

301), depending on the country of origin. The applicable Section 301 decisions require subject merchandise to be admitted to FTZs in privileged foreign status.

Public comment is invited from interested parties. Submissions shall be addressed to the Board's Executive Secretary and sent to: ftz@trade.gov. The closing period for their receipt is June 17, 2019.

A copy of the notification will be available for public inspection in the "Reading Room" section of the Board's website, which is accessible via www.trade.gov/ftz.

For further information, contact Juanita Chen at juanita.chen@trade.gov or 202-482-1378.

Dated: May 2, 2019.

Andrew McGilvray,
Executive Secretary.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Foreign-Trade Zones Board

[B-31-2019]

Foreign-Trade Zone 134— Chattanooga, Tennessee; Application for Production Authority; Wacker Polysilicon North America, LLC (Polysilicon); Charleston, Tennessee

An application has been submitted to the Foreign-Trade Zones (FTZ) Board by the Chattanooga Chamber Foundation, grantee of FTZ 134, requesting production authority on behalf of Wacker Polysilicon North America, LLC (Wacker), located in Charleston, Tennessee. The application conforming to the requirements of the regulations of the FTZ Board (15 CFR 400.23) was docketed on May 2, 2019.

Wacker's facility (700 employees, 564 acres) is located within Subzone 134B. The facility is used for the production of polysilicon. Production under FTZ procedures could exempt Wacker from customs duty payments on the foreign components used in export production. The company anticipates that some 90 percent of the plant's shipments will be exported. On its domestic sales, Wacker would be able to choose the duty rates during customs entry procedures that apply to hyperpure polysilicon (duty-free) for the foreign-status input noted below. Wacker 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 request indicates that

the savings from FTZ procedures would help improve the plant's international competitiveness.

Material sourced from abroad (representing 10-20% of the value of the finished product) is silicon metal (5.3% duty rate). Wacker is requesting authority subject to a restriction prohibiting the admission of foreign status silicon metal subject to an antidumping or countervailing duty order.

In accordance with the FTZ Board's regulations, Elizabeth Whiteman of the FTZ Staff is designated examiner to evaluate and analyze the facts and information presented in the application and case record and to report findings and recommendations to the FTZ Board.

Public comment is invited from interested parties. Submissions shall be addressed to the FTZ Board's Executive Secretary and sent to: ftz@trade.gov. The closing period for their receipt is July 8, 2019. Rebuttal comments in response to material submitted during the foregoing period may be submitted during the subsequent 15-day period to July 23, 2019.

A copy of the application will be available for public inspection in the "Reading Room" section of the FTZ Board's website, which is accessible via www.trade.gov/ftz.

For further information, contact Elizabeth Whiteman at ElizabethWhiteman@trade.gov or (202) 482-0473.

Dated: May 2, 2019.

Andrew McGilvray,
Executive Secretary.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Foreign-Trade Zones Board

[B-33-2019]

Foreign-Trade Zone (FTZ) 29— Louisville, Kentucky; Notification of Proposed Production Activity; Hitachi Automotive Systems Americas, Inc. (Automotive Components); Harrodsburg and Berea, Kentucky

Hitachi Automotive Systems Americas, Inc. (Hitachi) submitted a notification of proposed production activity to the FTZ Board for its facilities in Harrodsburg and Berea, Kentucky. The notification conforming to the requirements of the regulations of the FTZ Board (15 CFR 400.22) was received on May 2, 2019.

Hitachi already has authority to produce automotive components within Subzone 29F. The current request

would add foreign status materials/components to the scope of authority. Pursuant to 15 CFR 400.14(b), additional FTZ authority would be limited to the specific foreign-status materials/components described in the submitted notification (as described below) and subsequently authorized by the FTZ Board.

Production under FTZ procedures could exempt Hitachi from customs duty payments on the foreign-status materials/components used in export production. On its domestic sales, for the foreign-status materials/components noted below, Hitachi would be able to choose the duty rates during customs entry procedures that apply to the finished products described and approved in prior requests, including: Electric-hybrid drive systems; mass air sensors; throttle bodies and chambers; starter motors; motor/generator units; alternators; distributors; static converters; inverter modules; rotors/stators; batteries; ignition coils; sensors and modules; fuel injectors; emissions control equipment; valves; pumps; automotive battery management systems; fuel rail Assemblies; and, electronic control units for engines and transmissions (duty rate ranges from duty-free to 4.4%). Hitachi 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 materials/components sourced from abroad include cooling sheets and wire harnesses (duty rate ranges from 5 to 5.8%). 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 and sent to: ftz@trade.gov. The closing period for their receipt is June 17, 2019.

A copy of the notification will be available for public inspection 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 ElizabethWhiteman@trade.gov or (202) 482-0473.

Dated: May 3, 2019.
Andrew McGilvray,
Executive Secretary.
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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[C-508-813]

Magnesium From Israel: Preliminary Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination, and Alignment of Final Determination With Final Antidumping Duty Determination

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

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (Commerce) preliminarily determines that countervailable subsidies are being provided to producers and exporters of magnesium from Israel. The period of investigation (POI) is January 1, 2017, through December 31, 2017. Interested parties are invited to comment on this preliminary determination.

DATES: Effective May 8, 2019.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ethan Talbott or Dana Mermelstein, AD/CVD Operations, Office I, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-1030 or (202) 482-1391, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

This preliminary determination is made in accordance with section 703(b) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act). Commerce published the notice of initiation of this investigation on November 20, 2018.¹ Commerce exercised its discretion to toll all deadlines affected by the partial federal government closure from December 22, 2018, through the resumption of operations on January 29, 2019.² On February 6, 2019, Commerce postponed

¹ See *Magnesium from Israel: Initiation of Countervailing Duty Investigation*, 83 FR 58529 (November 20, 2018) (*Initiation Notice*).

² See Memorandum from 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, “Deadlines Affected by the Partial Shutdown of the Federal Government,” dated January 28, 2019. All deadlines in this segment of the proceeding have been extended by 40 days.

the preliminary determination of this investigation until May 2, 2019.³

For a complete description of the events that followed the initiation of this investigation, see the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.⁴ A list of topics discussed 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 <http://access.trade.gov>, and is available to all parties in the Central Records Unit, Room B8024 of the main Department of 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 electronic versions of the Preliminary Decision Memorandum are identical in content.

Scope of the Investigation

The product covered by this investigation is magnesium from Israel. For a full description of the scope of this investigation, see Appendix I to this notice.

Scope Comments

In accordance with the preamble to Commerce’s regulations,⁵ the *Initiation Notice* set aside a period of time for parties to raise issues regarding product coverage, (i.e., scope).⁶ No parties commented on the scope of the investigation as it appeared in the *Initiation Notice*. As such, we have made no modifications to the scope.

Methodology

Commerce is conducting this investigation in accordance with section 701 of the Act. For each of the subsidy programs found countervailable, Commerce preliminarily determines that there is a subsidy, i.e., a financial contribution by an “authority” that gives rise to a benefit to the recipient, and that the subsidy is specific.⁷

³ See *Magnesium from Israel: Postponement of Preliminary Determination of Countervailing Duty Investigation*, 83 FR 2157 (February 6, 2019).

⁴ See Memorandum, “Decision Memorandum for the Preliminary Determination in the Countervailing Duty Investigation of Magnesium from Israel,” dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice (Preliminary Decision Memorandum).

⁵ See *Antidumping Duties; Countervailing Duties, Final Rule*, 62 FR 27296, 27323 (May 19, 1997).

⁶ See *Initiation Notice*.

⁷ See sections 771(5)(B) and (D) of the Act regarding financial contribution; section 771(5)(E) of the Act regarding benefit; and section 771(5A) of the Act regarding specificity.

Alignment

As noted in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum, in accordance with section 705(a)(1) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.210(b)(4), Commerce is aligning the final countervailing duty (CVD) determination in this investigation with the final determination in the companion antidumping duty (AD) investigation of Magnesium from Israel based on a request made by the petitioner.⁸ Consequently, the final CVD determination will be issued on the same date as the final AD determination, which is currently scheduled to be issued no later than September 16, 2019, unless postponed.

All-Others Rate

Sections 703(d) and 705(c)(5)(A) of the Act provide that, in the preliminary determination, Commerce shall determine an estimated all-others rate for companies not individually examined. This rate shall be an amount equal to the weighted average of the estimated subsidy rates established for those companies individually examined, excluding any zero and *de minimis* rates and any rates based entirely under section 776 of the Act.

Commerce calculated an individual estimated countervailable subsidy rate for Dead Sea Magnesium, Ltd. (DSM),⁹ the only individually examined exporter/producer in this investigation. Because the only individually calculated rate is not zero, *de minimis*, or based entirely on facts available, the countervailable subsidy rate calculated for DSM is the rate assigned to all other producers and exporters, pursuant to section 705(c)(5)(A)(i) of the Act.

Preliminary Determination

Commerce preliminarily determines that the following estimated countervailable subsidy rates exist:

Company	Subsidy rate (percent)
Dead Sea Magnesium, Ltd ...	7.48
All Other Companies	7.48

Suspension of Liquidation

In accordance with section 703(d)(1)(B) and (d)(2) of the Act,

⁸ See Letter from the petitioner, “Petitions for the Imposition of Antidumping and Countervailing Duties on Imports of Magnesium From Israel,” dated October 24, 2019. The petitioner is US Magnesium LLC.

⁹ As discussed in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum, Commerce has found the following companies to be cross-owned with DSM: Israel Chemicals Ltd., ICL Israel Ltd., Dead Sea Works Ltd., Dead Sea Bromine Company Ltd., Rotem Amfert Negev Ltd., Bromine Compounds Ltd., and Fertilizers & Chemicals, Ltd.