sup>4</sup> and before November 4, 2018, the

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> See Antidumping Duty Investigation of Common Alloy Aluminum Sheet from the People's Republic of China: Affirmative Final Determination of Sales at Less-Than-Fair Value, 83 FR 57421 (November 15, 2018) (Final Determination).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> See ITC Notification Letter to the Deputy Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance, referencing ITC Investigation Nos. 701–TA–591 and 731–TA–1399, dated January 30, 2019 (ITC Notification).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> See ITC Notification; see also Common Alloy Aluminum Sheet from China (Inv. Nos. 701–TA– 591 and 731–TA–1399 (Final), USITC Publication 4861, December 2018).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> See Antidumping Duty Investigation of Common Alloy Aluminum Sheet from the People's Republic of China: Affirmative Preliminary Determination of Sales at Less-Than-Fair Value, Preliminary Affirmative Determination of Critical Circumstance, 83 FR 29088 (June 22, 2018) (Preliminary Determination).

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:

Exporter	Producer	Weighted- average margin (percent)	Cash deposit adjusted for subsidy offset (percent)
Henan Mingtai Al Industrial Co., Ltd./Zhengzhou Mingtai Industry Co., Ltd.	Henan Mingtai Al Industrial Co., Ltd./Zhengzhou Mingtai Industry Co., Ltd.	49.85	49.85
Alcha International Holdings Limited	Jiangsu Alcha Aluminium Co., Ltd	49.85	49.85
Alumax Composite Material (Jiangyin) Co., Ltd	Chalco Ruimin Co., Ltd	49.85	49.85
Granges Aluminum (Shanghai) Co., Ltd	Granges Aluminum (Shanghai) Co., Ltd	49.85	49.85
Henan Founder Beyond Industry Co., Ltd	Henan Xintai Aluminum Industry Co., Ltd	49.85	49.85
Huafon Nikkei Aluminium Corporation	Huafon Nikkei Aluminium Corporation	49.85	49.85
Jiangsu Lidao New Material Co., Ltd	Henan Jinyang Luyue Co., Ltd	49.85	49.85
Jiangsu Lidao New Material Co., Ltd	Jiangsu Zhong He Aluminum Co., Ltd	49.85	49.85
Jiangyin Litai Ornamental Materials Co., Ltd	Jiangyin Litai Ornamental Materials Co., Ltd	49.85	49.85
Jiangyin New Alumax Composite Material Co. Ltd	Chalco Ruimin Co., Ltd	49.85	49.85
Shandong Fuhai Industrial Co., Ltd	Shandong Fuhai Industrial Co., Ltd	49.85	49.85
Tianjin Zhongwang Aluminium Co., Ltd	Tianjin Zhongwang Aluminium Co., Ltd	49.85	49.85
Xiamen Xiashun Aluminum Foil Co., Ltd	Xiamen Xiashun Aluminum Foil Co., Ltd	49.85	49.85
Yantai Jintai International Trade Co., Ltd	Shandong Nanshan Aluminium Co., Ltd	49.85	49.85
Yinbang Clad Material Co., Ltd	Yinbang Clad Material Co., Ltd	49.85	49.85
Zhengzhou Silverstone Limited	Henan Zhongyuan Aluminum Co., Ltd	49.85	49.85
Zhengzhou Silverstone Limited	Luoyang Xinlong Aluminum Co., Ltd	49.85	49.85
Zhengzhou Silverstone Limited	Shanghai Dongshuo Metal Trade Co., Ltd	49.85	49.85
Zhengzhou Silverstone Limited	Zhengzhou Mingtai Industry Co., Ltd	49.85	49.85
China-Wide Entity <sup>5</sup>		59.72	59.72

### **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

Ruimin Co., Ltd.; CHALCO–SWA Cold Rolling Co., Ltd.; Luoyang Wanji Aluminium Processing Co., Ltd.; and Wanji Global (Singapore) PTE. LTD. 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*).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> The China-wide entity also includes the following companies that filed separate rate applications: Nanjie Resources Co., Limited, Yong Jie New Material Co., Ltd., and Zhejiang Yongjie Aluminum Co., Ltd., Zhejiang GKO Aluminium Stock Co., Ltd.; Alnan Aluminium Inc.; Chalco

### **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 <a href="https://enforcement.trade.gov/stats/iastats1.html">https://enforcement.trade.gov/stats/iastats1.html</a>.

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

Dated: February 5, 2019.

#### 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-tolength, 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 but not limited to 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 temper. 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 7606.12.3045 and 7606.12.3055.

Where 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, 7606.91.3060, 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–DS–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 with Victoria Gunderson at the contact information below by 5 p.m. EST on Friday, February 22, 2019 in order to preregister, including any requests to make comments during the meeting or for accommodations or auxiliary aids.

ADDRESSES: To register, please contact Victoria Gunderson, Designated Federal Officer, Office of Energy and Environmental Industries (OEEI), Industry and Analysis, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce at (202) 482–7890; email: Victoria.Gunderson@trade.gov.

### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Victoria Gunderson, Designated Federal Officer, Office of Energy and Environmental Industries (OEEI), Industry and Analysis, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce at (202) 482–7890; email: Victoria.Gunderson@trade.gov.

### 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 <a href="http://export.gov/reee/reeeac">http://export.gov/reee/reeeac</a>.

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 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 Friday, February 22, 2019. If the number of registrants requesting to make statements is greater than can be reasonably accommodated during the meeting, the International Trade Administration may conduct a lottery to determine the speakers. Speakers are requested to submit a copy of their oral comments by email to Ms. Gunderson for distribution to the participants in advance of the meeting.

Any member of the public may submit written comments concerning the REEEAC's affairs at any time before or after the meeting. Comments may be submitted to the Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency Advisory Committee,