# Filing Requirements & Letter of Appearance

In accordance with Commerce's regulations, all submissions to Commerce must be filed electronically using Enforcement and Compliance's Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Centralized Electronic Service System (ACCESS). An electronically filed document must be received successfully in its entirety by the time and date it is due. Documents exempted from the electronic submission requirements must be filed manually (i.e., in paper form) with Enforcement and Compliance's APO/Dockets Unit, Room 18022, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230, and stamped with the date and time of receipt by the applicable deadlines.1

Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.103(d)(l), to be included on the public service list for the Section 129 determination for the aforementioned proceeding, all interested parties, including parties that were part of the public service list in the underlying investigation and any parties otherwise notified of Commerce's commencement of this Section 129 proceeding, must file a letter of appearance. The letter of appearance must be filed separately from any other document (with the exception of an application for administrative protective order (APO) access; parties applying for and granted APO access would automatically be on the public service list). Parties wishing to enter an appearance or submit information with regard to this proceeding must upload their filing(s) to each relevant case number. Additionally, for each submission made in ACCESS, parties must select "S 129-SEC 129" as the segment and enter "DS488" in the segment specific information field.

#### **Submission of Factual Information**

Unless notified otherwise, the administrative record is closed for submitting new factual information. At this time, Commerce does not intend to seek new factual information in addition to information already on the record of the investigation. If Commerce determines that additional factual information is necessary, it will notify the parties.

Factual information is defined in 19 CFR 351.102(b)(21) as: (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). The regulation requires 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. Time limits for the submission of factual information are addressed in 19 CFR 351.301, which provides specific time limits based on the type of factual information being submitted. Parties should review the regulations prior to submitting factual information in this segment.

## **Extension of Time Limits Regulation**

Parties may request an extension of time limits before the expiration of a time limit established under Part 351, or as otherwise specified by the Secretary. In general, an extension request will be considered untimely if it is filed after the expiration of the time limit established under Part 351 expires. For submissions that are due from multiple parties simultaneously, an extension request will be considered untimely if it is filed after 10:00 a.m. Eastern Time on the due date. Under certain circumstances, we 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, we 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. An extension request must be made in a separate, stand-alone submission; under limited circumstances we will grant untimely-filed requests for the extension of time limits. Review Extension of Time Limits; Final Rule, 78 FR 57790 (September 20, 2013), available at http://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/pkg/FR-2013-09-20/html/2013-22853.htm prior to submitting factual information in this segment.

## **Certification Requirements**

Any party submitting factual information in an AD or countervailing duty (CVD) proceeding must certify to the accuracy and completeness of that information.<sup>2</sup> Parties are hereby

reminded that revised certification requirements are in effect for company/government officials, as well as their representatives. Investigations initiated on the basis of petitions filed on or after August 16, 2013, and other segments of any AD or CVD proceedings initiated on or after August 16, 2013, should use the formats for the revised certifications provided at the end of the *Final Rule*.<sup>3</sup> Commerce intends to reject factual submissions if the submitting party does not comply with the applicable revised certification requirements.

#### **Notification to Interested Parties**

Interested parties must submit applications for disclosure under APO in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305. On January 22, 2008, Commerce published Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Proceedings: Documents Submission Procedures; APO Procedures, 73 FR 3634 (January 22, 2008). Parties wishing to participate in this proceeding should ensure that they meet the requirements of these procedures (e.g., the filing of letters of appearance as discussed at 19 CFR 351.103(d)).

This notice is published in accordance with section 129(b)(1) of the URAA.

Dated: November 15, 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.

[FR Doc. 2018–25384 Filed 11–21–18; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

## **DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**

## **International Trade Administration**

[A-533-857]

Certain Oil Country Tubular Goods From India: Notice of Correction to the Amended Final Determination and Amendment of the Antidumping Duty Order

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

**SUMMARY:** The Department of Commerce (Commerce) is correcting the amended final antidumping duty determination and order for certain oil country tubular

 $<sup>^{1}\,</sup>See,\,generally,\,19$  CFR 351.303 (for general filing requirements).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> See section 782(b) of the Act.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> See Certification of Factual Information to Import Administration During Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Proceedings, 78 FR 42678 (July 17, 2013) (Final Rule); see also frequently asked questions regarding the Final Rule, available at http://enforcement.trade.gov/tlei/notices/factual\_ info\_final\_rule\_FAQ\_07172013.pdf.

goods (OCTG) from India with respect to the "all-others" companies.

**DATES:** March 26, 2017.

## FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Andrew Huston, AD/CVD Operations, Office VII, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–4261.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On July 18, 2014, Commerce published its final determination of sales at LTFV and final negative determination of critical circumstances in this proceeding.1 As part of the Final Determination, Commerce calculated an all-others rate of 5.79 percent.2 A summary of that determination and resulting litigation can be found in the Amended Final Determination, which was published in the Federal Register on April 12, 2017.3 Subsequently, Commerce issued an Amended Order, which was published in the Federal Register on June 20, 2017.4 Commerce then published a correction to the Amended Final Determination and to the Amended

Order on July 28, 2017. Commerce is now issuing a second correction to the *Amended Final Determination* and to the *Amended Order* as they concern the rate for all other producers and exporters. The rates for the two mandatory respondents remain unchanged.

In June 2018, U.S. Steel sought to enforce the final judgment of the United States Court of International Trade (CIT) that is referenced in the Amended Final Determination.<sup>6</sup> Specifically, U.S. Steel requested that the Court require Commerce to recalculate the all-others rate consistent with the revised weighted-average dumping margins reflected in the Amended Final Determination and Amended Order.<sup>7</sup> On October 17, 2018, the CIT granted, in part, U.S. Steel's motion for enforcement of judgment in U.S. Steel II. and ordered Commerce to issue a revised notice, recalculating the allothers rate.8

On October 17, 2018, the CIT granted, in part, plaintiff U.S. Steel's motion to enforce the Court's March 16, 2017, order sustaining the remand

redetermination by Commerce pertaining to the less-than-fair-value (LTFV) investigation of OCTG from India. Accordingly, Commerce is issuing this notice to correct its earlier amended final determination and amended antidumping duty order with respect to the all-others rate.

# Correction to the Amended Final Determination

We are correcting the *Amended Final Determination* to reflect the recalculated all-others rate. The relevant text of the *Amended Final Determination* should have appeared as follows:

#### Amended Final Determination

Because there is now a final court decision, Commerce is amending the *Final Determination* with respect to GVN single entity (comprised of GVN Fuels Limited, Maharashtra Seamless Limited and Jindal Pipes Limited),<sup>9</sup> Jindal SAW, Limited, and the "allothers" companies. The revised weighted-average dumping margins for the period July 1, 2012, through June 30, 2013, are as follows:

Exporter or producer	Estimated weighted-average dumping margins (percent)	Cash deposit rate (percent) 10
GVN Fuels Limited, Maharashtra Seamless Limited and Jindal Pipes	1.07 (de minimis)	0.00
Jindal SAW, Limited	11.24 11.24 <sup>11</sup>	0.00 0.60 <sup>12</sup>

#### Amended Cash Deposit Rates

Neither the GVN single entity nor Jindal SAW, Limited have a superseding cash deposit rate (e.g., from a subsequent administrative review) and, therefore, Commerce will issue revised cash deposit instructions to U.S. Customs and Border Protection. The

revised cash deposit rates are indicated above, and effective March 26, 2017.

The all-others cash deposit rate, effective March 26, 2017, will be 0.60 percent, the weighted average all-others dumping margin adjusted by the rate of export subsidies determined for all-other producers and exporters in the companion CVD investigation.

#### **Correction to the Amended Order**

We are correcting the Amended Order to reflect the recalculated all-others rate. The relevant text of the Amended Order should have appeared as follows:

Estimated Weighted-Average Dumping Margins

The estimated weighted-average dumping margins are as follows:

Exporter or producer	Estimated weighted-average dumping margins (percent)	Cash deposit rate (percent) 13
Jindal SAW, Limited	11.24	0.00 0.60

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> See Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value and Final Negative Determination of Critical Circumstances: Certain Oil Country Tubular Good from India, 79 FR 41981 (July 18, 2014) (Final Determination), and accompanying issues and decision memorandum (IDM).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Id., 79 FR at 41982.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> See Certain Oil Country Tubular Goods from India: Notice of Court Decision Not in Harmony with Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value and Final Negative Determination of Critical Circumstances and Notice of Amended Final Determination, 82 FR 17631 (April 12, 2017) (Amended Final Determination).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> See Certain Oil Country Tubular Goods from India: Amendment of Antidumping Duty Order, 82 FR 28045 (June 20, 2017) (Amended Order).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> See Certain Oil Country Tubular Goods from India: Notice of Correction to Amended Final Determination and Amendment of Antidumping Duty Order, 82 FR 35182 (July 28, 2017) (Correction to Amended Final Determination and Amendment of the Order)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> See Amended Final Determination, 82 FR at 17631 (citing *United States Steel Corp.* v. *United States*, 219 F. Supp. 3d 1300 (CIT 2017) (*U.S. Steel II*)).

<sup>7</sup> See Amended Order; see also Correction to Amended Final Determination and Amendment of the Order.

<sup>\*</sup> See United States Steel Corp. v. United States, Consol. Ct. No. 14–00263, Slip Op. 18–139 (CIT October 17, 2018) (U.S. Steel Enforcement Order).

 $<sup>^9\,</sup>See\,Final\,Determination,\,79$  FR at 41982, and accompanying IDM at Comment 9.

 $<sup>^{10}\,\</sup>mathrm{Cash}$  deposit rates are lower than estimated weighted-average dumping margins due to offsets for export subsidies.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup>The all-others weighted-average dumping margin is based on the rate calculated for Jindal SAW, the only above *de minimis* rate calculated in this proceeding.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>12</sup> See Memorandum, "Calculation of Export Subsidy Rate for All Others," dated concurrently with this notice.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>13</sup> Cash deposit rates are lower than estimated weighted-average dumping margins due to offsets for export subsidies.

This correction to the Amended Final Determination and to the Amended Order is issued and published in accordance with sections 735(d), 736(a), and 777(i) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended.

Dated: November 19, 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.

[FR Doc. 2018-25516 Filed 11-21-18; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

#### **DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**

## National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

RIN 0648-XG533

## Determination of Overfishing or an Overfished Condition

**AGENCY:** National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Commerce.

**ACTION:** Notice.

SUMMARY: This action serves as a notice that NMFS, on behalf of the Secretary of Commerce (Secretary), has found that the following stocks are subject to overfishing or overfished. Gulf of Mexico gray snapper is now subject to overfishing. Thorny skate is still overfished. NMFS, on behalf of the Secretary, notifies the appropriate regional fishery management council (Council) whenever it determines that overfishing is occurring, a stock is in an overfished condition or a stock is approaching an overfished condition.

# FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Regina Spallone, (301) 427–8568.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** Pursuant to section 304(e)(2) of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (Magnuson-Stevens Act), 16 U.S.C. 1854(e)(2), NMFS, on behalf of the Secretary, must notify Councils, and publish in the **Federal Register**, whenever it determines that a stock or stock complex is subject to overfishing, overfished, or approaching

an overfished condition.

NMFS has determined that the Gulf of Mexico stock of gray snapper is now subject to overfishing. The most recent benchmark assessment for this stock was finalized in 2018, using data through 2015. The assessment supports a determination that the stock is subject to overfishing because the current

estimate of fishing mortality ( $F_{2013-2015}$ ), 0.138, is greater than the maximum fishing mortality threshold (MFMT), 0.115. NMFS has informed the Gulf of Mexico Fishery Management Council (Gulf Council) that it must prepare and implement a plan amendment or proposed regulations to end overfishing immediately and prevent overfishing from occurring in the fishery. The Gulf Council has already started working on a fishery management plan amendment to address the results of this stock assessment.

NMFS has determined that thorny skate is still overfished. A stock status update was completed for this stock in 2018, using data through 2017. The update supports a determination that the stock remains overfished because the three-year average biomass index (B<sub>2015-2017</sub>), 0.285kg/tow, is below the biomass threshold, 2.06 kg/tow. Thorny skate is currently in year 15 of a 25-year rebuilding plan that was implemented in 2003. NMFS continues to work with the New England Fishery Management Council to rebuild this stock.

Dated: November 19, 2018.

#### Karen H. Abrams,

 $Acting\ Director,\ Office\ of\ Sustainable$   $Fisheries,\ National\ Marine\ Fisheries\ Service.$  [FR Doc. 2018–25558 Filed 11–21–18; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-22-P

#### **DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**

### National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

## Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request

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: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA).

Title: Coastal and Estuarine Land Conservation, Planning, Protection, or Restoration.

*OMB Control Number:* 0648–0459. *Form Number(s):* None.

*Type of Request:* Regular (extension of a currently approved information collection).

Number of Respondents: 51.

Average Hours per Response:: CELCP Plans, 120 hours to develop, 35 hours to revise or update; project application and checklist, 20 hours; semi-annual and annual reporting, 5 hours each.

Burden Hours: 1,410.

*Needs and Uses:* This request is for extension of a currently approved information collection.

NOAA has, or is given, authority under the Coastal Zone Management Act (CZMA), annual appropriations or other authorities, to issue funds to coastal states, localities or other recipients for planning, conservation, acquisition, protection, restoration, or construction projects. The required information enables NOAA to implement the CELCP, under its current or future authorization, and facilitate the review of similar projects under different, but related, authorities.

This includes projects funded through:

- The Coastal and Estuarine Land Conservation Program (CZMA Section 307A) to protect important coastal and estuarine areas that have significant conservation, recreation, ecological, historical, or aesthetic values, or that are threatened by conversion, and procedures for eligible applicants who choose to participate in the program to use when developing state conservation plans, proposing or soliciting projects under this program, applying for funds, and carrying out projects under this program in a manner that is consistent with the purposes of the program pursuant to program guidelines which can be found on NOAA's website at: www.coast.noaa.gov/czm/ landconservation/ or may be obtained upon request via the contact information listed above;
- the National Estuarine Research Reserve System (CZMA Section 315) Land Acquisition and Construction program;
- the Coastal Zone Management Program's low-cost acquisition and construction program (CZMA Section 306A); or the
- Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act. *Affected Public:* State, local or tribal government; not-for-profit institutions.

Frequency: One time and semi-annually.

Respondent's Obligation: Required to obtain or retain benefits.

This information collection request may be viewed at *reginfo.gov*. 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 or fax to (202) 395–5806.