umbilical termination assemblies; and, subsea umbilicals containing fiber optic cables (duty rate ranges from duty-free to 5.3%). Oceaneering Intl. 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: Hydraulic fluids; lubricating oils (synthetic; petroleum; resin); ethylene glycol mixes; paints; caulking sealants; propylene resins; nylon pellets; elastomeric resin stiffeners; elastomeric resin covers; polyurethane resin cable connectors; plastic components (cable and hose tubing; sleeves; fittings; cylindrical strips; umbilical protection shrouds; seals; sleeves to protect bending damage); tape components (electrical plastic; duct; fiberglass; electrical steel; galvanized steel); bungee cords; hydraulic hoses; rubber o-rings; rubber straps; strong synthetic plastic polymers; stainless steel components (seamless super-duplex tubing; flanges; fasteners; hex bolts); steel components (pipe fittings; hex bolts; bolts assemblies; studs; locknuts; lugnuts; hex nuts; washers; hangers); soft copper cables; nickel alloy strips; titanium banding; lifting components (roller assemblies; roller packers; assemblies; apparatuses); electronic systems; valve remote control units; electrical apparatus harnesses; underwater electrical connectors; electric components (cables; test plugs; test plug pins; test receptacles); electrical copper wires; cable end test plugs; cable end test receptacles; umbilical termination assemblies; fiber optic cables; syntactic foam buoyancy modules; and, pressure transmitters (duty rate ranges from duty free to 7.0% or \$0.84/BBL). The request indicates that certain materials/ components may be subject to special duties under Section 232 of the Trade Expansion Act of 1962 (Section 232) or Section 301 of the Trade Act of 1974 (Section 301), depending on the country of origin. The applicable Section 232 and 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 February 4, 2020.

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: December 18, 2019.

Andrew McGilvray,

Executive Secretary. [FR Doc. 2019–27798 Filed 12–23–19; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Foreign-Trade Zones Board

[S-223-2019]

Approval of Subzone Status; Commerce Warehouse Group, LLC; Rock Hill, South Carolina

On October 30, 2019, the Executive Secretary of the Foreign-Trade Zones (FTZ) Board docketed an application submitted by the South Carolina State Ports Authority, grantee of FTZ 38, requesting subzone status subject to the existing activation limit of FTZ 38, on behalf of Commerce Warehouse Group, LLC, in Rock Hill, South Carolina.

The application was processed in accordance with the FTZ Act and Regulations, including notice in the Federal Register inviting public comment (84 FR 59615, November 5, 2019). The FTZ staff examiner reviewed the application and determined that it meets the criteria for approval. Pursuant to the authority delegated to the FTZ Board Executive Secretary (15 CFR 400.36(f)), the application to establish Subzone 38Q was approved on December 18, 2019, subject to the FTZ Act and the Board's regulations, including Section 400.13, and further subject to FTZ 38's 2,000-acre activation limit.

Dated: December 18, 2019. Andrew McGilvray, Executive Secretary. [FR Doc. 2019–27796 Filed 12–23–19; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

Advisory Committee on Supply Chain Competitiveness: Notice of Public Meetings

AGENCY: International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce.

ACTION: Notice of open meetings.

SUMMARY: This notice sets forth the schedule and proposed topics of discussion for upcoming public meetings of the Advisory Committee on

Supply Chain Competitiveness (Committee).

DATES: The meetings will be held on January 15, 2020, from 12:00 p.m. to 3:00 p.m., and January 16, 2020, from 9:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m., Eastern Daylight Time (EDT).

ADDRESSES: The meetings will be held at the U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Research Library (Room 1894), Washington, DC 20230.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Richard Boll, Office of Supply Chain, Professional & Business Services (OSCPBS), International Trade Administration. Phone: (202) 482–1135 or email: *richard.boll@trade.gov*.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background: The Committee was established under the discretionary authority of the Secretary of Commerce and in accordance with the Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. App.). It provides advice to the Secretary of Commerce on the necessary elements of a comprehensive policy approach to supply chain competitiveness and on regulatory policies and programs and investment priorities that affect the competitiveness of U.S. supply chains. For more information about the Committee visit: http://trade.gov/td/services/oscpb/ supplychain/acscc/.

Matters to Be Considered: Committee members are expected to continue to discuss the major competitivenessrelated topics raised at the previous Committee meetings, including trade and competitiveness; freight movement and policy; trade innovation; regulatory issues; finance and infrastructure; and workforce development. The Committee's subcommittees will report on the status of their work regarding these topics. The agenda may change to accommodate other Committee business. The Office of Supply Chain, Professional & Business Services will post the final detailed agendas on its website, http://trade.gov/td/services/ oscpb/supplychain/acscc/, at least one week prior to the meeting.

The meetings will be open to the public and press on a first-come, firstserved basis. Space is limited. The public meetings are physically accessible to people with disabilities. Individuals requiring accommodations, such as sign language interpretation or other ancillary aids, are asked to notify Richard Boll, at (202) 482–1135 or *richard.boll@trade.gov*, at least five (5) business days before the meeting.

Interested parties may submit written comments to the Committee at any time before and after the meeting. Parties wishing to submit written comments for consideration by the Committee in advance of this meeting must send them to the Office of Supply Chain, Professional & Business Services, 1401 Constitution Ave. NW, Room 11014, Washington, DC 20230, or email to *richard.boll@trade.gov.*

For consideration during the meetings, and to ensure transmission to the Committee prior to the meetings, comments must be received no later than 5:00 p.m. EST on January 6, 2020. Comments received after January 6, 2020, will be distributed to the Committee, but may not be considered at the meetings. The minutes of the meetings will be posted on the Committee website within 60 days of the meeting.

Dated: December 19, 2019.

Maureen Smith,

Director, Office of Supply Chain. [FR Doc. 2019–27793 Filed 12–23–19; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–DR–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-580-881, C-580-882]

Certain Cold-Rolled Steel Flat Products From the Republic of Korea: Affirmative Final Determinations of Circumvention of the Antidumping Duty and Countervailing Duty Orders

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

(Commerce) determines that imports of certain cold-rolled steel flat products (CRS), produced in the Socialist Republic of Vietnam (Vietnam) using carbon hot-rolled steel (HRS) manufactured in the Republic of Korea (Korea), are circumventing the antidumping duty (AD) and countervailing duty (CVD) orders on CRS from Korea.

DATES: Applicable December 26, 2019. **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Tyler Weinhold or Fred Baker, AD/CVD Operations, Office VI, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–1121 or (202) 482–2924, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On July 10, 2019, Commerce published the *Preliminary*

Determinations¹ of circumvention of the CRS Orders.² A summary of the events that occurred since Commerce published the Preliminary Determinations, as well as a full discussion of the issues raised by parties for these final determinations, may be found in the Issues and Decision Memorandum.³ The Issues and 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 it is available to all parties in the Central Records Unit, Room B8024 of the main Commerce building. In addition, a complete version of the Issues and Decision Memorandum can be accessed directly at http://enforcement.trade.gov/ frn/. The signed and electronic versions of the Issues and Decision Memorandum are identical in content.

Scope of the Orders

The products covered by these orders are certain cold-rolled (cold-reduced), flat-rolled steel products, whether or not annealed, painted, varnished, or coated with plastics or other non-metallic substances. For a complete description of the scope of the orders, *see* the Issues and Decision Memorandum.

Scope of the Anti-Circumvention Inquiries

These anti-circumvention inquiries cover CRS produced in Vietnam using HRS substrate manufactured in Korea and subsequently exported from Vietnam to the United States (merchandise under consideration). These final rulings apply to all

² See Certain Cold-Rolled Steel Flat Products from Brazil, India, the Republic of Korea, and the United Kingdom: Amended Final Affirmative Antidumping Determinations for Brazil and the United Kingdom and Antidumping Duty Orders, 81 FR 64432 (September 20, 2016); see also Certain Cold-Rolled Steel Flat Products from Brazil, India, and the Republic of Korea: Amended Final Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination and Countervailing Duty Order (the Republic of Korea) and Countervailing Duty Orders (Brazil and India), 81 FR 64436 (September 20, 2016) (collectively, CRS Orders).

³ See Memorandum, "Issues and Decision Memorandum for Anti-Circumvention Inquiries on the Antidumping Duty and Countervailing Duty Orders on Certain Cold-Rolled Steel Flat Products from the Republic of Korea," dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice (Issues and Decision Memorandum). shipments of merchandise under consideration entered on or after the date of the initiation of these inquiries. Importers and exporters of CRS produced in Vietnam using HRS manufactured in Vietnam or third countries, and who qualify to participate in the certification process, must certify that the HRS processed into CRS in Vietnam did not originate in Korea, as provided for in the certifications attached to this **Federal Register** notice. Otherwise, their merchandise may be subject to antidumping and countervailing duties.

Methodology

Commerce is conducting these anticircumvention inquiries in accordance with section 781(b) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act). Because Vietnam is a non-market economy country within the meaning of section 771(18) of the Act, Commerce calculated the value of certain processing and merchandise using factors of production and market economy values, as discussed in section 773(c) of the Act.⁴ See Preliminary Decision Memorandum for a full description of the methodology. We have continued to apply this methodology for our final determination.

Analysis of Comments Received

All issues raised in the case and rebuttal briefs by parties in these inquiries are addressed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum. A list of the issues raised is attached to this notice as Appendix I.

Final Affirmative Determinations of Circumvention

We determine that exports to the United States of CRS produced in Vietnam from HRS substrate manufactured in Korea are circumventing the *CRS Orders*. We therefore find it appropriate to determine that this merchandise falls within the *CRS Orders*, and to instruct U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) to continue to suspend liquidation of any entries of CRS from Vietnam produced using HRS substrate manufactured in Korea.

¹ Certain Cold-Rolled Steel Flat Products from the Republic of Korea: Affirmative Preliminary Determination of Anti-Circumvention Inquiries on the Antidumping Duty and Countervailing Duty Orders, 84 FR 32875 (July 10, 2019) (Preliminary Determinations), and accompanying Preliminary Decision Memorandum (Preliminary Decision Memorandum).

⁴ See, e.g., Certain Oil Country Tubular Goods from the Socialist Republic of Vietnam: Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review, 81 FR 71071 (October 14, 2016) and accompanying Preliminary Decision Memorandum at 3, unchanged in Certain Oil Country Tubular Goods from the Socialist Republic of Vietnam: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2014–2015, 82 FR 18611 (April 20, 2017).