harnesses; and, light assemblies (duty rate ranges from duty-free to 8.5%). Whirlpool would be able to avoid duty on foreign-status components which become scrap/waste. Customs duties also could possibly be deferred or reduced on foreign-status production equipment.

The components and materials sourced from abroad include: Plastic fill hoses; plastic tape; plastic labels; plastic self-adhesive seals; plastic foam seals; plastic reinforced seals; plastic nuts; plastic cable ties; rubber hoses; rubber gaskets; rubber grommets; steel screws; steel nuts; steel helical springs; steel hose clamps; steel latch plates; brass washers; threaded brass inserts; centrifugal pumps; air filters; inner and outer doors; front exterior panels; hinges; spray arms; detergent dispensers; dish rack tracks and mounts; plastic rack wheels; steel wire dish racks; chassis tubs; plastic grommets; lid gaskets; manifolds; solenoid valves; control valves; valve housings; gearboxes; pinion gears; worm gears; bevel gears; synchronous motors; universal AC/DC motors; DC motors; single and multi-phase AC motors; fixed capacitors; dielectric fixed capacitors; fuses; relays; overload protectors; grounding tabs; control panels/user interfaces; consoles; printed circuit assemblies; plastic buttons; LED lamps; wire harnesses; and, internal light fittings (duty rate ranges from duty-free to 8.5%). The request indicates that certain materials/components are subject to special duties under Section 301 of the Trade Act of 1974 (Section 301), depending on the country of origin. The applicable Section 301 decisions require subject merchandise to be admitted to FTZs in privileged foreign status (19 CFR 146.41).

Public comment is invited from interested parties. Submissions shall be addressed to the Board's Executive Secretary at the address below. The closing period for their receipt is May 6, 2019.

A copy of the notification will be available for public inspection at the Office of the Executive Secretary, Foreign-Trade Zones Board, Room 21013, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230–0002, and in the "Reading Room" section of the Board's website, which is accessible via www.trade.gov/ftz.

For further information, contact Elizabeth Whiteman at Elizabeth.Whiteman@trade.gov or (202) 482–0473. Dated: March 20, 2019.

Andrew McGilvray,

Executive Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2019-05733 Filed 3-25-19; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Foreign-Trade Zones Board

[B-64-2018]

Foreign-Trade Zone (FTZ) 119— Minneapolis-St. Paul, Minnesota; Authorization of Production Activity; AGCO Corporation; Subzone 119M; (Agricultural Equipment and Related Subassemblies and Components); Jackson and Round Lake, Minnesota

On October 11, 2018, AGCO Corporation, operator of Subzone 119M, submitted a notification of proposed production activity to the FTZ Board for its facility within Subzone 119M, in Jackson and Round Lake, Minnesota.

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 (83 FR 54314-54315, October 29, 2018). On March 20, 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. The authorization was further subject to a restriction requiring that textilereinforced rubber hoses, textilereinforced rubber conveyor belts, textile-reinforced rubber transmission belts, gaskets of textile materials, textile sound absorbers, safety belts of fabric, fabric-reinforced cab isolators, headliners incorporating fabric, windscreens of fabric, sound suppressors incorporating fabric, sun visors of fabric, and seats with fabric surfaces be admitted to the subzone in privileged foreign status (19 CFR 146.41).

Dated: March 20, 2019.

Andrew McGilvray,

Executive Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2019-05731 Filed 3-25-19; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

Proposed Information Collection; Comment Request; Interim Procedures for Considering Requests Under the Commercial Availability Provision of the United States-Panama Trade Promotion Agreement (U.S.-Panama TPA)

AGENCY: International Trade

Administration. **ACTION:** Notice.

SUMMARY: On behalf of the Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements (CITA), 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 May 28, 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 Laurie Mease, Office of Textiles and Apparel, Telephone: 202–482–2043, Email: Laurie.Mease@trade.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Abstract

Title II, Section 203(o) of the United States-Panama Trade Promotion Agreement Implementation Act (the "Act") [Pub. L. 112-43] implements the commercial availability provision provided for in Article 3.25 of the United States-Panama Trade Promotion Agreement (the "Agreement"). The Agreement entered into force on October 31, 2012. Subject to the rules of origin in Annex 4.1 of the Agreement, pursuant to the textile provisions of the Agreement, fabric, yarn, and fiber produced in Panama or the United States and traded between the two countries are entitled to duty-free tariff treatment. Annex 3.25 of the Agreement also lists specific fabrics, yarns, and fibers that the two countries agreed are not available in commercial quantities in a timely manner from producers in Panama or the United States. The items