Estimated Number of Respondents:
C–700 = 8,500
C–700(R) = 3,900
C–700(SL) = 11,000
C–700(F) = 1,600
Total = 25,000

Estimated Time per Response: 30 min for the first month; and 10 min for the subsequent months. We estimate that, on average, projects remain in sample for 12 months.

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 58,333.

Estimated Total Annual Cost to Public: $0. (This is not the cost of respondents’ time, but the indirect costs respondents may incur for such things as purchases of specialized software or hardware needed to report, or expenditures for accounting or records maintenance services required specifically by the collection.)

Respondent’s Obligation: Voluntary.

Legal Authority: Title 13 U.S.C. 131 and 182.

IV. Request for Comments

Comments are invited on: (a) Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information shall have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the agency’s estimate of the burden (including hours and cost) of the proposed collection of information; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (d) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on respondents, including through the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

Comments submitted in response to this notice will be summarized and/or published its determinations, pursuant to section 751(c) and 752 of the Act, that revocation of the AD and CVD orders on drawn stainless steel sinks from China would likely lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping and countervailable subsidies and material injury to an industry in the United States within a reasonably foreseeable time.5

Scope of the Orders

The merchandise covered by the orders includes drawn stainless steel sinks with single or multiple drawn bowls, with or without drain boards, whether finished or unfinished, regardless of type of finish, gauge, or grade of stainless steel. Mounting clips, fasteners, seals, and sound-deadening pads are also covered by the scope of this order if they are included within the sales price of the drawn stainless steel sinks.6 For purposes of this scope definition, the term “drawn” refers to a manufacturing process using metal forming technology to produce a smooth basin with seamless, smooth, and rounded corners. Drawn stainless steel sinks are available in various shapes and configurations and may be described in a number of ways including flush mount, top mount, or undermount (to indicate the attachment relative to the countertop). Stainless steel sinks with multiple drawn bowls that are joined through a welding operation to form one unit are covered by the scope of the order. Drawn stainless steel sinks are covered by the scope of the orders whether or not they are sold in conjunction with non-subject accessories such as faucets (whether attached or unattached), strainers, strainer sets, rinsing baskets, bottom grids, or other accessories. Excluded from the scope of the orders are stainless steel sinks with fabricated bowls. Fabricated bowls do not have seamless corners, but rather are made by notching and bending the stainless steel, and then welding and finishing the vertical corners to form the bowls. Stainless steel sinks with fabricated bowls may sometimes be referred to as “zero radius” or “near zero radius”

1 See Initiation of Five-Year (Sunset) Reviews, 83 FR 9279 (March 5, 2018).
2 See Drawn Stainless Steel Sinks from China; Institution of Five-Year Reviews, 83 FR 8887 (March 1, 2018).
3 See Drawn Stainless Steel Sinks from the People’s Republic of China: Final Results of the Expended First Sunset Review of the Antidumping Duty Order, 83 FR 34544 (July 20, 2018) (Damping Final).
sinks. The products covered by these orders are currently classified in the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) under statistical reporting number 7324.10.0000 and 7324.10.0010. Although the HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the scope of the orders is dispositive.

Continuation of the Orders

As a result of the determinations by Commerce and the ITC that revocation of the AD and CVD orders would likely lead to a continuation or a recurrence of dumping and countervailable subsidies and material injury to an industry in the United States, pursuant to section 751(d)(2) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.218(a), Commerce hereby orders the continuation of the AD and CVD orders on drawn stainless steel sinks from China. U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) will continue to collect AD and CVD cash deposits at the rates in effect at the time of entry for all imports of subject merchandise.

The effective date of the continuation of the orders will be the date of publication in the Federal Register of this notice of continuation. Pursuant to section 751(c)(2) of the Act, Commerce intends to initiate the next five-year review of these orders not later than 30 days prior to the fifth anniversary of the effective date of continuation.

Administrative Protective Order

This notice also serves as the only reminder to parties subject to administrative protective order (APO) of their responsibility concerning the return/destruction or conversion to judicial protective order of proprietary information disclosed under APO in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305(a)(3). Failure to comply is a violation of the APO which may be subject to sanctions.

These five-year (sunset) reviews and notice are in accordance with sections 731(b)(1)(A) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.305(a)(3). Commerce will grant the request unless it finds compelling reasons to deny the request.

On July 24, 2018, Cambria Company LLC (the petitioner) submitted a timely request that we postpone the preliminary determination in this LTFV investigation. In its request, the petitioner cited its need to review and identify any deficiencies in the respondents’ initial questionnaire responses and Commerce’s need to issue and receive supplemental questionnaires prior to the preliminary determination. Thus, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.205(e), the petitioner has stated the reasons for requesting a postponement of the preliminary determination, and Commerce finds no compelling reason to deny the request. Therefore, in accordance with section 733(c)(1)(A) of the Act, Commerce is postponing the deadline for the preliminary determination to no later than 190 days after the date on which this investigation was initiated, i.e., November 13, 2018. Pursuant to section 733(a)(1) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.210(b)(1), the deadline for the final determination will continue to be 75 days after the date of the preliminary determination, unless postponed at a later date.

This notice is issued and published pursuant to section 733(c)(2) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.205(f)(1). Dated: August 22, 2018.

Gary Taverman,  
Deputy Assistant Secretary for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Operations, performing the non-exclusive functions and duties of the Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
International Trade Administration  
[A–570–084]  
Certain Quartz Surface Products From the People’s Republic of China: Postponement of Preliminary Determination in the Less-Than-Fair-Value Investigation  
AGENCY: Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce.  

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On May 7, 2018, the Department of Commerce (Commerce) initiated a less-than-fair-value (LTFV) investigation of imports of certain quartz surface products from the People’s Republic of China. Currently, the preliminary determination is due no later than September 24, 2018.

Postponement of the Preliminary Determination

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, and determines 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
