

were not covered by the scope of the *Orders*.⁸

The Aluminum Extrusion Fair Trade Committee (AEFTC), the petitioner in the underlying investigations, appealed. In *Whirlpool III*, the CAFC held that:

{T}he CIT erred when it stated that assembly processes were absent from the specified post-extrusion processes. The general scope language unambiguously includes aluminum extrusions that are part of an assembly. The Orders explicitly include aluminum extrusions “that are assembled after importation” in addition to “aluminum extrusion components that are attached (e.g., by welding or fasteners) to form subassemblies.”⁹

Thus, the CAFC held that Commerce’s determination in the Final Scope Ruling “that the general scope language includes Whirlpool’s assembled handles was supported by substantial evidence.”¹⁰ The CAFC further held that Commerce’s determination that the handles did not satisfy the finished merchandise exclusion was based on an incorrect interpretation of the exclusion.¹¹ Therefore, the CAFC reversed *Whirlpool II*, which affirmed the Remand Redetermination, and instructed the CIT to vacate the Remand Redetermination and reinstate the Final Scope Ruling, in part, with respect to Commerce’s determination that the general scope language included the handles.¹² The CAFC further vacated those portions of *Whirlpool I* that held that the general scope language did not cover the handles.¹³ In addition, the CAFC affirmed, in part, those portions of *Whirlpool I* which rejected Commerce’s interpretation of the finished merchandise exclusion and instructed the CIT to vacate the remainder of the Final Scope Ruling.¹⁴ Finally, the CAFC remanded to the CIT for Commerce to reconsider its interpretation of the finished merchandise exclusion as it pertains to Whirlpool’s handles.¹⁵

On January 14, 2019, in *Whirlpool IV*, in accordance with *Whirlpool III*, the CIT vacated the Remand Redetermination, reinstated those portions of the Final Scope Ruling concluding that Whirlpool’s handles are

within the general scope language of the *Orders*, vacated the remaining portions of the Final Scope Ruling, and remanded for Commerce to reconsider whether Whirlpool’s handles satisfied the finished merchandise exclusion.¹⁶ The CIT further ordered that “{s}hould Commerce determine that the assembled handles are within the scope of the Orders despite the finished merchandise exclusion, it must explain its reasoning and also must clarify whether it is concluding that the handles in their entirety, or only the extruded aluminum components therein, are within the scope of the Orders.”¹⁷

On April 1, 2019, Commerce issued the Draft Second Remand Determination in which it found the extruded aluminum components of Whirlpool’s handles to be within the scope of the *Orders* and the non-extruded aluminum components to be outside the scope of the *Orders*.¹⁸ Before Commerce issued the final remand redetermination and filed it with the CIT, Whirlpool requested that the CIT voluntarily dismiss the action.¹⁹ On May 1, 2019, the CIT granted Whirlpool’s request to voluntarily dismiss the case.²⁰

Second Amended Final Scope Ruling

As noted above, there is now a final and conclusive court decision which reinstates those portions of the Final Scope Ruling in which Commerce determined that Whirlpool’s handles are within the general scope language of the *Orders*. As a result of the dismissal of Whirlpool’s action, no further action is required. Therefore, we are issuing a second amended final scope ruling and find that Whirlpool’s handles are within the scope of the *Orders*.

Accordingly, Commerce will instruct U.S. Customs and Border Protection to continue to suspend liquidation of Whirlpool’s handles until appropriate liquidation instructions are sent. As of the date of publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**, the cash deposit rate for entries of Whirlpool’s handles will be the applicable cash deposit rate of the exporters of the merchandise from China to the United States.

Notification to Interested Parties

This notice is issued and published in accordance with section 516A(c)(1) and

(e)(1) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended.

Dated: June 18, 2019.

Jeffrey I. Kessler,

Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

[FR Doc. 2019–13479 Filed 6–24–19; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A–523–812]

Circular Welded Carbon-Quality Steel Pipe From Oman: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2016–2017

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

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (Commerce) determines that Al Jazeera Steel Products Co. SAOG (Al Jazeera Steel) made sales of certain welded carbon quality steel pipe from Oman at less than normal value (NV) during the period of review (POR) June 8, 2016 through November 30, 2017.

DATES: Applicable June 26, 2019.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dennis McClure or Robert Palmer, AD/CVD Operations, Office VIII, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–5973 or (202) 482–9068, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

Commerce published the *Preliminary Results* on December 11, 2018.¹ For events subsequent to the *Preliminary Results*, see Commerce’s Issues and Decision Memorandum.² Commerce exercised its discretion to toll all deadlines affected by the partial federal government closure from December 22, 2018, through the resumption of operations on January 29, 2019.³

¹ See *Circular Welded Carbon-Quality Steel Pipe from the Sultanate of Oman: Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2016–2017*, 83 FR 63621 (December 11, 2018) (*Preliminary Results*) and accompanying Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

² See Memorandum, “Circular Welded Carbon-Quality Steel Pipe from the Sultanate of Oman: Issues and Decision Memorandum for the Final Results; 2016–2017,” dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice (Issues and Decision Memorandum).

³ See Memorandum to the Record from Gary Taverman, Deputy Assistant Secretary for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Operations,

⁸ See *Aluminum Extrusions from the People’s Republic of China: Notice of Court Decision Not in Harmony with Final Scope Ruling and Notice of Amended Final Scope Ruling Pursuant to Court Decision*, 81 FR 66259 (September 27, 2016) (*First Amended Final Scope Ruling*).

⁹ See *Whirlpool Corporation v. United States*, 890 F.3d 1302, 1309 (Fed. Cir. 2018) (*Whirlpool III*).

¹⁰ *Id.*

¹¹ *Id.* at 1309–11.

¹² *Id.* at 1311.

¹³ *Id.*

¹⁴ *Id.* at 1311–12.

¹⁵ *Id.* at 1312.

¹⁶ See *Whirlpool Corporation v. United States*, 357 F. Supp. 3d 1328, 1363–64 (CIT 2019) (*Whirlpool IV*).

¹⁷ *Id.* at 1363.

¹⁸ See Draft Results of Second Redetermination Pursuant to Court Remand, *Whirlpool Corp. v. United States*, Ct. No. 14–00199, Slip Op. 19–6, dated April 1, 2019 (Draft Second Remand Determination).

¹⁹ See Ct. No. 14–199, ECF Docket No. 75.

²⁰ See Ct. No. 14–199, ECF Docket No. 76.

Additionally, on May 9, 2019, Commerce extended the deadline for these final results by 30 days.⁴ Accordingly, the revised deadline for these Final Results of this administrative review became June 19, 2019. Between March 15 and March 20, 2019, interested parties submitted case and rebuttal briefs.⁵

Scope of the Order

Imports covered by the order are shipments of circular welded carbon-quality steel pipe. The merchandise subject to review is currently classifiable under items 7306.19.1010, 7306.19.1050, 7306.19.5110, 7306.19.5150, 7306.30.1000, 7306.30.5015, 7306.30.5020, 7306.30.5025, 7306.30.5032, 7306.30.5040, 7306.30.5055, 7306.30.5085, 7306.30.5090, 7306.50.1000, 7306.50.5030, 7306.50.5050, and 7306.50.5070 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS). Although the HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the merchandise subject to the order is dispositive.⁶

Analysis of Comments Received

In the Issues and Decision Memorandum, we addressed the issues raised in parties' case and rebuttal briefs. In the Appendix to this notice, we provide a list of the issues raised by parties. The Issues and Decision Memorandum is a public document and is on-file electronically via Enforcement and Compliance's Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Centralized Electronic Service System (ACCESS). ACCESS is available to registered users at <https://access.trade.gov> and in the Central Records Unit (CRU), Room B8024 of the main Commerce building. In addition, a complete version of the Issues and Decision Memorandum can

performing the non-exclusive functions and duties of the Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance, "Deadlines Affected by the Partial Shutdown of the Federal Government," dated January 28, 2019. All deadlines in this segment of the proceeding have been extended by 40 days. If the new deadline falls on a non-business day, in accordance with Commerce's practice, the deadline will become the next business day.

⁴ See Memorandum, "Circular Welded Carbon-Quality Steel Pipe from the Sultanate of Oman: Extension of Deadline for Final Results of 2016–2017 Antidumping Duty Administrative Review," dated May 9, 2019.

⁵ See Letter from Wheatland Tube Company and Bull Moose Tube, "Circular Welded Carbon-Quality Steel Pipe from Oman: Case Brief," dated March 15, 2019; see also Letter from Al Jazeera, "Circular Welded Carbon-Quality Steel Pipe from Oman; Al Jazeera's Rebuttal Case Brief," dated March 20, 2019.

⁶ See Issues and Decision Memorandum for a complete description of the scope of the Order.

be accessed directly on the internet at <http://enforcement.trade.gov/frn/index.html>. The signed Issues and Decision Memorandum and the electronic versions of the Issues and Decision Memorandum are identical in content.

Changes Since the Preliminary Results

Based on our review of the record and comments received from interested parties, these final results do not differ from the *Preliminary Results*.

Final Results of the Review

As a result of this review, Commerce determines that the following weighted-average dumping margin exists for the period June 8, 2016 through November 30, 2017:

Producer and/or exporter	Weighted-average dumping margin (percent)
Al Jazeera Steel Products Co. SAOG	3.84

Duty Assessment

Pursuant to section 751(a)(2)(C) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act) and 19 CFR 351.212(b), Commerce shall determine and Customs and Border Protection (CBP) shall assess antidumping duties on all appropriate entries of subject merchandise in accordance with the final results of this review.⁷ Commerce intends to issue appropriate assessment instructions directly to CBP 15 days after publication of the final results of this administrative review.

For any individually examined respondent whose weighted-average dumping margin is above *de minimis*, we calculated importer-specific *ad valorem* duty assessment rates based on the ratio of the total amount of dumping calculated for the importer's examined sales to the total entered value of those same sales in accordance with 19 CFR 351.212(b)(1). Upon issuance of the final results of this administrative review, if any importer-specific assessment rates calculated in the final results are above *de minimis* (i.e., at or above 0.5 percent), Commerce will issue instructions directly to CBP to assess antidumping duties on appropriate entries. Where either the respondent's weighted-average dumping margin is zero or *de*

minimis, or an importer-specific assessment rate is zero or *de minimis*, we will instruct CBP to liquidate the appropriate entries without regard to antidumping duties.

In accordance with Commerce's "automatic assessment" practice,⁸ for entries of subject merchandise during the POR produced by each respondent for which it did not know that its merchandise was destined for the United States, we will instruct CBP to liquidate unreviewed entries at the all-others rate if there is no rate for the intermediate company(ies) involved in the transaction. We intend to issue assessment instructions directly to CBP 15 days after publication of the final results of this review.

Cash Deposit Requirements

The following cash deposit requirements will be effective upon publication of the notice of final results of administrative review for all shipments of subject merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the publication of the final results of this administrative review, as provided by section 751(a)(2) of the Act: (1) The cash deposit rate for Al Jazeera noted above will be the rate established in the final results of this administrative review; (2) for merchandise exported by manufacturers or exporters not covered in this administrative review but covered in a prior segment of the proceeding, the cash deposit rate will continue to be the company-specific rate published for the most recently completed segment of this proceeding; (3) if the exporter is not a firm covered in this review, a prior review, or the original investigation, but the manufacturer is, the cash deposit rate will be the rate established for the most recently completed segment of this proceeding for the manufacturer of the subject merchandise; and (4) the cash deposit rate for all other manufacturers or exporters will continue to be 7.36 percent, the all-others rate established in the antidumping investigation.⁹ These cash deposit requirements, when imposed, shall remain in effect until further notice.

⁸ For a full discussion of this clarification, see *Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Proceedings: Assessment of Antidumping Duties*, 68 FR 23954 (May 6, 2003).

⁹ See *Circular Welded Carbon-Quality Steel Pipe from the Sultanate of Oman, Pakistan, and the United Arab Emirates: Amended Final Affirmative Antidumping Duty Determination and Antidumping Duty Orders*, 81 FR 91906 (December 19, 2016).

⁷ In these final results, Commerce applied the assessment rate calculation method adopted in *Antidumping Proceedings: Calculation of the Weighted-Average Dumping Margin and Assessment Rate in Certain Antidumping Proceedings: Final Modification*, 77 FR 8101 (February 14, 2012).

Notification to Importers

This notice serves as a final reminder to importers of their responsibility under 19 CFR 351.402(f) to file a certificate regarding the reimbursement of antidumping and/or countervailing duties prior to liquidation of the relevant entries during the POR. Failure to comply with this requirement could result in Commerce's presumption that reimbursement of antidumping and/or countervailing duties occurred and the subsequent assessment of doubled antidumping duties.

Administrative Protective Order

This notice also serves as a reminder to parties subject to administrative protective orders (APO) of their responsibility concerning the return or destruction of proprietary information disclosed under APO in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305(a)(3), which continues to govern business proprietary information in this segment of the proceeding. Timely written notification of the return/destruction of APO materials, or conversion to judicial protective order, is hereby requested. Failure to comply with the regulations and the terms of an APO is a sanctionable violation.

Notification to Interested Parties

We are issuing and publishing this notice in accordance with sections 751(a)(1) and 777(i)(1) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.221(b)(5).

Dated: June 19, 2019.

Jeffrey I. Kessler,

Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

Appendix

List of Topics Discussed in the Final Issues and Decision Memorandum

- I. Summary
- II. Background
- III. Scope of the Order
- IV. Discussion of the Issues
 - Comment 1: Whether a Particular Market Situation Exists.
 - Comment 2: Whether To Use Quarterly Costs
- V. Recommendation

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

Proposed Information Collection; Comment Request; West Coast Region Federal Fisheries Permits—Northwest

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

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce, as part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork and respondent burden, invites the general public and other Federal agencies to take this opportunity to comment on proposed and/or continuing information collections, as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995.

DATES: Written comments must be submitted on or before August 26, 2019.

ADDRESSES: Direct all written comments to Jennifer Jessup, Departmental Paperwork Clearance Officer, Department of Commerce, Room 6616, 14th and Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230 (or via the internet at PRAComments@doc.gov).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Requests for additional information or copies of the information collection instrument and instructions should be directed to Jahnava Duryea at (916) 930-3725 or via email at jahnava.duryea@noaa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Abstract

This request is for a revision and extension of a currently approved information collection.

The Magnuson-Stevens Act (16 U.S.C. 1801) provides that the Secretary of Commerce is responsible for the conservation and management of marine fisheries resources in the Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ), 3–200 nautical miles off the United States (U.S.) coastline. NOAA Fisheries, Northwest Region manages the Pacific Coast Groundfish Fishery in the EEZ off Washington, Oregon, and California under the Pacific Coast Groundfish Fishery Management Plan. The regulations implementing the Pacific Groundfish Fishery require that those vessels participating in the limited entry fishery to be registered to a valid limited entry permit. Participation in the fishery and access to a limited entry permit has been restricted to control the overall harvest capacity.

NOAA Fisheries seeks comment on the extension of permit information collections required for: (1) Renewal

and transfer of Pacific Coast Groundfish limited entry permits (LEPs); (2) implementation of certain provisions of the sablefish permit stacking program as provided for at 50 CFR 660.231 and 660.25; and (3) issuing and fulfilling the terms and conditions of certain exempted fishing permits (EFPs).

The regulations implementing the limited entry program are found at 50 CFR part 660, subpart G.

Also, NOAA Fisheries requires an information collection to implement certain aspects of the sablefish permit stacking program which prevents excessive fleet consolidation. As part of the annual renewal process, NOAA Fisheries requires a corporation or partnership that owns or holds (as vessel owner) a sablefish endorsed permit to provide a complete ownership interest form listing all individuals with ownership interest in the entity. Similarly, any sablefish endorsed permit transfer involving registration of a business entity requires an ownership interest form if either the permit owner or vessel owner is a corporation or partnership. This information is used to determine if individuals own or hold sablefish permits in excess of the limit of three permits. Also, for transfer requests made during the sablefish primary season (April 1st through October 31st), the permit owner is required to report the remaining tier pounds not yet harvested on the sablefish endorsed permit at the time of transfer.

Applicants for an EFP must submit written information that allows NOAA Fisheries and the Pacific Fishery Management Council to evaluate the proposed exempted fishing project activities and weigh the benefits and costs of the proposed activities. The Council makes a recommendation on each EFP application and for successful applicants, NOAA Fisheries issues the EFP which contains terms and conditions for the project including various reporting requirements. The information included in an application is specified at 50 CFR 600.745(b)(2) and the Council Operating Procedure #19. Permit holders are required to file preseason harvest plans, interim and/or final summary reports on the results of the project, and in some cases individual vessels and other permit holders are required to provide data reports (*i.e.*, logbooks and/or catch reports). The results of EFPs are commonly used to explore ways to reduce effort on depressed stocks, encourage innovation and efficiency in the fishery, provide access to constrained stocks by directly measuring the bycatch associated with