Agency: Bureau of Industry and Security.

Title: BIS Program Evaluation.

Form Number(s): 0694–0125.

OMB Control Number: 0694–0125.

Type of Review: Regular submission.

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 500.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 3,000.

Estimated Time per Response: 10 minutes.

Needs and Uses: This collection of information is necessary to obtain feedback from seminar participants. This information helps BIS determine the effectiveness of its programs and identifies areas for improvement. The gathering of performance measures on the BIS seminar program is also essential in meeting the agency's responsibilities under the Government Performance and Results Act (GPRA).

Affected Public: Business or other for-profit 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. 2019–11114 Filed 5–28–19; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–33–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

Initiation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews

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

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (Commerce) has received requests to conduct administrative reviews of various antidumping and countervailing duty orders and findings with March anniversary dates. In accordance with Commerce's regulations, we are initiating those administrative reviews.

DATES: Applicable May 29, 2019.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Brenda E. Brown, Office of AD/CVD Operations, Customs Liaison Unit, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230, telephone: (202) 482–4735.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

Commerce has received timely requests, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.213(b), for administrative reviews of various antidumping and countervailing duty orders and findings with March anniversary dates.

All deadlines for the submission of various types of information, certifications, or comments or actions by Commerce discussed below refer to the number of calendar days from the applicable starting time.

Notice of No Sales

If a producer or exporter named in this notice of initiation had no exports, sales, or entries during the period of review (POR), it must notify Commerce within 30 days of publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**. All submissions must be filed electronically at *http://access.trade.gov* in accordance with 19 CFR 351.303.[1] Such submissions are subject to verification in accordance with section 782(i) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act). Further, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.303(f)(1)(i), a copy must be served on every party on Commerce's service list.

Respondent Selection

In the event Commerce limits the number of respondents for individual examination for administrative reviews initiated pursuant to requests made for the orders identified below, Commerce intends to select respondents based on U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) data for U.S. imports during the POR. We intend to place the CBP data on the record within five days of publication of the initiation notice and to make our decision regarding respondent selection within 30 days of publication of the initiation **Federal Register** notice. Comments regarding the CBP data and respondent selection should be submitted within seven days after the placement of the CBP data on the record of this review. Parties wishing to submit rebuttal comments should submit those comments within five days after the deadline for the initial comments.

In the event Commerce decides it is necessary to limit individual examination of respondents and conduct respondent selection under section 777A(c)(2) of the Act:

In general, Commerce has found that determinations concerning whether particular companies should be ''collapsed'' (*e.g.,* treated as a single entity for purposes of calculating antidumping duty rates) require a substantial amount of detailed information and analysis, which often require follow-up questions and analysis. Accordingly, Commerce will not conduct collapsing analyses at the respondent selection phase of this review and will not collapse companies at the respondent selection phase unless there has been a determination to collapse certain companies in a previous segment of this antidumping proceeding (*e.g.,* investigation, administrative review, new shipper review or changed circumstances review). For any company subject to this review, if Commerce determined, or continued to treat, that company as collapsed with others, Commerce will assume that such companies continue to operate in the same manner and will collapse them for respondent selection purposes. Otherwise, Commerce will not collapse companies for purposes of respondent selection. Parties are requested to (a) identify which companies subject to review previously were collapsed, and (b) provide a citation to the proceeding in which they were collapsed. Further, if companies are requested to complete the Quantity and Value (Q&V) Questionnaire for purposes of respondent selection, in general each company must report volume and value data separately for itself. Parties should not include data for any other party, even if they believe they should be treated as a single entity with that other party. If a company was collapsed with another company or companies in the most recently completed segment of this proceeding where Commerce considered collapsing that entity, complete Q&V data for that collapsed entity must be submitted.

Deadline for Withdrawal of Request for Administrative Review

Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.213(d)(1), a party that has requested a review may withdraw that request within 90 days of the date of publication of the notice of initiation of the requested review. The regulation provides that Commerce may extend this time if it is reasonable to do so. Determinations by Commerce to extend the 90-day deadline will be made on a case-by-case basis.

[1] *See Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Proceedings: Electronic Filing Procedures; Administrative Protective Order Procedures,* 76 FR 39263 (July 6, 2011).

Deadline for Particular Market Situation Allegation

Section 504 of the Trade Preferences Extension Act of 2015 amended the Act by adding the concept of particular market situation (PMS) for purposes of constructed value under section 773(e) of the Act.[2] Section 773(e) of the Act states that ''if a particular market situation exists such that the cost of materials and fabrication or other processing of any kind does not accurately reflect the cost of production in the ordinary course of trade, the administering authority may use another calculation methodology under this subtitle or any other calculation methodology.'' When an interested party submits a PMS allegation pursuant to section 773(e) of the Act, Commerce will respond to such a submission consistent with 19 CFR 351.301(c)(2)(v). If Commerce finds that a PMS exists under section 773(e) of the Act, then it will modify its dumping calculations appropriately.

Neither section 773(e) of the Act nor 19 CFR 351.301(c)(2)(v) set a deadline for the submission of PMS allegations and supporting factual information. However, in order to administer section 773(e) of the Act, Commerce must receive PMS allegations and supporting factual information with enough time to consider the submission. Thus, should an interested party wish to submit a PMS allegation and supporting new factual information pursuant to section 773(e) of the Act, it must do so no later than 20 days after submission of initial responses to section D of the questionnaire.

Separate Rates

In proceedings involving non-market economy (NME) countries, Commerce begins with a rebuttable presumption that all companies within the country are subject to government control and, thus, should be assigned a single antidumping duty deposit rate. It is Commerce's policy to assign all exporters of merchandise subject to an administrative review in an NME country this single rate unless an exporter can demonstrate that it is sufficiently independent so as to be entitled to a separate rate.

To establish whether a firm is sufficiently independent from government control of its export activities to be entitled to a separate rate, Commerce analyzes each entity exporting the subject merchandise. In accordance with the separate rates criteria, Commerce assigns separate rates to companies in NME cases only if respondents can demonstrate the absence of both *de jure* and *de facto* government control over export activities.

All firms listed below that wish to qualify for separate rate status in the administrative reviews involving NME countries must complete, as appropriate, either a separate rate application or certification, as described below. For these administrative reviews, in order to demonstrate separate rate eligibility, Commerce requires entities for whom a review was requested, that were assigned a separate rate in the most recent segment of this proceeding in which they participated, to certify that they continue to meet the criteria for obtaining a separate rate. The Separate Rate Certification form will be available on Commerce's website at *http://enforcement.trade.gov/nme/nme-sep-rate.html* on the date of publication of this **Federal Register** notice. In responding to the certification, please follow the ''Instructions for Filing the Certification'' in the Separate Rate Certification. Separate Rate Certifications are due to Commerce no later than 30 calendar days after publication of this **Federal Register** notice. The deadline and requirement for submitting a Certification applies equally to NME-owned firms, wholly foreign-owned firms, and foreign sellers who purchase and export subject merchandise to the United States.

Entities that currently do not have a separate rate from a completed segment of the proceeding[3] should timely file a Separate Rate Application to demonstrate eligibility for a separate rate in this proceeding. In addition, companies that received a separate rate in a completed segment of the proceeding that have subsequently made changes, including, but not limited to, changes to corporate structure, acquisitions of new companies or facilities, or changes to their official company name,[4] should timely file a Separate Rate Application to demonstrate eligibility for a separate rate in this proceeding. The Separate Rate Status Application will be available on Commerce's website at *http://enforcement.trade.gov/nme/nme-sep-rate.html* on the date of publication of this **Federal Register** notice. In responding to the Separate Rate Status Application, refer to the instructions contained in the application. Separate Rate Status Applications are due to Commerce no later than 30 calendar days of publication of this **Federal Register** notice. The deadline and requirement for submitting a Separate Rate Status Application applies equally to NME-owned firms, wholly foreign-owned firms, and foreign sellers that purchase and export subject merchandise to the United States.

For exporters and producers who submit a separate-rate status application or certification and subsequently are selected as mandatory respondents, these exporters and producers will no longer be eligible for separate rate status unless they respond to all parts of the questionnaire as mandatory respondents.

Initiation of Reviews

In accordance with 19 CFR 351.221(c)(1)(i), we are initiating administrative reviews of the following antidumping and countervailing duty orders and findings. We intend to issue the final results of these reviews not later than March 31, 2020.

[2] *See* Trade Preferences Extension Act of 2015, Public Law 114–27, 129 Stat. 362 (2015).

[3] Such entities include entities that have not participated in the proceeding, entities that were preliminarily granted a separate rate in any currently incomplete segment of the proceeding (*e.g.,* an ongoing administrative review, new shipper review, *etc.*) and entities that lost their separate rate in the most recently completed segment of the proceeding in which they participated.

[4] Only changes to the official company name, rather than trade names, need to be addressed via a Separate Rate Application. Information regarding new trade names may be submitted via a Separate Rate Certification.

	Period to be reviewed
Antidumping Duty Proceedings	
Brazil: Uncoated Paper, A–351–842	3/1/18–2/28/19
International Paper do Brasil Ltda	
International Paper Exportadora Ltda	
Suzano Papel e Celulose S.A	
India: Certain Frozen Warmwater Shrimp,[5] A–533–840	2/1/18–1/31/19
Indonesia: Uncoated Paper, A–560–828	3/1/18–2/28/19
APRIL Fine Paper Macao Offshore Limited	
APRIL Fine Paper Trading Pte. Ltd	
APRIL International Enterprise Pte. Ltd	
A P Fine Paper Trading (Hong Kong) Limited	
PT Anugerah Kertas Utama	
PT Riau Andalan Kertas	
PT Asia Pacific Rayon	
PT Sateri Viscose International	
Portugal: Uncoated Paper, A–471–807	3/1/18–2/28/19
The Navigator Company, S.A	
Thailand: Circular Welded Carbon Steel Pipes and Tubes, A–549–502	3/1/18–2/28/19
Apex International Logistics	
Aquatec Maxcon Asia	
Asian Unity Part Co., Ltd	
Bis Pipe Fitting Industry Co., Ltd	
Blue Pipe Steel Center	
Blue Pipe Steel Center Co. Ltd	
Chuhatsu (Thailand) Co., Ltd	
CSE Technologies Co., Ltd	
Expeditors International (Bangkok)	
Expeditors Ltd	
FS International (Thailand) Co., Ltd	
K Line Logistics	
Kerry-Apex (Thailand) Co., Ltd	
Oil Steel Tube (Thailand) Co., Ltd	
Otto Ender Steel Structure Co., Ltd	
Pacific Pipe and Pump	
Pacific Pipe Public Company Limited	
Pacific Pipe Public Company Limited	
Panalpina World Transport Ltd	
Polypipe Engineering Co., Ltd	
Saha Thai Steel Pipe (Public) Company, Ltd	
Saha Thai Steel Pipe Public Co., Ltd	
Schlumberger Overseas S.A	
Siam Fittings Co., Ltd	
Siam Steel Pipe Co., Ltd	
Sino Connections Logistics (Thailand) Co., Ltd	
Thai Malleable Iron and Steel	
Thai Oil Group	
Thai Oil Pipe Co., Ltd	
Thai Premium Pipe Co., Ltd	
Thai Premium Pipe Co., Ltd	
Vatana Phaisal Engineering Company	
Visavakit Patana Corp., Ltd	
The People's Republic Of China: Certain Amorphous Silica Fabric, A–570–038	3/1/18–2/28/19
Access China Industrial Textile (Pinghu) Inc	
Access China Industrial Textile (Shanghai) Inc	
Acmetex Co., Ltd	
Beijing Great Pack Materials Co., Ltd	
Beijing Langingji Engineering Tech. Co., Ltd	
Beijing Tianxing Ceramic Fiber Composite Materials Corp	
Changshu Yaoxing Fiberglass Insulation Products Co., Ltd	
Changzhou Kingze Composite Materials Co., Ltd	
Changzhou Utek Composite Co	
Chengdu Chang Yuan Shun Co., Ltd	
Chengdu Youbang Hengtai New Material Co., Ltd	
China Beihai Fiberglass Co., Ltd	
China National Building Materials International Corporation	
China Yangzhou Guo Tai Fiberglass Co., Ltd	
Chongqing Polycomp International Corp	
Chongqing Tenways Material Corporation	
Chongqing Yangkai Import & Export Trade Co., Ltd	
Cixi Sunrise Sealing Material Co., Ltd	
Fujian Minshan Fire-Fighting Co., Ltd	
Ganzhou Guangjian Fiberglass Co., Ltd	
Grant Fiberglass Co., Ltd	

	Period to be reviewed
Jaining Jiete Fiberglass Fabric Co., Ltd	
Haining Jorhom Imp. & Ex. Co., Ltd	
Hebei Yuniu Fiberglass Manufacturing Co., Ltd	
Hebei Yuyin Trade Co., Ltd	
Hengshui Aohong International Trading Co., Ltd	
Hitex Insulation (Ningbo) Co., Ltd	
Huatek New Material Inc	
Jiangsu Jiuding New Material Co., Ltd	
Jiangxi Aidmer Seal & Packing Co., Ltd	
Jiujiang Huaxing Glass Fiber Co., Ltd	
Langfang Wanda Industrial Co., Ltd	
Lanxi Joen Fiberglass Co., Ltd	
Mowco Industry Limited	
Nanjing Debeili New Materials Co., Ltd	
Naning Tianyuan Fiberglass Material Co., Ltd	
New Fire Co., Ltd	
Ningbo EAS Material Co., Ltd	
Ningbo Firewheel Thermal Insulation & Sealing Co., Ltd	
Ningbo Fitow High Strength Composites Co., Ltd	
Ningbo Universal Star Industry & Trade Limited	
Ningguo BST Thermal Protection Products Co., Ltd	
Qingdao Feelongda Industry & Trade Co., Ltd	
Qingdao Junfeng Industry Company Limited	
Qingdao Meikang Fireproof Materials Co., Ltd	
Qingdao Shishuo Industry Co., Ltd	
Rugao City Ouhua Composite Material Co., Ltd	
Rugao Nebula Fiberglass Co., Ltd	
Shanghai Bonthe Insulative Material CO., Ltd	
Shanghai Horse Construction Co., Ltd	
Shanghai Industrial Products Imp. & Exp. Co., Ltd	
Shanghai Liankun Electronics Material Co., Ltd	
Shanghai Porcher Industries Co., Ltd	
Shanghai Suita Environmental Protection Technology Co., Ltd	
Shangqiu Huanyu Fiberglass Co., Ltd	
Shaoxing Sunway Tools & Hardware Import & Export Co., Ltd	
Shengzhou Top-Tech New Material Co., Ltd	
Shnzhen Core-Tex Composite Materials Co., Ltd	
Shenzhen Songxin Silicone Products Co., Ltd	
Suntex Composite Industrial Co., Ltd	
Suretex Composite Co., Ltd	
Taian Fibtex Trade Co., Ltd	
Taian Juli Composite Materials Co., Ltd	
Taixing Chuanda Plastic Co., Ltd	
Taixing Kaixin Composite Materials Co., Ltd	
Taixing Ruifeng Rubber Products Co., Ltd	
Taixing Vichen Composite Material Co., Limited	
TaiZhou Xinxing Fiberglass Products Co., Ltd	
Tenglong Sealing Products Manufactory Yuyao	
Texaspro (China) Company	
Tianjin Bin Jin Fiberglass Products Co., Ltd	
Tongxiang Suretex Composite Co., Ltd	
Wallcan Industries Co., Ltd	
Wuhan Dinfn Industries Co., Ltd	
Wuxi First Special-Type Fiberglass Co., Ltd	
Wuxi Xingxiao Hi-tech Material Co., Ltd	
Yuyao Feida Insulation Sealing Factory	
Yuyao Tianyi Special Carbon Fiber Co., Ltd	
Zibo Irvine Trading Co., Ltd	
Zibon Yao Xing Fire-Resistant and Heat Preservation Material Co., Ltd	
Zibo Yuntai Furnace Technology Co., Ltd	
The People's Republic of China: Carbon and Alloy Steel Cut-To-Length Plate, A–570–047	3/1/18–2/28/19
Jiangsu Tiangong Tools Company LTD	
The People's Republic of China: Glycine, A–570–836	3/1/18–2/28/19
Baoding Mantong Fine Chemistry Co., Ltd	
Chemsteel Corporation	
Enzyme Bioscience Private Limited	
Innospec Ltd	
JC Chemicals Ltd	
Kumar Industries	
Mulji Mehta Enterprises	
Newtrend Food Ingredient (Thailand) Co. Ltd	
Studio Disrupt	
V Sanguine Exim	

	Period to be reviewed
Countervailing Duty Proceedings	
India: Fine Denier Polyester Staple Fiber, A–533–876	11/6/17–12/31/18
Reliance Industries Limited	
India: Certain Cold-drawn Mechanical Tubing of Carbon and Alloy Steel,[6] C–533–874	9/25/2017–12/31/2018
Indonesia: Uncoated Paper, C–560–829	1/1/18–12/31/2018
APRIL Fine Paper Macao Offshore Limited	
APRIL International Enterprise Pte. Ltd	
A P Fine Paper Trading (Hong Kong) Limited	
PT Anugerah Kertas Utama	
PT Riau Andalan Kertas	
PT Asia Pacific Rayon	
PT Sateri Viscose International	
The People's Republic of China: Certain Amorphous Silica Fabric, C–570–039	1/1/18–12/31/18
Access China Industrial Textile (Pinghu) Inc. (ACIT)	
Access China Industrial Textile (Shanghai) Inc. (ACIT)	
Acmetex Co., Ltd	
Beijing Great Pack Materials Co., Ltd	
Beijing Langingji Engineering Tech. Co., Ltd	
Beijing Tianxing Ceramic Fiber Composite Materials Corp	
Changshu Yaoxing Fiberglass Insulation Products Co., Ltd	
Changzhou Kingze Composite Materials Co., Ltd	
Changzhou Utek Composite Co	
Chengdu Chang Yuan Shun Co., Ltd	
Chengdu Youbang Hengtai New Material Co., Ltd	
China Beihai Fiberglass Co., Ltd	
China National Building Materials International Corporation	
China Yangzhou Guo Tai Fiberglass Co., Ltd	
Chongqing Polycomp International Corp. (CPIC)	
Chongqing Tenways Material Corporation	
Chongqing Yangkai Import & Export Trade Co., Ltd	
Cixi Sunrise Sealing Material Co., Ltd	
Fujian Minshan Fire-Fighting Co., Ltd	
Ganzhou Guangjian Fiberglass Co., Ltd	
Grant Fiberglass Co., Ltd	
Jaining Jiete Fiberglass Fabric Co., Ltd	
Haining Jorhom Imp. & Ex. Co., Ltd	
Hebei Yuniu Fiberglass Manufacturing Co., Ltd	
Hebei Yuyin Trade Co., Ltd	
Hengshui Aohong International Trading Co., Ltd	
Hitex Insulation (Ningbo) Co., Ltd	
Huatek New Material Inc	
Jiangsu Jiuding New Material Co., Ltd	
Jiangxi Aidmer Seal & Packing Co., Ltd	
Jiujiang Huaxing Glass Fiber Co., Ltd	
Langfang Wanda Industrial Co., Ltd	
Lanxi Joen Fiberglass Co., Ltd	
Mowco Industry Limited	
Nanjing Debeili New Materials Co., Ltd	
Naning Tianyuan Fiberglass Material Co., Ltd	
New Fire Co., Ltd	
Ningbo EAS Material Co., Ltd	
Ningbo Firewheel Thermal Insulation & Sealing Co., Ltd	
Ningbo Fitow High Strength Composites Co., Ltd	
Ningbo Universal Star Industry & Trade Limited	
Ningguo BST Thermal Protection Products Co., Ltd	
Qingdao Feelongda Industry & Trade Co., Ltd	
Qingdao Junfeng Industry Company Limited.	
Qingdao Meikang Fireproof Materials Co., Ltd	
Qingdao Shishuo Industry Co., Ltd	
Rugao City Ouhua Composite Material Co., Ltd	
Rugao Nebula Fiberglass Co., Ltd	
Shanghai Bonthe Insulative Material CO., Ltd	
Shanghai Horse Construction Co., Ltd	
Shanghai Industrial Products Imp. & Exp. Co., Ltd	
Shanghai Liankun Electronics Material Co., Ltd	
Shanghai Porcher Industries Co., Ltd	
Shanghai Suita Environmental Protection Technology Co., Ltd	
Shangqiu Huanyu Fiberglass Co., Ltd	
Shaoxing Sunway Tools & Hardware Import & Export Co., Ltd	
Shengzhou Top-Tech New Material Co., Ltd	
Shnzhen Core-Tex Composite Materials Co., Ltd	
Shenzhen Songxin Silicone Products Co., Ltd	

	Period to be reviewed
Suntex Composite Industrial Co., Ltd	
Suretex Composite Co., Ltd	
Taian Fibtex Trade Co., Ltd	
Taian Juli Composite Materials Co., Ltd	
Taixing Chuanda Plastic Co., Ltd	
Taixing Kaixin Composite Materials Co., Ltd	
Taixing Ruifeng Rubber Products Co., Ltd	
Taixing Vichen Composite Material Co., Limited	
TaiZhou Xinxing Fiberglass Products Co., Ltd	
Tenglong Sealing Products Manufactory Yuyao	
Texaspro (China) Company	
Tianjin Bin Jin Fiberglass Products Co., Ltd	
Tongxiang Suretex Composite Co., Ltd	
Wallcan Industries Co., Ltd	
Wuhan Dinfn Industries Co., Ltd	
Wuxi First Special-Type Fiberglass Co., Ltd	
Wuxi Xingxiao Hi-tech Material Co., Ltd	
Yuyao Feida Insulation Sealing Factory	
Yuyao Tianyi Special Carbon Fiber Co., Ltd	
Zibo Irvine Trading Co., Ltd	
Zibon Yao Xing Fire-Resistant and Heat Preservation Material Co., Ltd	
Zibo Yuntai Furnace Technology Co., Ltd	
Turkey: Circular Welded Carbon Steel Pipes and Tubes, C–489–502	1/1/18–12/31/18
Borusan Birlesik Boru Fabrikalair San ve Tic	
Borusan Gemlik Boru Tesisleri A.S	
Borusan Holding	
Borusan Ihracat Ithalat ve Dagitim A.S	
Borusan Istikbal Ticaret T.A.S	
Borusan Ithicat ve Dagitim A.S	
Borusan Lojistik Dagitim Depolama Tasimacilik ve Ticaret A.S	
Borusan Mannesmann	
Borusan Mannesmann Boru Sanayi ve Ticaret A.S	
Borusan Mannesmann Pipe US, Inc	
Borusan Mannesmann Yatirim Holding	
Cagil Makina Sanayi ve Ticaret A.S	
Cayirova Boru Sanayi ve Ticaret A.S	
Cimtas Boru Imalatlari ve Ticaret Sirketi	
Eksen Makina	
Erbosan Erciyas Boru Sanayi ve Ticaret A.S	
Guner Eksport	
Guven Celik Born San. Ve Tic. Ltd	
Guven Steel Pipe	
HDM Celik Boru Sanayi ve Ticaret Ltd Sti	
Kalibre Boru Sanayi ve Ticaret AS	
MTS Lojistik ve Tasimacilik Hizmetleri TIC A.S. Istanbul	
Net Boru Sanayi ve Dis Ticaret Koll. Sti	
Noksel Celik Boru Sanayi AS	
Perfektup Ambalaj San. ve Tic. A.S	
Schenker Arkas Nakliyat ve Ticaret A.S	
Toscelik Metal Ticaret A.S	
Toscelik Profil ve Sac Endustrisi A.S	
Tosyali Dis Ticaret A.S	
Tubeco Pipe and Steel Corporation	
Umran Celik Born Sanayii A.S	
Umran Steel Pipe Inc	
Vespro Muhendislik Mimarlik Danismanlik Sanayi ve Ticaret AS	
Yucel Boru ve Profil Endustrisi A.S	
Yucelboru Ihracat Ithalat ve Pazarlama A.S	
Suspension Agreements	
None	

[5] On May 2, 2019, Commerce initiated the 2018–2019 administrative review of Certain Frozen Warmwater Shrimp from India. *See Initiation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews,* 84 FR 18777. In the notice of initiation, Commerce inadvertently made the following errors: (1) We included one company twice (as Bell Exim Private Limited (Bell Foods (Marine Division)) and Bell Exim Pvt. Ltd.); (2) we failed to include Nekkanti Mega Food Park Private Limited; and (3) we made a typographical error in the name of Balasore Marine Exports Private Limited (listed as Belasore Marine Exports Private Limited). Accordingly, we are initiating this administrative review for: (1) Bell Exim Private Limited (Bell Foods (Marine Division)) only once; (2) Nekkanti Mega Food Park Private Limited; and (3) Balasore Marine Exports Private Limited.

[6] On May 2, 2019, Commerce initiated the 2017–2018 administrative review of Certain Cold-drawn Mechanical Tubing of Carbon and Alloy Steel from India. *See Initiation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews,* 84 FR 18777. In the notice of initiation, Commerce inadvertently made a typographical error in the name of Goodluck India Limited (listed as Good Luck India Limited). Accordingly, we are initiating

Duty Absorption Reviews

During any administrative review covering all or part of a period falling between the first and second or third and fourth anniversary of the publication of an antidumping duty order under 19 CFR 351.211 or a determination under 19 CFR 351.218(f)(4) to continue an order or suspended investigation (after sunset review), the Secretary, if requested by a domestic interested party within 30 days of the date of publication of the notice of initiation of the review, will determine whether antidumping duties have been absorbed by an exporter or producer subject to the review if the subject merchandise is sold in the United States through an importer that is affiliated with such exporter or producer. The request must include the name(s) of the exporter or producer for which the inquiry is requested.

Gap Period Liquidation

For the first administrative review of any order, there will be no assessment of antidumping or countervailing duties on entries of subject merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption during the relevant provisional-measures ''gap'' period, of the order, if such a gap period is applicable to the POR.

Administrative Protective Orders and Letters of Appearance

Interested parties must submit applications for disclosure under administrative protective orders in accordance with the procedures outlined in Commerce's regulations at 19 CFR 351.305. Those procedures apply to administrative reviews included in this notice of initiation. Parties wishing to participate in any of these administrative reviews should ensure that they meet the requirements of these procedures (*e.g.,* the filing of separate letters of appearance as discussed at 19 CFR 351.103(d)).

Factual Information Requirements

Commerce's regulations identify five categories of factual information in 19 CFR 351.102(b)(21), which are summarized as follows: (i) Evidence submitted in response to questionnaires; (ii) evidence submitted in support of allegations; (iii) publicly available information to value factors under 19 CFR 351.408(c) or to measure the adequacy of remuneration under 19 CFR 351.511(a)(2); (iv) evidence placed on the record by Commerce; and (v) evidence other than factual information described in (i)–(iv). These regulations require any party, when submitting factual information, to specify under which subsection of 19 CFR 351.102(b)(21) the information is being submitted and, if the information is submitted to rebut, clarify, or correct factual information already on the record, to provide an explanation identifying the information already on the record that the factual information seeks to rebut, clarify, or correct. The regulations, at 19 CFR 351.301, also provide specific time limits for such factual submissions based on the type of factual information being submitted. Please review the final rule, available at *http://enforcement.trade.gov/frn/2013/1304frn/2013-08227.txt,* prior to submitting factual information in this segment.

Any party submitting factual information in an antidumping duty or countervailing duty proceeding must certify to the accuracy and completeness of that information.[7] Parties are hereby reminded that revised certification requirements are in effect for company/government officials as well as their representatives. All segments of any antidumping duty or countervailing duty proceedings initiated on or after August 16, 2013, should use the formats for the revised certifications provided at the end of the *Final Rule.*[8] Commerce intends to reject factual submissions in any proceeding segments if the submitting party does not comply with applicable revised certification requirements.

Extension of Time Limits Regulation

Parties may request an extension of time limits before a time limit established under Part 351 expires, or as otherwise specified by the Secretary. *See* 19 CFR 351.302. In general, an extension request will be considered untimely if it is filed after the time limit established under Part 351 expires. For submissions which are due from multiple parties simultaneously, an extension request will be considered untimely if it is filed after 10:00 a.m. on the due date. Examples include, but are not limited to: (1) Case and rebuttal briefs, filed pursuant to 19 CFR 351.309; (2) factual information to value factors under 19 CFR 351.408(c), or to measure the adequacy of remuneration under 19 CFR 351.511(a)(2), filed pursuant to 19 CFR 351.301(c)(3) and rebuttal, clarification and correction filed pursuant to 19 CFR 351.301(c)(3)(iv); (3) comments concerning the selection of a surrogate country and surrogate values and rebuttal; (4) comments concerning CBP data; and (5) Q&V questionnaires. Under certain circumstances, Commerce may elect to specify a different time limit by which extension requests will be considered untimely for submissions which are due from multiple parties simultaneously. In such a case, Commerce will inform parties in the letter or memorandum setting forth the deadline (including a specified time) by which extension requests must be filed to be considered timely. This modification also requires that an extension request must be made in a separate, stand-alone submission, and clarifies the circumstances under which Commerce will grant untimely-filed requests for the extension of time limits. These modifications are effective for all segments initiated on or after October 21, 2013. Please review the final rule, available at *http://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/pkg/FR-2013-09-20/html/2013-22853.htm,* prior to submitting factual information in these segments.

These initiations and this notice are in accordance with section 751(a) of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1675(a)) and 19 CFR 351.221(c)(1)(i).

Dated: May 22, 2019.

Gary Taverman,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Operations.

[FR Doc. 2019–11131 Filed 5–28–19; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

this administrative review for Goodluck India Limited.

[7] *See* section 782(b) of the Act.

[8] *See Certification of Factual Information To Import Administration During Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Proceedings,* 78 FR 42678 (July 17, 2013) (*Final Rule*); *see also* the frequently asked questions regarding the *Final Rule,* available at *http://enforcement.trade.gov/tlei/notices/factual_info_final_rule_FAQ_07172013.pdf.*

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A–570–890]

Wooden Bedroom Furniture From the People's Republic of China: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review and Final Determination of No Shipments in Part; 2017

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

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (Commerce) determines that eight of the 13 companies under review have not demonstrated eligibility for a separate rate and the other five companies under review had no shipments of subject merchandise during the period of review (POR) January 1, 2017, through December 31, 2017.

DATES: Applicable May 29, 2019.