

improve future censuses. The primary sampling unit is the Basic Collection Unit, which is the smallest unit of collection geography for 2020 Census listing operations, usually a block. In addition, a Basic Collection Unit is the building block for field area delineations and other geographic delineations. As in the past, including the 2010 Census Coverage Measurement program, the Post-Enumeration Survey operations and activities must be conducted separate from and independent of the other 2020 Census operations.

During the Independent Listing operation, field staff, referred to as "listers," will canvass in their assigned Basic Collection Units every street, road, or other place where people might live and construct a list of housing units from scratch. Once the listing for each Basic Collection Unit is complete, the addresses are computer and clerically matched to the 2020 Census addresses in the Initial Housing Unit Matching operation. Addresses that remain unmatched or have unresolved address status after matching will be sent to the Initial Housing Unit Follow-up operation, during which listers collect additional information that might allow a resolution of any differences between the Independent Listing and the preliminary census address list results. Matching to a preliminary census file of housing units allows the Post-Enumeration Survey to conduct person interviews close to census day (April 1, 2020), rather than waiting until the final census list is available, after the delivery of apportionment data in December 2020. In the Final Housing Unit Matching operation, addresses collected in the Independent Listing operation are matched to the final census list of housing units. The Initial Housing Unit Follow-up field operation seeks to answer questions needed to resolve the match or enumeration status of addresses identified in the Initial Housing Unit matching operation, while the Final Housing Unit Follow-up field operation seeks to answer similar questions identified in the Final Housing Unit matching operation.

Addresses identified for both Initial and Final Housing Unit Follow-ups will generally need additional information to determine housing unit status (for example, to clarify if the addresses refer to a housing unit or commercial building and to identify duplicate addresses) or to resolve inconsistencies between the Post-Enumeration Survey and census addresses. Using paper questionnaires tailored to capture information needed to resolve each specific status question or discrepancy,

listers will contact a member of each housing unit and ask questions to resolve housing unit status or to clarify discrepancies. If the listers do not find anyone at home after several attempts, they will try to collect the information from a proxy or by observation as a last resort. Proxies are respondents who are not members of the household.

The Initial and Final Housing Unit Follow-up operations will also have separate quality control operations. The first quality control operation is the Initial Housing Unit Follow-up Quality Control, which contains 15 percent of the Initial Housing Unit Follow-up workload. The second quality control operation is the Final Housing Unit Follow-up Quality Control, which contains 15 percent of the Final Housing Unit Follow-up workload. These operations are implemented to ensure that the work performed is of acceptable quality.

*Affected Public:* Individuals or Households.

*Frequency:* One Time.

*Respondent's Obligation:* Mandatory.

*Legal Authority:* Title 13, U.S. Code, Sections 141 and 193.

This information collection request may be viewed at [www.reginfo.gov](http://www.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](mailto:OIRA_Submission@omb.eop.gov) or fax to (202)395-5806.

**Sheleen Dumas,**

*Departmental Lead PRA Officer, Office of the Chief Information Officer, Commerce Department.*

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## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### Foreign-Trade Zones Board

[B-36-2019]

#### **Foreign-Trade Zone (FTZ) 7—Mayaguez, Puerto Rico; Authorization of Production Activity; Bristol-Myers Squibb Holdings Pharma, Ltd.; (Pharmaceuticals); Manati, Puerto Rico**

On May 13, 2019, Bristol-Myers Squibb Holdings Pharma, Ltd. submitted a notification of proposed production activity to the FTZ Board for its facility within FTZ 7, in Manati, Puerto Rico.

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 (84 FR 23759—23760, May 23, 2019). On September 10, 2019, the applicant was notified of the FTZ Board's decision that no further review of the activity is warranted at this time. The production activity described in the notification was authorized, subject to the FTZ Act and the FTZ Board's regulations, including Section 400.14.

Dated: September 16, 2019.

**Andrew McGilvray,**

*Executive Secretary.*

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## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### International Trade Administration

[A-791-824]

#### **Acetone From the Republic of South Africa: Preliminary Affirmative Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value, Postponement of Final Determination, and Extension of Provisional Measures**

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

**SUMMARY:** The Department of Commerce (Commerce) preliminarily determines that acetone from the Republic of South Africa (South Africa) is being, or is likely to be, sold in the United States at less than fair value. The period of investigation (POI) is January 1, 2018 through December 31, 2018.

**DATES:** Applicable September 24, 2019.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Charlotte Baskin-Gerwitz, 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) 482-4880.

#### **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

##### **Background**

This preliminary determination is made in accordance with section 733(b) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act). Commerce published the notice of initiation of this investigation on March 11, 2019.<sup>1</sup> On July 15, 2019, Commerce postponed the deadline for the preliminary determination of this

<sup>1</sup> See *Acetone from Belgium, the Republic of Korea, the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, Singapore, the Republic of South Africa, and Spain: Initiation of Less-Than-Fair-Value Investigations*, 84 FR 9755 (March 18, 2019) (*Initiation Notice*).

investigation.<sup>2</sup> As a result, the revised deadline for the preliminary determination of this investigation is now September 17, 2019.

For a complete description of the events that followed the initiation of this investigation, see the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.<sup>3</sup> A list of topics included in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum is included as Appendix II to this notice. The Preliminary 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 to all parties in the Central Records Unit, Room B8024 of the main Commerce building. In addition, a complete version of the Preliminary Decision Memorandum can be accessed directly at <http://enforcement.trade.gov/frn/>. The signed and the electronic versions of the Preliminary Decision Memorandum are identical in content.

**Scope of the Investigation**

The merchandise covered by this investigation is acetone from South Africa. For a complete description of the scope of this investigation, see Appendix I.

**Scope Comments**

In accordance with the preamble to Commerce's regulations,<sup>4</sup> the *Initiation Notice* set aside a period of time for parties to raise issues regarding product coverage (i.e., scope).<sup>5</sup> For a summary of the product coverage comments and rebuttal responses submitted to the record for this preliminary determination, and accompanying discussion and analysis of all comments timely received, see the Preliminary Scope Decision Memorandum.<sup>6</sup> After evaluating the comments, Commerce is preliminarily modifying the scope language as it appeared in the *Initiation*

*Notice* to clarify certain provisions and include a minimum acetone component of five percent. See the revised scope in Appendix I to this notice.

**Methodology**

Commerce is conducting this investigation in accordance with section 731 of the Act. Constructed export prices have been calculated in accordance with section 772(b) of the Act. Normal value (NV) is calculated in accordance with section 773 of the Act. For a full description of the methodology underlying the preliminary determination, see the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

**All-Others Rate**

Sections 733(d)(1)(A)(ii) and 735(c)(5)(A) of the Act provide that in the preliminary determination Commerce shall determine an estimated all-others rate for all exporters and producers not individually examined. This rate shall be an amount equal to the weighted average of the estimated weighted-average dumping margins established for exporters and producers individually investigated, excluding any zero and *de minimis* margins, and any margins determined entirely under section 776 of the Act. Commerce calculated an individual estimated weighted-average dumping margin for Sasol South Africa, the only individually examined exporter/producer in this investigation. Because the only individually calculated dumping margin is not zero, *de minimis*, or based entirely on facts otherwise available, the estimated weighted-average dumping margin calculated for Sasol South Africa is the margin assigned to all other producers and exporters, pursuant to section 735(c)(5)(A) of the Act.

**Preliminary Determination**

Commerce preliminarily determines that the following estimated weighted-average dumping margins exist for the period January 1, 2018 through December 31, 2018:

Exporter/producer	Estimated weighted-average dumping margin (percent)
Sasol South Africa Limited .....	45.85
All Others .....	45.85

**Suspension of Liquidation**

In accordance with section 733(d)(2) of the Act, Commerce will direct U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) to suspend liquidation of entries of subject

merchandise, as described in Appendix I, entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the date of publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**.

Further, pursuant to section 733(d)(1)(B) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.205(d), Commerce will instruct CBP to require a cash deposit equal to the estimated weighted-average dumping margin or the estimated all-others rate, as follows: (1) The cash deposit rate for the respondent listed above will be equal to the company-specific estimated weighted-average dumping margin determined in this preliminary determination; (2) if the exporter is not a respondent identified above, but the producer is, then the cash deposit rate will be equal to the company-specific estimated weighted-average dumping margin established for that producer of the subject merchandise; and (3) the cash deposit rate for all other producers and exporters will be equal to the all-others estimated weighted-average dumping margin.

**Disclosure**

Commerce intends to disclose its calculations and analysis performed to interested parties in this preliminary determination within five days of any public announcement or, if there is no public announcement, within five days of the date of publication of this notice in accordance with 19 CFR 351.224(b).

**Verification**

As provided in section 782(i)(1) of the Act, Commerce intends to verify the information relied upon in making its final determination.

**Public Comment**

Case briefs or other written comments may be submitted to the Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance no later than seven days after the date on which the last verification report is issued in this investigation. Rebuttal briefs, limited to issues raised in case briefs, may be submitted no later than five days after the deadline date for case briefs.<sup>7</sup> Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.309(c)(2) and (d)(2), parties who submit case briefs or rebuttal briefs in this investigation are encouraged to submit with each argument: (1) A statement of the issue; (2) a brief summary of the argument; and (3) a table of authorities.

Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.310(c), interested parties who wish to request a hearing, limited to issues raised in the case and rebuttal briefs, must submit a

<sup>7</sup> See 19 CFR 351.309; see also 19 CFR 351.303 (for general filing requirements).

<sup>2</sup> See *Acetone from Belgium, the Republic of Korea, and the Republic of South Africa: Postponement of Preliminary Determinations in the Less-Than-Fair-Value Investigations*, 84 FR 33739 (July 15, 2019).

<sup>3</sup> See Memorandum, "Decision Memorandum for the Preliminary Determination in the Less-Than-Fair-Value Investigation of Acetone from the Republic of South Africa," dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice (Preliminary Decision Memorandum).

<sup>4</sup> See *Antidumping Duties; Countervailing Duties; Final Rule*, 62 FR 27296, 27323 (May 19, 1997).

<sup>5</sup> See *Initiation Notice*, 84 FR at 9756-57.

<sup>6</sup> See Memorandum, "Acetone from Belgium, Korea, Singapore, South Africa, and Spain: Scope Comments Preliminary Decision Memorandum," dated July 29, 2019 (Preliminary Scope Decision Memorandum).

written request to the Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance, U.S. Department of Commerce, within 30 days after the date of publication of this notice. Requests should contain the party's name, address, and telephone number, the number of participants, whether any participant is a foreign national, and a list of the issues to be discussed. If a request for a hearing is made, Commerce intends to hold the hearing at the U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230, at a time and date to be determined. Parties should confirm by telephone the date, time, and location of the hearing two days before the scheduled date.

### Postponement of Final Determination and Extension of Provisional Measures

Section 735(a)(2) of the Act provides that a final determination may be postponed until not later than 135 days after the date of the publication of the preliminary determination if, in the event of an affirmative preliminary determination, a request for such postponement is made by exporters who account for a significant proportion of exports of the subject merchandise, or in the event of a negative preliminary determination, a request for such postponement is made by the petitioner. Section 351.210(e)(2) of Commerce's regulations requires that a request by exporters for postponement of the final determination be accompanied by a request for extension of the provisional measures from a four-month period to a period not more than six months in duration.

On August 21, 2019, pursuant to 19 CFR 351.210(b)(2)(ii) and 19 CFR 351.210(e)(2), Sasol South Africa requested that Commerce postpone the final determination until 135 days after the publication of this notice.<sup>8</sup> Sasol South Africa also requested that Commerce extend the provisional measures to a period not more than 6 months.<sup>9</sup> On August 22, 2019, the petitioner consented to postponement of the final determination, subject to fulfillment of the requirements of 19 CFR 351.210(b)(2)(ii) and 19 CFR 351.210(e)(2).<sup>10</sup> In accordance with section 735(a)(2)(A) of the Act and 19

CFR 351.210(b)(2)(ii), because: (1) The preliminary determination is affirmative; (2) the requesting exporter accounts for a significant proportion of exports of the subject merchandise; and (3) no compelling reasons for denial exist, Commerce is postponing the final determination and extending the provisional measures from a four-month period to a period not greater than six months. Accordingly, Commerce will make its final determination no later than 135 days after the date of publication of this preliminary determination.

### International Trade Commission Notification

In accordance with section 733(f) of the Act, Commerce will notify the International Trade Commission (ITC) of its preliminary determination. If the final determination is affirmative, the ITC will determine before the later of 120 days after the date of this preliminary determination or 45 days after the final determination whether these imports are materially injuring, or threaten material injury to, the U.S. industry.<sup>11</sup>

### Notification to Interested Parties

This determination is issued and published in accordance with sections 733(f) and 777(i)(1) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.205(c).

Dated: September 17, 2019.

**Jeffrey I. Kessler,**

*Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.*

### Appendix I

#### Scope of the Investigation

The merchandise covered by this investigation is all grades of liquid or aqueous acetone. Acetone is also known under the International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry (IUPAC) name propan-2-one. In addition to the IUPAC name, acetone is also referred to as  $\beta$ -ketopropane (or beta-ketopropane), ketone propane, methyl ketone, dimethyl ketone, DMK, dimethyl carbonyl, propanone, 2-propanone, dimethyl formaldehyde, pyroacetic acid, pyroacetic ether, and pyroacetic spirit. Acetone is an isomer of the chemical formula  $C_3H_6O$ , with a specific molecular formula of  $CH_3COCH_3$  or  $(CH_3)_2CO$ .

The scope covers both pure acetone (with or without impurities) and acetone that is combined or mixed with other products, including, but not limited to, isopropyl alcohol, benzene, diethyl ether, methanol, chloroform, and ethanol. Acetone that has been combined with other products is included within the scope, regardless of

whether the combining occurs in third countries.

The scope also includes acetone that is commingled with acetone from sources not subject to this investigation.

For combined and commingled products, only the acetone component is covered by the scope of this investigation. However, when acetone is combined with acetone components from sources not subject to this investigation, those third country acetone components may still be subject to other acetone investigations.

Notwithstanding the foregoing language, an acetone combination or mixture that is transformed through a chemical reaction into another product, such that, for example, the acetone can no longer be separated from the other products through a distillation process (e.g., methyl methacrylate (MMA) or Bisphenol A (BPA)), is excluded from this investigation.

A combination or mixture is excluded from these investigations if the total acetone component (regardless of the source or sources) comprises less than 5 percent of the combination or mixture, on a dry weight basis.

The Chemical Abstracts Service (CAS) registry number for acetone is 67-64-1.

The merchandise covered by this investigation is currently classifiable under Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) subheadings 2914.11.1000 and 2914.11.5000. Combinations or mixtures of acetone may enter under subheadings in Chapter 38 of the HTSUS, including, but not limited to, those under heading 3814.00.1000, 3814.00.2000, 3814.00.5010, and 3814.00.5090. The list of items found under these HTSUS subheadings is non-exhaustive. Although these HTSUS subheadings and CAS registry number are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the scope of this investigation is dispositive.

### Appendix II

#### List of Topics Discussed in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum

- I. Summary
- II. Background
- III. Period of Investigation
- IV. Postponement of Final Determination and Extension of Provisional Measures
- V. Scope Comments
- VI. Scope of the Investigation
- VII. Affiliation
- VIII. Discussion of the Methodology
- IX. Date of Sale
- X. Product Comparisons
- XI. Export Price and Constructed Export Price
- XII. Normal Value
- XIII. Currency Conversion
- XIV. Verification
- XV. Conclusion

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<sup>8</sup> See Sasol South Africa's Letter, "Acetone from the Republic of South Africa: Request to Postpone Final Determination," dated August 21, 2019.

<sup>9</sup> *Id.*

<sup>10</sup> See Petitioner's Letter, "Acetone from Belgium, Korea, and South Africa: Petitioner's Consent to Postponement of the Final Determination," dated August 22, 2019.

<sup>11</sup> See section 735(b)(2) of the Act.