U.S. Customs and Border Protection

PROPOSED MODIFICATION OF ONE RULING LETTER AND PROPOSED REVOCATION OF TREATMENT RELATING TO THE TARIFF CLASSIFICATION OF WOVEN UPHOLSTERY FABRIC

AGENCY: U.S. Customs and Border Protection, Department of Homeland Security.

ACTION: Notice of proposed modification of one ruling letter and proposed revocation of treatment relating to the tariff classification of woven upholstery fabric.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to section 625(c), Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. § 1625(c)), as amended by section 623 of title VI (Customs Modernization) of the North American Free Trade Agreement Implementation Act (Pub. L. 103–182, 107 Stat. 2057), this notice advises interested parties that U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) intends to modify one ruling letter concerning the tariff classification of certain woven upholstery fabric under the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS). Similarly, CBP intends to revoke any treatment previously accorded by CBP to substantially identical transactions. Comments on the correctness of the proposed actions are invited.

DATE: Comments must be received on or before November 10, 2023.

ADDRESS: Written comments are to be addressed to U.S. Customs and Border Protection, Office of Trade, Regulations and Rulings, Attention: Shannon Stillwell Commercial and Trade Facilitation Division, 90 K St., NE, 10th Floor, Washington, DC 20229–1177. CBP is also allowing commenters to submit electronic comments to the following email address: *1625Comments@cbp.dhs.gov*. All comments should reference the title of the proposed notice at issue and the *Customs Bulletin* volume, number and date of publication. Arrangements to inspect submitted comments should be made in advance by calling Ms. Shannon Stillwell at (202) 325–7039.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Tatiana Salnik Matherne, Food, Textiles, and Marking Branch, Regulations and Rulings, Office of Trade, at (202) 325–0351.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

BACKGROUND

Current customs law includes two key concepts: informed compliance and shared responsibility. Accordingly, the law imposes an obligation on CBP to provide the public with information concerning the trade community's responsibilities and rights under the customs and related laws. In addition, both the public and CBP share responsibility in carrying out import requirements. For example, under section 484 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (19 U.S.C. § 1484), the importer of record is responsible for using reasonable care to enter, classify and value imported merchandise, and to provide any other information necessary to enable CBP to properly assess duties, collect accurate statistics, and determine whether any other applicable legal requirement is met.

Pursuant to 19 U.S.C. § 1625(c)(1), this notice advises interested parties that CBP is proposing to modify one ruling letter pertaining to the tariff classification of woven upholstery fabric. Although in this notice, CBP is specifically referring to New York Ruling Letter ("NY") N319028, dated April 30, 2021 (Attachment A), this notice also covers any rulings on this merchandise which may exist, but have not been specifically identified. CBP has undertaken reasonable efforts to search existing databases for rulings in addition to the one identified. No further rulings have been found. Any party who has received an interpretive ruling or decision (i.e., a ruling letter, internal advice memorandum or decision, or protest review decision) on the merchandise subject to this notice should advise CBP during the comment period.

Similarly, pursuant to 19 U.S.C. § 1625(c)(2), CBP is proposing to revoke any treatment previously accorded by CBP to substantially identical transactions. Any person involved in substantially identical transactions should advise CBP during this comment period. An importer's failure to advise CBP of substantially identical transactions or of a specific ruling not identified in this notice may raise issues of reasonable care on the part of the importer or its agents for importations of merchandise subsequent to the effective date of the final decision on this notice.

In NY N319028, CBP classified various woven upholstery fabrics in heading 5903, HTSUS, specifically in subheading 5903.90.25, HTSUS, which provides for "Textile fabrics impregnated, coated, covered

or laminated with plastics, other than those of heading 5902: Other: Of man-made fibers: Other: Other." CBP has reviewed NY N319028 and has determined the ruling letter to be in error. It is now CBP's position that a certain woven upholstery fabric, Style J1819 (Fringe), is classified in heading 5515, HTSUS, and specifically within subheading 5515.12.00, HTSUS, which provides for "Other woven fabrics of synthetic staple fibers: Of polyester stable fibers: Mixed mainly or solely with man-made filaments."

Pursuant to 19 U.S.C. § 1625(c)(1), CBP is proposing to modify NY N319028 and to revoke or modify any other ruling not specifically identified to reflect the analysis contained in the proposed Headquarters Ruling Letter ("HQ") H331151, set forth as Attachment B to this notice. Additionally, pursuant to 19 U.S.C. § 1625(c)(2), CBP is proposing to revoke any treatment previously accorded by CBP to substantially identical transactions.

Before taking this action, consideration will be given to any written comments timely received.

YULIYA A. GULIS,
Director
Commercial and Trade Facilitation Division

Attachments

N319028
April 30, 2021
CLA-2–58:OT:RR:NC:N3:352
CATEGORY: Classification
TARIFF NO.: 5801.36.0020; 5903.90.2500;
9903.88.03; 9903.88.15

ANGIE COURTEAU
LZB MANUFACTURING, INC.
ONE LA-Z-BOY DRIVE
MONROE, MI 48162

RE: The tariff classification of five woven upholstery fabrics from China

DEAR MS. COURTEAU:

In your letter dated April 16, 2021, you requested a tariff classification ruling. Five sample swatches were submitted.

In your letter, you submitted five styles of woven fabrics designated as N1829 (Moriarty), D1818 (Glossary), J1819 (Fringe), B1827 (Brink) and B1808 (Social Club). According to the information provided, all five fabrics will be used to manufacture cut and sewn covers for upholstered furniture, such as recliners, sofas, and loveseats. The fabrics will be imported in rolls in 54-inch widths.

Style N1829 (Moriarty) is a woven fabric composed wholly of polyester textured filament yarns of different colors and weighs 525 g/m^2. The fabric has an acrylic coating applied to the reverse side of the fabric that is visible to the naked eye.

Style D1818 (Glossary) is a woven fabric of yarns of different colors composed of 54 percent polyester filament yarns and 46 percent polypropylene filament yarns. The fabric weighs 358 g/m^2. The fabric has an acrylic coating applied to the reverse side of the fabric that is visible to the naked eye.

Style J1819 (Fringe) is a woven fabric composed wholly of polyester yarns of different colors, of which 72 percent is staple fibers and 28 percent is filament yarns. The fabric weighs 482 g/m^2. The fabric has an acrylic coating applied to the reverse side of the fabric that is visible to the naked eye.

Style B1827 (Brink) is a woven fabric composed wholly of polyester yarns of different colors, of which 86.5 percent is staple fibers and 13.5 percent is filament yarns. The fabric contains chenille yarns on both sides of the fabric. The fabric weight varies from 318 g/m^2 to 445 g/m^2. The fabric has an acrylic coating applied to the reverse side of the fabric that is visible to the naked eye.

Style B1808 (Social Club) is a woven fabric composed wholly of polyester yarns of different colors, of which 78 percent is filament yarns and 22 percent is staple fibers. The fabric contains chenille yarns on both sides of the fabric. The fabric weight varies from 320 g/m^2 to 360 g/m^2. The fabric has an acrylic coating applied to the reverse side of the fabric that is visible to the naked eye.

Although both fabric styles B1827 (Brink) and B1808 (Social Club) have a visible coating on the reverse side of the fabric, the fabrics are constructed with chenille yarns, which through virtue of Note 1 to Chapter 58, such fabrics may not be classified in Chapter 59, Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States, HTSUS. The Note states:

> This chapter [58] does not apply to textile fabrics referred to in note 1 to chapter 59, impregnated, coated, covered or laminated, or to other goods of chapter 59.

The applicable subheading for styles N1829 (Moriarty), D1818 (Glossary) and J1819 (Fringe) will be 5903.90.2500, HTSUS, which provides for: Textile fabrics impregnated, coated, covered or laminated with plastics, other than those of heading 5902: Other: Of man-made fibers: Other: Other. The rate of duty will be 7.5 percent ad valorem.

Pursuant to U.S. Note 20 to Subchapter III, Chapter 99, HTSUS, products of China classified under subheading 5903.90.2500, HTSUS, unless specifically excluded, are subject to an additional 25 percent ad valorem rate of duty. At the time of importation, you must report the Chapter 99 subheading, i.e., 9903.88.03, in addition to subheading 5903.90.2500, HTSUS, listed above.

The applicable subheading for styles B1827 (Brink) and B1808 (Social Club) will be 5801.36.0020, HTSUS, which provides for Woven pile fabrics and chenille fabrics, other than fabrics of heading 5802 or 5806: Of man-made fibers: Chenille fabrics: Other. The rate of duty will be 9.8 percent ad valorem.

Pursuant to U.S. Note 20 to Subchapter III, Chapter 99, HTSUS, products of China classified under subheading 5801.36.0020, HTSUS, unless specifically excluded, are subject to an additional 15 percent ad valorem rate of duty. At the time of importation, you must report the Chapter 99 subheading, i.e., 9903.88.15, in addition to subheading 5801.36.0020, HTSUS, listed above.

The HTSUS is subject to periodic amendment so you should exercise reasonable care in monitoring the status of goods covered by the Note cited above and the applicable Chapter 99 subheading. For background information regarding the trade remedy initiated pursuant to Section 301 of the Trade Act of 1974, you may refer to the relevant parts of the USTR and CBP websites, which are available at https://ustr.gov/issue-areas/enforcement/section-301-investigations/tariff-actions and https://www.cbp.gov/trade/remedies/301-certain-products-china, respectively.

Duty rates are provided for your convenience and are subject to change. The text of the most recent HTSUS and the accompanying duty rates are provided on the World Wide Web at *https://hts.usitc.gov/current*.

This ruling is being issued under the assumption that the subject goods, in their condition as imported into the United States, conform to the facts and the description as set forth both in the ruling request and in this ruling. In the event that the facts or merchandise are modified in any way, you should bring this to the attention of Customs and you should resubmit for a new ruling in accordance with 19 CFR 177.2. You should also be aware that the material facts described in the foregoing ruling may be subject to periodic verification by Customs.

This ruling is being issued under the provisions of Part 177 of the Customs Regulations (19 C.F.R. 177).

A copy of the ruling or the control number indicated above should be provided with the entry documents filed at the time this merchandise is imported. If you have any questions regarding the ruling, contact National Import Specialist Nicole Rosso via email at nicole.rosso@cbp.dhs.gov.

Sincerely,

STEVEN A. MACK
Director
National Commodity Specialist Division

HQ H331151
OT:RR:CTF:FTM H331151 TJS
CATEGORY: Classification
TARIFF NOs.: 5903.90.25; 5515.12.00

MS. ANGIE COURTEAU
LZB MANUFACTURING, INC.
ONE LA-Z-BOY DRIVE
MONROE, MI 48162

RE: Modification of NY N319028; Tariff Classification of Woven Upholstery Fabrics from China

DEAR MS. COURTEAU:

This is in response to your request, dated December 1, 2021, for reconsideration of New York Ruling Letter ("NY") N319028, issued to you on April 30, 2021. In that ruling, U.S. Customs and Border Protection ("CBP") classified five woven upholstery fabrics from China under the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States ("HTSUS"). According to your request for reconsideration, you dispute CBP's classification of three of the woven upholstery fabrics (Style N1829 (Moriarty), Style D1818 (Glossary), and Style J1819 (Fringe)) under subheading 5903.90.25, HTSUS, which provides for "Textile fabrics impregnated, coated, covered or laminated with plastics, other than those of heading 5902: Other: Of man-made fibers: Other: Other." Upon review, we have found this classification for Style J1819 (Fringe) to be incorrect. For the reasons set forth below, we hereby modify NY N319028.

FACTS:

NY N319028 described the subject merchandise as follows:

> Style N1829 (Moriarty) is a woven fabric composed wholly of polyester textured filament yarns of different colors and weighs 525 g/m^2. The fabric has an acrylic coating applied to the reverse side of the fabric that is visible to the naked eye.
>
> Style D1818 (Glossary) is a woven fabric of yarns of different colors composed of 54 percent polyester filament yarns and 46 percent polypropylene filament yarns. The fabric weighs 358 g/m^2. The fabric has an acrylic coating applied to the reverse side of the fabric that is visible to the naked eye.
>
> Style J1819 (Fringe) is a woven fabric composed wholly of polyester yarns of different colors, of which 72 percent is staple fibers and 28 percent is filament yarns. The fabric weighs 482 g/m^2. The fabric has an acrylic coating applied to the reverse side of the fabric that is visible to the naked eye.

ISSUE:

What is the tariff classification of the woven upholstery fabrics under the HTSUS?

LAW AND ANALYSIS:

Classification under the HTSUS is determined in accordance with the General Rules of Interpretation ("GRI"). GRI 1 provides that the classification of goods shall be determined according to the terms of the headings of the

tariff schedule and any relative Section or Chapter Notes. In the event that the goods cannot be classified solely on the basis of GRI 1, and if the headings and legal notes do not otherwise require, the remaining GRIs 2 through 6 may then be applied in order. GRI 6 requires that the classification of goods in the subheadings of headings shall be determined according to the terms of those subheadings, any related subheading notes and, *mutatis mutandis*, to GRIs 1 through 5.

The 2023 HTSUS headings under review are as follows:

5407 Woven fabrics of synthetic filament yarn, including woven fabrics obtained from materials of heading 5404:
5515 Other woven fabrics of synthetic staple fibers:
5903 Textile fabrics impregnated, coated, covered or laminated with plastics, other than those of heading 5902:

* * *

In addition to the terms of the headings, classification of goods under the HTSUS is governed by any applicable section or chapter notes. Note 2 to Chapter 59, HTSUS, provides, in pertinent part, the following:

2) Heading 5903 applies to:

(a) Textile fabrics, impregnated, coated, covered or laminated with plastics, whatever the weight per square meter and whatever the nature of the plastic material (compact or cellular), other than:

(1) Fabrics in which the impregnation, coating or covering cannot be seen with the naked eye (usually chapters 50 to 55, 58 or 60); for the purpose of this provision, no account should be taken of any resulting change of color; ...

* * *

The subject fabrics have been coated with an acrylic coating. At issue is whether they are coated fabrics of Chapter 59, HTSUS, and whether, pursuant to Note 2(a)(1) to Chapter 59, HTSUS, they are products of heading 5903, HTSUS. Heading 5903, HTSUS, provides for the classification of "[t]extile fabrics impregnated, coated, covered or laminated with plastics, other than those of heading 5902." According to Note 2(a)(1) to Chapter 59, for a fabric to be considered coated within the meaning of heading 5903, HTSUS, the coating must be visible to the naked eye (whatever the nature of the plastic material), but no account is to be taken of changes in color. Therefore, to determine whether these fabrics are classifiable in heading 5903, HTSUS, we must determine whether they are visibly coated with plastic.

Although there is no definition within the HTSUS of whether or not a coating is "visible to the naked eye," CBP has set forth a number of factors to consider when determining what constitutes a coating that can be seen with the naked eye within the meaning of Note 2(a)(1) to Chapter 59, HTSUS. In Headquarters Ruling Letter ("HQ") HQ 955031, dated March 30, 1994, CBP stated:

> The sole criter[ion] upon which Customs is to determine whether fabric is coated for purposes of classification under heading 5903, HTSUSA, is based on visibility: fabric is classifiable in Chapter 59 if the plastic coating is visible to the naked eye. This standard does not allow for the examiner to take the "effects" of plastic into account. Plastic coating will often result in a change of color, increase in the fabric's stiffness[,] or lend a sheen to

> fabric: these are factors which while indicative of the presence of plastic, may not be taken into account in determining whether the plastic itself is visible to the naked eye. The prohibition against taking a change of color into account is explicitly set forth in Chapter Note 2(a)(1). Stiffness is not a reliable indicator of coating because it may dissipate or entirely disappear over time, and it is detected more by touch than by visual inspection. Sheen may be imparted to a fabric by the application of coating, but this too is an unreliable indicator of the presence of coating inasmuch as it may be imparted to fabric by means of heat calendaring and other methods of treating fabric which do not involve the application of coating.

Recently in HQ H314149, dated March 8, 2022, CBP elaborated on the factors CBP takes into consideration when determining whether a coating is visible to the naked eye under Note 2 to Chapter 59, HTSUS. These factors include whether the coating has visibly altered the surface of the fabric; whether the plastic is visible in the interstices of the fabric; whether the thread or weave is blurred or obscured; whether the surface of the fabric is leveled or smoothed; and whether the coating itself creates a distinct visible pattern. *See* HQ H314149 (citing HQ 961172 (Aug. 6, 1998); HQ 967884 (Oct. 26, 2005); and HQ W968381 (Nov. 20, 2007)). Additionally, CBP has previously compared uncoated samples to coated samples to determine whether the plastic application alters the surface of the fabric. *See* HQ 957850 (July 5, 1995); HQ 961172 (Aug. 6, 1998); HQ W968191 (Jan. 25, 2008); and HQ H330139 (June 13, 2023). For the purposes of Note 2(a)(1) to Chapter 59, HTSUS, and in deciding if the coating on subject fabrics is visible to the naked eye, we consider each of the above-referenced factors, which are not exclusive and none of which are determinative. *See* HQ W968300 (Feb. 8, 2007).

In your request for reconsideration, you assert that the acrylic coating applied to the reverse side of each woven upholstery fabric is not "visible to the naked eye," and thus classification within heading 5903, HTSUS, is precluded. Specifically, you contend that Style N1829 (Moriarty) and Style D1818 (Glossary) should be classified under heading 5407, HTSUS, as woven fabrics of synthetic filament yarn, and Style J1819 (Fringe) should be classified under heading 5515, HTSUS, as other woven fabrics of synthetic staple fibers. In support of this assertion, you reiterate several of the CBP rulings cited above and their enumerated criteria. You contend that these rulings support the following four points: (1) The acrylic coating does not change the surface character of the fabric; (2) "The fabrics in question do not impart a visible sheen, and the underlying weave is still visible;" (3) "For each of the fabrics in question, when held up to a light source, the light can be seen through the interstices of the weave;" and (4) The fabrics are neither "leveled [n]or smoothed, and the coating itself does not create a distinct visible pattern.

Style N1829 (Moriarty) and Style D1818 (Glossary)

Applying each of the aforementioned criteria and upon our extensive examination of the submitted samples, we find that the samples of Style N1829 (Moriarty) and Style D1818 (Glossary) have a visible layer of plastic coating. Although the coating allows some light to shine through the interstices of the weave, the plastic material is visible at the interstices of the yarns of the fabric. Furthermore, the coating does not impart a sheen, but does impart a noticeable clouded matte effect to the fabric. Since the coating clearly blurs

the weave, which is especially evident when comparing the uncoated and coated samples, we find that the plastic coating visibly affects the surface character of the fabric. In view of the foregoing, we affirm NY N319028 with respect to the classification of Style N1829 (Moriarty) and Style D1818 (Glossary) under subheading 5903.90.25, HTSUS, which provides for "Textile fabrics impregnated, coated, covered or laminated with plastics, other than those of heading 5902: Other: Of man-made fibers: Other: Other."

Style J1819 (Fringe)

Upon reviewing the sample of Style J1819 (Fringe), we find that the acrylic coating is not visible to the naked eye since it does not change the surface character of the fabric. The acrylic coating neither imparts a visible sheen nor does it create a visible pattern. Moreover, the underlying weave still visible and the fabric is neither leveled nor smoothed because of the plastics application. Lastly, it is difficult to discern the coating when comparing the uncoated sample to the coated sample. As such, we find that Style J1819 (Fringe) is excluded from classification within heading 5903, HTSUS and is properly classified based upon its construction. Style J1819 (Fringe) is properly classified under heading 5515, HTSUS, as a woven fabric made of 72 percent polyester staple fibers. Since the woven fabric is composed wholly of polyester yarns, including staple fibers and filaments, Style J1819 (Fringe) is classified under subheading 5515.12.00, HTSUS, which provides for "Other woven fabrics of synthetic staple fibers: Of polyester staple fibers: Mixed mainly or solely with man-made filaments." In view of the foregoing, we modify NY N319028 with respect to the classification of Style J1819 (Fringe).

HOLDING:

By application of GRIs 1 and 6, Style N1829 (Moriarty) and Style D1818 (Glossary) are classified under heading 5903, and specifically in subheading 5903.90.25, HTSUS, which provides for "Textile fabrics impregnated, coated, covered or laminated with plastics, other than those of heading 5902: Other: Of man-made fibers: Other: Other." The 2023 column one, general rate of duty is 7.5% *ad valorem*.

By application of GRIs 1 and 6, Style J1819 (Fringe) is classified under heading 5515, HTSUS, and specifically in subheading 5515.12.00, HTSUS, which provides for "Other woven fabrics of synthetic staple fibers: Of polyester stable fibers: Mixed mainly or solely with man-made filaments." The 2023 column one, general rate of duty is 12% *ad valorem*.

EFFECT ON OTHER RULINGS:

NY N319028, dated April 30, 2021, is hereby MODIFIED.

In accordance with 19 U.S.C. § 1625(c), this ruling will become effective 60 days after its publication in the *Customs Bulletin*.

Sincerely,

YULIYA A. GULIS,
Director
Commercial and Trade Facilitation Division

RECEIPT OF APPLICATION FOR "LEVER-RULE" PROTECTION

AGENCY: Customs and Border Protection (CBP), Department of Homeland Security.

ACTION: Notice of receipt of application for "Lever-Rule" protection.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to 19 CFR 133.2(f), this notice advises interested parties that CBP has received an application from The Proctor & Gamble Company ("P&G") seeking "Lever-Rule" protection for the federally registered and recorded "SK-II" trademark.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Rebecca Powell, Intellectual Property Enforcement Branch, Regulations & Rulings, (202) 325–1995.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

BACKGROUND

Pursuant to 19 CFR 133.2(f), this notice advises interested parties that CBP has received an application from P&G seeking "Lever-Rule" protection. Protection is sought against importations of SK-II Facial Treatment Essence skincare products intended for sale outside the United States that bear the "SK-II" mark (U.S. Trademark Registration No. 2,902,277/CBP Recordation No. TMK 05–00314). In the event that CBP determines that the skincare products under consideration are physically and materially different from the skincare products authorized for sale in the United States, CBP will publish a notice in the Customs Bulletin, pursuant 19 CFR 133.2 (f), indicating that the above-referenced trademarks are entitled to "Lever-Rule" protection with respect to those physically and materially different skincare products.

Dated: September 26, 2023

LAUREN PHILLIPS O'STRICKER
Acting Chief, Intellectual Property Enforcement Branch
Regulations and Rulings,
Office of International Trade

ACCREDITATION AND APPROVAL OF CAMIN CARGO CONTROL, INC. (NEW HAVEN, CT) AS A COMMERCIAL GAUGER AND LABORATORY

AGENCY: U.S. Customs and Border Protection, Department of Homeland Security.

ACTION: Notice of accreditation and approval of Camin Cargo Control, Inc. (New Haven, CT), as a commercial gauger and laboratory.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given, pursuant to CBP regulations, that Camin Cargo Control, Inc. (New Haven, CT) has been approved to gauge petroleum and certain petroleum products and accredited to test petroleum and certain petroleum products for customs purposes for the next four years as of November 6, 2019.

DATES: Camin Cargo Control, Inc. (New Haven, CT) was approved and accredited as a commercial gauger and laboratory as of November 6, 2019. The next inspection date will be scheduled for November 2023.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Robert P. Munivez, Laboratories and Scientific Services, U.S. Customs and Border Protection, 4150 Interwood South Parkway, Houston, TX 77032, tel. 281–560–2900.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Notice is hereby given pursuant to 19 CFR 151.12 and 19 CFR 151.13, that Camin Cargo Control, Inc., 31 Fulton Street, Unit A, New Haven, CT 06513, has been approved to gauge petroleum and certain petroleum products and accredited to test petroleum and certain petroleum products for customs purposes, in accordance with the provisions of 19 CFR 151.12 and 19 CFR 151.13 as of November 6, 2019.[1]

Camin Cargo Control, Inc. (New Haven, CT) is approved for the following gauging procedures for petroleum and certain petroleum products from the American Petroleum Institute (API):

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[1] As a result of the SARS–CoV–2 (COVID–19) pandemic, Laboratories and Scientific Services implemented a one-time quadrennial timeframe for reoccurring audits originally scheduled to take place in 2020, 2021, and 2022. This postponed the scheduled deadline for audits and the payment of reaccreditation or reapproval fees by one year, after which audits will return to a triennial schedule. *See* 19 U.S.C. 1499; Presidential Proclamation 9994, 85 FR 15337 (March 13, 2020); Executive Order 13924, 85 FR 31353 (May 19, 2020); and U.S. Customs & Border Protection, COVID–19 Laboratory and Gauger Postponement Letter (May 26, 2021), *https://www.cbp.gov/document/guidance/covid-19-gauger-postponement-letter*.

API chapters	Title
1	Vocabulary.
3	Tank Gauging.
7	Temperature Determination.
8	Sampling.
11	Physical Properties Data.
12	Calculations.
17	Marine Measurement.

Camin Cargo Control, Inc. (New Haven, CT), is accredited for the following laboratory analysis procedures and methods for petroleum and certain petroleum products set forth by the U.S. Customs and Border Protection Laboratory Methods (CBPL) and American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM):

CBPL No.	ASTM	Title
27–01	D287	Standard Test Method for API Gravity of Crude Petroleum and Petroleum Products.
27–08	D86	Standard Test Method for Distillation of Petroleum Products at Atmospheric Pressure.
27–11	D445	Standard Test Method for Kinematic Viscosity of Transparent and Opaque Liquids (and Calculation of Dynamic Viscosity).
27–13	D4294	Standard Test Method for Sulfur in Petroleum and Petroleum Products by Energy-Dispersive Xray Fluorescence Spectrometry.
27–20	D4057	Standard Practice for Manual Sampling of Petroleum and Petroleum Products.
27–48	D4052	Standard Test Method for Density, Relative Density, and API Gravity of Liquids by Digital Density Meter.
27–50	D93	Standard Test Methods for Flash-Point by Pensky-Martens Closed Cup Tester.
27–53	D2709	Standard Test Method for Water and Sediment in Middle Distillate Fuels by Centrifuge.
27–54	D1796	Standard Test Method for Water and Sediment in Fuel Oils by the Centrifuge Method (Laboratory Procedure).
27–58	D5191	Standard Test Method For Vapor Pressure of Petroleum Products (Mini Method).
N/A	D97	Standard Test Method for Pour Point of Petroleum Products.
N/A	D130	Standard Test Method for Corrosiveness to Copper from Petroleum Products by Copper Strip Test.
N/A	D482	Standard Test Method for Ash from Petroleum Products.

CBPL No.	ASTM	Title
N/A	D524	Standard Test Method for Ramsbottom Carbon Residue of Petroleum Products.
N/A	D1319	Standard Test Method for Hydrocarbon Types in Liquid Petroleum Products by Fluorescent Indicator Adsorption.
N/A	D2500	Standard Test Method for Cloud Point of Petroleum Products and Liquid Fuels.
N/A	D2624	Standard Test Methods for Electrical Conductivity of Aviation and Distillate Fuels.
N/A	D3606	Standard Test Method for Determination of Benzene and Toluene in Spark Ignition Fuels by Gas Chromatography.
N/A	D4815	Standard Test Method for Determination of MTBE, ETBE, TAME, DIPE, tertiary-Amyl Alcohol and C1 to C4 Alcohols in Gasoline by Gas Chromatography.
N/A	D5599	Standard Test Method for Determination of Oxygenates in Gasoline by Gas Chromatography and Oxygen Selective Flame Ionization Detection.
N/A	D5769	Determination of Benzene, Toluene, and Total Aromatics in Finished Gasolines by Gas Chromatography/ Mass Spectrometry.

Anyone wishing to employ this entity to conduct laboratory analyses and gauger services should request and receive written assurances from the entity that it is accredited or approved by the U.S. Customs and Border Protection to conduct the specific test or gauger service requested. Alternatively, inquiries regarding the specific tests or gauger services this entity is accredited or approved to perform may be directed to the U.S. Customs and Border Protection by calling (281) 560–2900. The inquiry may also be sent to *CBPGaugersLabs@cbp.dhs.gov*. Please reference the website listed below for a complete listing of CBP approved gaugers and accredited laboratories.

http://www.cbp.gov/about/labs-scientific/commercial-gaugers-and-laboratories.

JAMES D. SWEET,
Laboratory Director,
Houston, Laboratories and Scientific Services.

[Published in the Federal Register, September 25, 2023 (88 FR 65714)]

ACCREDITATION AND APPROVAL OF INTERTEK USA, INC. (SIGNAL HILL, CA) AS A COMMERCIAL GAUGER AND LABORATORY

AGENCY: U.S. Customs and Border Protection, Department of Homeland Security.

ACTION: Notice of accreditation and approval of Intertek USA, Inc. (Signal Hill, CA), as a commercial gauger and laboratory.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given, pursuant to CBP regulations, that Intertek, USA Inc. (Signal Hill, CA) has been approved to gauge petroleum and certain petroleum products and accredited to test petroleum and certain petroleum products for customs purposes for the next four years as of November 18, 2019.

DATES: Intertek USA, Inc. (Signal Hill, CA) was approved and accredited as a commercial gauger and laboratory as of November 18, 2019. The next inspection date will be scheduled for November 2023.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dr. Eugene Bondoc, Laboratories and Scientific Services, U.S. Customs and Border Protection, 1300 Pennsylvania Avenue NW, Suite 1500N, Washington, DC 20229, tel. 202–344–3974.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Notice is hereby given pursuant to 19 CFR 151.12 and 19 CFR 151.13, that Intertek USA, Inc., 1941 Freeman Ave., Suite A, Signal Hill, CA 90755, has been approved to gauge petroleum and certain petroleum products and accredited to test petroleum and certain petroleum products for customs purposes, in accordance with the provisions of 19 CFR 151.12 and 19 CFR 151.13 as of November 18, 2019.[1]

Intertek USA, Inc. (Signal Hill, CA) is approved for the following gauging procedures for petroleum and certain petroleum products from the American Petroleum Institute (API):

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[1] As a result of the SARS–CoV–2 (COVID–19) pandemic, Laboratories and Scientific Services implemented a one-time quadrennial timeframe for reoccurring audits originally scheduled to take place in 2020, 2021, and 2022. This postponed the scheduled deadline for audits and the payment of reaccreditation or reapproval fees by one year, after which audits will return to a triennial schedule. *See* 19 U.S.C. 1499; Presidential Proclamation 9994, 85 FR 15337 (March 13, 2020); Executive Order 13924, 85 FR 31353 (May 19, 2020); and U.S. Customs & Border Protection, COVID–19 Laboratory and Gauger Postponement Letter (May 26, 2021), *https://www.cbp.gov/document/guidance/covid-19-gauger-postponement-letter*.

API chapters	Title
3	Tank Gauging.
7	Temperature Determination.
8	Sampling.
12	Calculations.
17	Marine Measurement.

Intertek USA, Inc. (Signal Hill, CA) is accredited for the following laboratory analysis procedures and methods for petroleum and certain petroleum products set forth by the U.S. Customs and Border Protection Laboratory Methods (CBPL) and American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM):

CBPL No.	ASTM	Title
27–02	D1298	Standard Test Method for Density, Relative Density (Specific Gravity), or API Gravity of Crude Petroleum and Liquid Petroleum Products by Hydrometer Method.
27–04	D95	Standard Test Method for Water in Petroleum Products and Bituminous Materials by Distillation.
27–05	D4928	Standard Test Method for Water in Crude Oils by Coulometric Karl Fischer Titration.
27–06	D473	Standard Test Method for Sediment in Crude Oils and Fuel Oils by the Extraction Method.
27–07	D4807	Standard Test Method for Sediment in Crude Oil by Membrane Filtration.
27–11	D445	Standard Test Method for Kinematic Viscosity of Transparent and Opaque Liquids (and Calculation of Dynamic Viscosity).
27–13	D4294	Standard Test Method for Sulfur in Petroleum and Petroleum Products by Energy-Dispersive Xray Fluorescence Spectrometry.
27–46	D5002	Standard Test Method for Density, Relative Density, and API Gravity of Crude Oils by Digital Density Analyzer.
27–48	D4052	Standard Test Method for Density, Relative Density, and API Gravity of Liquids by Digital Density Meter.
N/A	D4007	Standard Test Method for Water and Sediment in Crude Oil by the Centrifuge Method (Laboratory Procedure).

Anyone wishing to employ this entity to conduct laboratory analyses and gauger services should request and receive written assurances from the entity that it is accredited or approved by the U.S. Customs and Border Protection to conduct the specific test or gauger service requested. Alternatively, inquiries regarding the specific test

or gauger service this entity is accredited or approved to perform may be directed to the U.S. Customs and Border Protection by calling (202) 344–1060. The inquiry may also be sent to *CBPGaugersLabs@cbp.dhs.gov*. Please reference the website listed below for a complete listing of CBP approved gaugers and accredited laboratories.

http://www.cbp.gov/about/labs-scientific/commercial-gaugers-and-laboratories.

JAMES D. SWEET,
Laboratory Director,
Houston, Laboratories and Scientific Services.

[Published in the Federal Register, September 25, 2023 (88 FR 65714)]

ACCREDITATION AND APPROVAL OF INTERTEK USA, INC. (MARION, AR) AS A COMMERCIAL GAUGER AND LABORATORY

AGENCY: U.S. Customs and Border Protection, Department of Homeland Security.

ACTION: Notice of accreditation and approval of Intertek USA, Inc. (Marion, AR), as a commercial gauger and laboratory.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given, pursuant to CBP regulations, that Intertek USA, Inc. (Marion, AR) has been approved to gauge petroleum and certain petroleum products and accredited to test petroleum and certain petroleum products for customs purposes for the next four years as of June 15, 2020.

DATES: Intertek USA, Inc. (Marion, AR) was approved and accredited as a commercial gauger and laboratory as of June 15, 2020. The next inspection date will be scheduled for June 2024.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dr. Eugene Bondoc, Laboratories and Scientific Services, U.S. Customs and Border Protection, 1300 Pennsylvania Avenue NW, Suite 1500N, Washington, DC 20229, tel. 202–344–3974.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Notice is hereby given pursuant to 19 CFR 151.12 and 19 CFR 151.13, that Intertek USA, Inc., 4398 Highway 77N, Marion, AR 72364, has been approved to gauge petroleum and certain petroleum products and accredited to test petroleum and certain petroleum products for customs purposes, in accordance with the provisions of 19 CFR 151.12 and 19 CFR 151.13 as of June 15, 2020.[1]

Intertek USA, Inc. (Marion, AR) is approved for the following gauging procedures for petroleum and certain petroleum products from the American Petroleum Institute (API):

[1] As a result of the SARS–CoV–2 (COVID–19) pandemic, Laboratories and Scientific Services implemented a one-time quadrennial timeframe for reoccurring audits originally scheduled to take place in 2020, 2021, and 2022. This postponed the scheduled deadline for audits and the payment of reaccreditation or reapproval fees by one year, after which audits will return to a triennial schedule. *See* 19 U.S.C. 1499; Presidential Proclamation 9994, 85 FR 15337 (March 13, 2020); Executive Order 13924, 85 FR 31353 (May 19, 2020); and U.S. Customs & Border Protection, COVID–19 Laboratory and Gauger Postponement Letter (May 26, 2021), *https://www.cbp.gov/document/guidance/covid-19-gauger-postponement-letter*.

API chapters	Title
3	Tank Gauging.
7	Temperature Determination.
8	Sampling.
12	Calculations.
17	Marine Measurement.

Intertek USA, Inc. (Marion, AR) is accredited for the following laboratory analysis procedures and methods for petroleum and certain petroleum products set forth by the U.S. Customs and Border Protection Laboratory Methods (CBPL) and American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM):

CBPL No.	ASTM	Title
27–04	D95	Standard Test Method for Water in Petroleum Products and Bituminous Materials by Distillation.
27–08	D86	Standard Test Method for Distillation of Petroleum Products at Atmospheric Pressure.
27–11	D445	Standard Test Method for Kinematic Viscosity of Transparent and Opaque Liquids (and Calculation of Dynamic Viscosity).
27–13	D4294	Standard Test Method for Sulfur in Petroleum and Petroleum Products by Energy-Dispersive Xray Fluorescence Spectroscopy.
27–46	D5002	Standard Test Method for Density, Relative Density, and API Gravity of Crude Oils by Digital Density Analyzer.
27–48	D4052	Standard Test Method for Density, Relative Density, and API Gravity of Liquids by Digital Density Meter.
27–53	D2709	Standard Test Method for Water and Sediment in Middle Distillate Fuels by Centrifuge.
27–58	D5191	Standard Test Method For Vapor Pressure of Petroleum Products (Mini Method).

Anyone wishing to employ this entity to conduct laboratory analyses and gauger services should request and receive written assurances from the entity that it is accredited or approved by the U.S. Customs and Border Protection to conduct the specific test or gauger service requested. Alternatively, inquiries regarding the specific test or gauger service this entity is accredited or approved to perform may be directed to the U.S. Customs and Border Protection by calling (202) 344–1060. The inquiry may also be sent to *CBPGaugersLabs @cbp.dhs.gov*. Please reference the website listed below for a complete listing of CBP approved gaugers and accredited laboratories.

http://www.cbp.gov/about/labs-scientific/commercial-gaugers-and-laboratories.

JAMES D. SWEET,
Laboratory Director,
Houston, Laboratories and Scientific Services.

[Published in the Federal Register, September 25, 2023 (88 FR 65713)]

ACCREDITATION AND APPROVAL OF INTERTEK USA, INC. (SAVANNAH, GA) AS A COMMERCIAL GAUGER AND LABORATORY

AGENCY: U.S. Customs and Border Protection, Department of Homeland Security.

ACTION: Notice of accreditation and approval of Intertek USA, Inc. (Savannah, GA), as a commercial gauger and laboratory.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given, pursuant to CBP regulations, that Intertek USA, Inc. (Savannah, GA) has been approved to gauge petroleum and certain petroleum products and accredited to test petroleum and certain petroleum products for customs purposes for the next four years as of February 27, 2020.

DATES: Intertek USA, Inc. (Savannah, GA) was approved and accredited as a commercial gauger and laboratory as of February 27, 2020. The next inspection date will be scheduled for February 2024.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dr. Eugene Bondoc, Laboratories and Scientific Services, U.S. Customs and Border Protection, 1300 Pennsylvania Avenue NW, Suite 1500N, Washington, DC 20229, tel. 202–344–3974.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Notice is hereby given pursuant to 19 CFR 151.12 and 19 CFR 151.13, that Intertek USA, Inc., 202 W Chatham Blvd., Suite 3, Savannah, GA 31408, has been approved to gauge petroleum and certain petroleum products and accredited to test petroleum and certain petroleum products for customs purposes, in accordance with the provisions of 19 CFR 151.12 and 19 CFR 151.13 as of February 27, 2020.[1]

Intertek USA, Inc. (Savannah, GA) is approved for the following gauging procedures for petroleum and certain petroleum products from the American Petroleum Institute (API):

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[1] As a result of the SARS–CoV–2 (COVID–19) pandemic, Laboratories and Scientific Services implemented a one-time quadrennial timeframe for reoccurring audits originally scheduled to take place in 2020, 2021, and 2022. This postponed the scheduled deadline for audits and the payment of reaccreditation or reapproval fees by one year, after which audits will return to a triennial schedule. *See* 19 U.S.C. 1499; Presidential Proclamation 9994, 85 FR 15337 (March 13, 2020); Executive Order 13924, 85 FR 31353 (May 19, 2020); and U.S. Customs & Border Protection, COVID–19 Laboratory and Gauger Postponement Letter (May 26, 2021), *https://www.cbp.gov/document/guidance/covid-19-gauger-postponement-letter*.

API chapters	Title
3	Tank Gauging.
7	Temperature Determination.
8	Sampling.
11	Physical Properties Data.
12	Calculations.
17	Marine Measurement.

Intertek USA, Inc. (Savannah, GA) is accredited for the following laboratory analysis procedures and methods for petroleum and certain petroleum products set forth by the U.S. Customs and Border Protection Laboratory Methods (CBPL) and American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM):

CBPL No.	ASTM	Title
27–03	D4006	Standard Test Method for Water in Crude Oil by Distillation.
27–04	D95	Standard Test Method for Water in Petroleum Products and Bituminous Materials by Distillation.
27–06	D473	Standard Test Method for Sediment in Crude Oils and Fuel Oils by the Extraction Method.
27–08	D86	Standard Test Method for Distillation of Petroleum Products at Atmospheric Pressure.
27–11	D445	Standard Test Method for Kinematic Viscosity of Transparent and Opaque Liquids (and Calculation of Dynamic Viscosity).
27–13	D4294	Standard Test Method for Sulfur in Petroleum and Petroleum Products by Energy-Dispersive Xray Fluorescence Spectroscopy.
27–48	D4052	Standard Test Method for Density, Relative Density, and API Gravity of Liquids by Digital Density Meter.
27–57	D7039	Standard Test Method for Sulfur in Gasoline and Diesel Fuel by Monochromatic Wavelength Dispersive X-Ray Fluorescence Spectrometry.
27–58	D5191	Standard Test Method For Vapor Pressure of Petroleum Products (Mini Method).

Anyone wishing to employ this entity to conduct laboratory analyses and gauger services should request and receive written assurances from the entity that it is accredited or approved by the U.S. Customs and Border Protection to conduct the specific test or gauger service requested. Alternatively, inquiries regarding the specific test or gauger service this entity is accredited or approved to perform may be directed to the U.S. Customs and Border Protection by calling

(202) 344–1060. The inquiry may also be sent to *CBPGaugersLabs@cbp.dhs.gov*. Please reference the website listed below for a complete listing of CBP approved gaugers and accredited laboratories.

http://www.cbp.gov/about/labs-scientific/commercial-gaugers-and-laboratories.

JAMES D. SWEET,
Laboratory Director,
Houston, Laboratories and Scientific Services.

[Published in the Federal Register, September 25, 2023 (88 FR 65718)]

ACCREDITATION AND APPROVAL OF SAYBOLT LP (GUAYANILLA, PR) AS A COMMERCIAL GAUGER AND LABORATORY

AGENCY: U.S. Customs and Border Protection, Department of Homeland Security.

ACTION: Notice of accreditation and approval of Saybolt LP (Guayanilla, PR), as a commercial gauger and laboratory.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given, pursuant to CBP regulations, that Saybolt LP (Guayanilla, PR) has been approved to gauge petroleum and certain petroleum products and accredited to test petroleum and certain petroleum products for customs purposes for the next four years as of November 16, 2020.

DATES: Saybolt LP (Guayanilla, PR) was approved and accredited as a commercial gauger and laboratory as of November 16, 2020. The next inspection date will be scheduled for November 2024.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Robert P. Munivez, Laboratories and Scientific Services, U.S. Customs and Border Protection, 4150 Interwood South Parkway, Houston, TX 77032, tel. 281–560–2937.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Notice is hereby given pursuant to 19 CFR 151.12 and 19 CFR 151.13, that Saybolt LP, Road 127, Km 11.7, Guayanilla, PR 00656, has been approved to gauge petroleum and certain petroleum products and accredited to test petroleum and certain petroleum products for customs purposes, in accordance with the provisions of 19 CFR 151.12 and 19 CFR 151.13 as of November 16, 2020.[1]

Saybolt LP (Guayanilla, PR) is approved for the following gauging procedures for petroleum and certain petroleum products from the American Petroleum Institute (API):

API chapters	Title
3	Tank Gauging.
7	Temperature Determination.

[1] As a result of the SARS–CoV–2 (COVID–19) pandemic, Laboratories and Scientific Services implemented a one-time quadrennial timeframe for reoccurring audits originally scheduled to take place in 2020, 2021, and 2022. This postponed the scheduled deadline for audits and the payment of reaccreditation or reapproval fees by one year, after which audits will return to a triennial schedule. See 19 U.S.C. 1499; Presidential Proclamation 9994, 85 FR 15337 (March 13, 2020); Executive Order 13924, 85 FR 31353 (May 19, 2020); and U.S. Customs & Border Protection, COVID–19 Laboratory and Gauger Postponement Letter (May 26, 2021), *https://www.cbp.gov/document/guidance/covid-19-gauger-postponement-letter*.

API chapters	Title
8	Sampling.
12	Calculations.
17	Marine Measurement.

Saybolt LP (Guayanilla, PR) is accredited for the following laboratory analysis procedures and methods for petroleum and certain petroleum products set forth by the U.S. Customs and Border Protection Laboratory Methods (CBPL) and American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM):

CBPL No.	ASTM	Title
27–01	D287	Standard Test Method for API Gravity of Crude Petroleum and Petroleum Products (Hydrometer Method).
27–02	D1298	Standard Test Method for Density, Relative Density, or API Gravity of Crude Petroleum and Liquid Petroleum Products by Hydrometer Method.
27–08	D86	Standard Test Method for Distillation of Petroleum Products at Atmospheric Pressure.
27–011	D445	Standard Test Method for Kinematic Viscosity of Transparent and Opaque Liquids (and Calculation of Dynamic Viscosity).
27–13.....	D4294	Standard Test Method for Sulfur in Petroleum and Petroleum Products by Energy-Dispersive X-ray Fluorescence Spectrometry.
27–48.....	D4052	Standard Test Method for Density, Relative Density, and API Gravity of Liquids by Digital Density Meter.
N/A	D1657	Standard Test Method for Density or Relative Density of Light Hydrocarbons by Pressure Hydrometer.

Anyone wishing to employ this entity to conduct laboratory analyses and gauger services should request and receive written assurances from the entity that it is accredited or approved by the U.S. Customs and Border Protection to conduct the specific test or gauger service requested. Alternatively, inquiries regarding the specific test or gauger service this entity is accredited or approved to perform may be directed to the U.S. Customs and Border Protection by calling (202) 344–1060. The inquiry may also be sent to *CBPGaugersLabs@cbp.dhs.gov*. Please reference the website listed below for a complete listing of CBP approved gaugers and accredited laboratories.

http://www.cbp.gov/about/labs-scientific/commercial-gaugers-and-laboratories.

JAMES D. SWEET,
Laboratory Director,
Houston, Laboratories and Scientific Services.

[Published in the Federal Register, September 25, 2023 (88 FR 65708)]

ACCREDITATION AND APPROVAL OF INTERTEK USA, INC. (BAYAMON, PR) AS A COMMERCIAL GAUGER AND LABORATORY

AGENCY: U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP), Department of Homeland Security.

ACTION: Notice of accreditation and approval of Intertek USA, Inc. (Bayamon, PR), as a commercial gauger and laboratory.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given, pursuant to CBP regulations, that Intertek USA, Inc. (Bayamon, PR) has been approved to gauge petroleum and certain petroleum products and accredited to test petroleum and certain petroleum products for customs purposes for the next four years as of March 4, 2020.

DATES: Intertek USA, Inc. (Bayamon, PR) was approved and accredited as a commercial gauger and laboratory as of March 4, 2020. The next inspection date will be scheduled for March 2024.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dr. Eugene Bondoc, Laboratories and Scientific Services, U.S. Customs and Border Protection, 1300 Pennsylvania Avenue NW, Suite 1500N, Washington, DC 20229, tel. 202–344–1060.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Notice is hereby given pursuant to 19 CFR 151.12 and 19 CFR 151.13, that Intertek USA, Inc., Carr. 28, Km 2.0, Ind Park Luchetti, Bayamon, PR 00960, has been approved to gauge petroleum and certain petroleum products and accredited to test petroleum and certain petroleum products for customs purposes, in accordance with the provisions of 19 CFR 151.12 and 19 CFR 151.13 as of March 4, 2020.[1]

Intertek USA, Inc. (Bayamon, PR) is approved for the following gauging procedures for petroleum and certain petroleum products from the American Petroleum Institute (API):

[1] As a result of the SARS–CoV–2 (COVID–19) pandemic, Laboratories and Scientific Services implemented a one-time quadrennial timeframe for reoccurring audits originally scheduled to take place in 2020, 2021, and 2022. This postponed the scheduled deadline for audits and the payment of reaccreditation or reapproval fees by one year, after which audits will return to a triennial schedule. See 19 U.S.C. 1499; Presidential Proclamation 9994, 85 FR 15337 (March 13, 2020); Executive Order 13924, 85 FR 31353 (May 19, 2020); and U.S. Customs & Border Protection, COVID–19 Laboratory and Gauger Postponement Letter (May 26, 2021), *https://www.cbp.gov/document/guidance/covid-19-gauger-postponement-letter*.

API chapters	Title
3	Tank Gauging.
7	Temperature Determination.
8	Sampling.
12	Calculations.
17	Marine Measurement.

Intertek USA, Inc. (Bayamon, PR) is accredited for the following laboratory analysis procedures and methods for petroleum and certain petroleum products set forth by the U.S. Customs and Border Protection Laboratory Methods (CBPL) and American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM):

CBPL No.	ASTM	Title
27–01	D287	Standard Test Method for API Gravity of Crude Petroleum and Petroleum Products (Hydrometer Method).
27–02	D1298	Standard Test Method for Density, Relative Density (Specific Gravity), or API Gravity of Crude Petroleum and Liquid Petroleum Products by Hydrometer Method.
27–08	D86	Standard Test Method for Distillation of Petroleum Products at Atmospheric Pressure.
27–11	D445	Standard Test Method for Kinematic Viscosity of Transparent and Opaque Liquids (and Calculation of Dynamic Viscosity).
27–48	D4052	Standard Test Method for Density and Relative Density of Liquids by Digital Density Meter.
N/A	D2163	Standard Test Method for Determination of Hydrocarbons in Liquefied Petroleum (LP) Gases and Propane/Propene Mixtures by Gas Chromatography.

Anyone wishing to employ this entity to conduct laboratory analyses and gauger services should request and receive written assurances from the entity that it is accredited or approved by the U.S. Customs and Border Protection to conduct the specific test or gauger service requested. Alternatively, inquiries regarding the specific test or gauger service this entity is accredited or approved to perform may be directed to the U.S. Customs and Border Protection by calling (202) 344–1060. The inquiry may also be sent to *CBPGaugersLabs@cbp.dhs.gov*. Please reference the website listed below for a complete listing of CBP approved gaugers and accredited laboratories.

https://www.cbp.gov/about/labs-scientific/commercial-gaugers-and-laboratories.

JAMES D. SWEET,
Laboratory Director,
Houston, Laboratories and Scientific Services
Directorate.

[Published in the Federal Register, September 25, 2023 (88 FR 65717)]

ACCREDITATION AND APPROVAL OF INTERTEK USA, INC. (HOUSTON, TX) AS A COMMERCIAL GAUGER AND LABORATORY

AGENCY: U.S. Customs and Border Protection, Department of Homeland Security.

ACTION: Notice of accreditation and approval of Intertek USA, Inc. (Houston, TX), as a commercial gauger and laboratory.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given, pursuant to CBP regulations, that Intertek, USA Inc. (Houston, TX) has been approved to gauge petroleum and certain petroleum products and accredited to test petroleum and certain petroleum products for customs purposes for the next four years as of September 27, 2019.

DATES: Intertek USA, Inc. (Houston, TX) was approved and accredited as a commercial gauger and laboratory as of September 27, 2019. The next inspection date will be scheduled for September 2023.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dr. Eugene Bondoc, Laboratories and Scientific Services, U.S. Customs and Border Protection, 1300 Pennsylvania Avenue NW, Suite 1500N, Washington, DC 20229, tel. 202–344–3974.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Notice is hereby given pursuant to 19 CFR 151.12 and 19 CFR 151.13, that Intertek USA, Inc., 16025 Suite B Jacintoport Blvd., Houston, TX 77015, has been approved to gauge petroleum and certain petroleum products and accredited to test petroleum and certain petroleum products for customs purposes, in accordance with the provisions of 19 CFR 151.12 and 19 CFR 151.13 as of September 27, 2019.[1]

Intertek USA, Inc. (Houston, TX) is approved for the following gauging procedures for petroleum and certain petroleum products from the American Petroleum Institute (API):

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[1] As a result of the SARS–CoV–2 (COVID–19) pandemic, Laboratories and Scientific Services implemented a one-time quadrennial timeframe for reoccurring audits originally scheduled to take place in 2020, 2021, and 2022. This postponed the scheduled deadline for audits and the payment of reaccreditation or reapproval fees by one year, after which audits will return to a triennial schedule. See 19 U.S.C. 1499; Presidential Proclamation 9994, 85 FR 15337 (March 13, 2020); Executive Order 13924, 85 FR 31353 (May 19, 2020); and U.S. Customs & Border Protection, COVID–19 Laboratory and Gauger Postponement Letter (May 26, 2021), *https://www.cbp.gov/document/guidance/covid-19-gauger-postponement-letter*.

API chapters	Title
3	Tank Gauging.
7	Temperature Determination.
8	Sampling.
12	Calculations.
17	Marine Measurement.

Intertek USA, Inc. (Houston, TX) is accredited for the following laboratory analysis procedures and methods for petroleum and certain petroleum products set forth by the U.S. Customs and Border Protection Laboratory Methods (CBPL) and American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM):

CBPL No.	ASTM	Title
27–02	D1298	Standard Test Method for Density, Relative Density (Specific Gravity), or API Gravity of Crude Petroleum and Liquid Petroleum Products by Hydrometer Method.
27–03	D4006	Standard Test Method for Water in Crude Oil by Distillation.
27–05	D4928	Standard Test Method for Water in Crude Oils by Coulometric Karl Fischer Titration.
27–06	D473	Standard Test Method for Sediment in Crude Oils and Fuel Oils by the Extraction Method.
27–13	D4294	Standard Test Method for Sulfur in Petroleum and Petroleum Products by Energy-Dispersive X-ray Fluorescence Spectrometry.
27–46	D5002	Standard Test Method for Density, Relative Density, and API Gravity of Crude Oils by Digital Density Analyzer.
27–48	D4052	Standard Test Method for Density, Relative Density, and API Gravity of Liquids by Digital Density Meter.
27–54	D1796	Standard Test Method for Water and Sediment in Fuel Oils by the Centrifuge Method (Laboratory Procedure).
N/A	D4007	Standard Test Method for Water and Sediment in Crude Oil by the Centrifuge Method (Laboratory Procedure).

Anyone wishing to employ this entity to conduct laboratory analyses and gauger services should request and receive written assurances from the entity that it is accredited or approved by the U.S. Customs and Border Protection to conduct the specific test or gauger service requested. Alternatively, inquiries regarding the specific test or gauger service this entity is accredited or approved to perform may be directed to the U.S. Customs and Border Protection by calling

(202) 344–1060. The inquiry may also be sent to *CBPGaugersLabs@cbp.dhs.gov*. Please reference the website listed below for a complete listing of CBP approved gaugers and accredited laboratories.

http://www.cbp.gov/about/labs-scientific/commercial-gaugers-and-laboratories.

JAMES D. SWEET,
Laboratory Director,
Houston, Laboratories and Scientific Services.

[Published in the Federal Register, September 25, 2023 (88 FR 65721)]

ACCREDITATION AND APPROVAL OF AMSPEC, LLC (EVERETT, MA) AS A COMMERCIAL GAUGER AND LABORATORY

AGENCY: U.S. Customs and Border Protection, Department of Homeland Security.

ACTION: Notice of accreditation and approval of AmSpec, LLC (Everett, MA), as a commercial gauger and laboratory.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given, pursuant to CBP regulations, that AmSpec, LLC (Everett, MA) has been approved to gauge petroleum and certain petroleum products and accredited to test petroleum and certain petroleum products for customs purposes for the next four years as of March 3, 2020.

DATES: AmSpec, LLC (Everett, MA) was approved and accredited as a commercial gauger and laboratory as of March 3, 2020. The next inspection date will be scheduled for March 2024.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dr. Eugene Bondoc, Laboratories and Scientific Services, U.S. Customs and Border Protection, 1300 Pennsylvania Avenue NW, Suite 1500N, Washington, DC 20229, tel. 202–344–3974.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Notice is hereby given pursuant to 19 CFR 151.12 and 19 CFR 151.13, that AmSpec, LLC, 30 Commercial St., Everett, MA 02149, has been approved to gauge petroleum and certain petroleum products and accredited to test petroleum and certain petroleum products for customs purposes, in accordance with the provisions of 19 CFR 151.12 and 19 CFR 151.13 as of March 3, 2020.[1]

AmSpec, LLC (Everett, MA) is approved for the following gauging procedures for petroleum and certain petroleum products from the American Petroleum Institute (API):

[1] As a result of the SARS–CoV–2 (COVID–19) pandemic, Laboratories and Scientific Services implemented a one-time quadrennial timeframe for reoccurring audits originally scheduled to take place in 2020, 2021, and 2022. This postponed the scheduled deadline for audits and the payment of reaccreditation or reapproval fees by one year, after which audits will return to a triennial schedule. See 19 U.S.C. 1499; Presidential Proclamation 9994, 85 FR 15337 (March 13, 2020); Executive Order 13924, 85 FR 31353 (May 19, 2020); and U.S. Customs & Border Protection, COVID–19 Laboratory and Gauger Postponement Letter (May 26, 2021), *https://www.cbp.gov/document/guidance/covid-19-gauger-postponement-letter*.

API chapters	Title
3	Tank Gauging.
7	Temperature Determination.
8	Sampling.
11	Physical Properties Data.
12	Calculations.
17	Marine Measurement.

AmSpec, LLC (Everett, MA) is accredited for the following laboratory analysis procedures and methods for petroleum and certain petroleum products set forth by the U.S. Customs and Border Protection Laboratory Methods (CBPL) and American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM):

CBPL No.	ASTM	Title
27–01.....	D287	Standard Test Method for API Gravity of Crude Petroleum and Petroleum Products (Hydrometer Method).
27–02	D1298	Standard Test Method for Density, Relative Density (Specific Gravity), or API Gravity of Crude Petroleum and Liquid Petroleum Products by Hydrometer Method.
27–04	D95	Standard Test Method for Water in Petroleum Products and Bituminous Materials by Distillation.
27–06	D473	Standard Test Method for Sediment in Crude Oils and Fuel Oils by the Extraction Method.
27–08	D86	Standard Test Method for Distillation of Petroleum Products at Atmospheric Pressure.
27–11	D445	Standard Test Method for Kinematic Viscosity of Transparent and Opaque Liquids (and Calculation of Dynamic Viscosity).
27–14	D2622	Standard Test Method for Sulfur in Petroleum Products by Wavelength Dispersive X-Ray Fluorescence Spectrometry.
27–20	D4057	Standard Practice for Manual Sampling of Petroleum and Petroleum Products.
27–21	D4177	Standard Practice for the Automatic Sampling of Petroleum and Petroleum Products.
27–48	D4052	Standard Test Method for Density, Relative Density, and API Gravity of Liquids by Digital Density Meter.
27–50	D93	Standard Test Methods for Flash-Point by Pensky-Martens Closed Cup Tester.
27–53	D2709	Standard Test Method for Water and Sediment in Middle Distillate Fuels by Centrifuge.
27–54	D1796	Standard Test Method for Water and Sediment in Fuel Oils by the Centrifuge Method (Laboratory Procedure).

CBPL No.	ASTM	Title
27–58	D5191	Standard Test Method For Vapor Pressure of Petroleum Products (Mini Method).
N/A	D3606	Standard Test Method for Determination of Benzene and Toluene in Finished Motor and Aviation Gasoline by Gas Chromatography.
N/A	D5599	Standard Test Method for Determination of Oxygenates in Gasoline by Gas Chromatography and Oxygen Selective Flame Ionization Detection.
N/A	D5769	Determination of Benzene, Toluene, and Total Aromatics in Finished Gasolines by Gas Chromatography/Mass Spectrometry.

Anyone wishing to employ this entity to conduct laboratory analyses and gauger services should request and receive written assurances from the entity that it is accredited or approved by the U.S. Customs and Border Protection to conduct the specific test or gauger service requested. Alternatively, inquiries regarding the specific test or gauger service this entity is accredited or approved to perform may be directed to the U.S. Customs and Border Protection by calling (202) 344–1060. The inquiry may also be sent to *CBPGaugersLabs@cbp.dhs.gov*. Please reference the website listed below for a complete listing of CBP approved gaugers and accredited laboratories.

http://www.cbp.gov/about/labs-scientific/commercial-gaugers-and-laboratories.

JAMES D. SWEET,
Laboratory Director,
Houston, Laboratories and Scientific Services.

[Published in the Federal Register, September 25, 2023 (88 FR 65709)]

ACCREDITATION AND APPROVAL OF CAMIN CARGO CONTROL, INC. (CHANNELVIEW, TX), AS A COMMERCIAL GAUGER AND LABORATORY

AGENCY: U.S. Customs and Border Protection, Department of Homeland Security.

ACTION: Notice of accreditation and approval of Camin Cargo Control, Inc., as a commercial gauger and laboratory.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given, pursuant to CBP regulations, that Camin Cargo Control, Inc. (Channelview, TX) has been approved to gauge and accredited to test petroleum and certain petroleum products for customs purposes for the next four years as of June 15, 2021.

DATES: Camin Cargo Control, Inc., was accredited and approved as a commercial gauger and laboratory as of June 15, 2021. The next inspection date will be scheduled for June 2025.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Robert P. Munivez, Laboratories and Scientific Services, U.S. Customs and Border Protection, 4150 Interwood South Parkway, Houston, TX 77032, tel. 281–560–2937.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Notice is hereby given pursuant to 19 CFR 151.12 and 19 CFR 151.13, that Camin Cargo Control, Inc., 16025–D Jacintoport Boulevard, Channelview, TX 77015, has been approved to gauge and accredited to test petroleum and certain petroleum products for customs purposes, in accordance with the provisions of 19 CFR 151.12 and 19 CFR 151.13 as of June 15, 2021.[1]

Camin Cargo Control, Inc., is approved for the following gauging procedures for petroleum and certain petroleum products set forth by the American Petroleum Institute (API):

[1] As a result of the SARS–CoV–2 (COVID–19) pandemic, Laboratories and Scientific Services implemented a one-time quadrennial timeframe for reoccurring audits originally scheduled to take place in 2020, 2021, and 2022. This postponed the scheduled deadline for audits and the payment of reaccreditation or reapproval fees by one year, after which audits will return to a triennial schedule. See 19 U.S.C. 1499; Presidential Proclamation 9994, 85 FR 15337 (March 13, 2020); Executive Order 13924, 85 FR 31353 (May 19, 2020); and U.S. Customs & Border Protection, COVID–19 Laboratory and Gauger Postponement Letter (May 26, 2021), *https://www.cbp.gov/document/guidance/covid-19-gauger-postponement-letter*.

API chapters	Title
3	Tank Gauging.
7	Temperature Determination.
8	Sampling.
12	Calculations.
17	Maritime Measurements.

Camin Cargo Control, Inc., is accredited for the following laboratory analysis procedures and methods for petroleum and certain petroleum products set forth by the U.S. Customs and Border Protection Laboratory Methods (CBPL) and American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM):

CBPL No.	ASTM	Title
27–01	D287	Standard Test Method for API Gravity of Crude Petroleum and Petroleum Products (Hydrometer Method).
27–11	D445	Standard Test Method for Kinematic Viscosity of Transparent and Opaque Liquids (and Calculation of Dynamic Viscosity).
27–13	D4294	Standard Test Method for Sulfur in Petroleum and Petroleum Products by Energy-Dispersive X-ray Fluorescence Spectrometry.
27–46	D5002	Standard Test Method for Density, Relative Density, and API Gravity of Crude Oils by Digital Density Analyzer.
27–48	D4052	Standard Test Method for Density and Relative Density of Liquids by Digital Density Meter.
27–50	D93	Standard Test Methods for Flash-Point by Pensky-Martens Closed Cup Tester.
27–54	D1796	Standard Test Method for Water and Sediment in Crude Oil by Centrifuge Method (Laboratory Procedure).
N/A	D1160	Standard Test Method for Distillation of Petroleum Products at Reduced Pressure.
N/A	D4007	Standard Test Method for Water and Sediment in Crude Oil by the Centrifuge Method (Laboratory Procedure).

Anyone wishing to employ this entity to conduct laboratory analyses and gauger services should request and receive written assurances from the entity that it is accredited or approved by the U.S. Customs and Border Protection to conduct the specific test or gauger service requested. Alternatively, inquiries regarding the specific test or gauger service this entity is accredited or approved to perform may be directed to the U.S. Customs and Border Protection by calling

(202) 344–1060. The inquiry may also be sent to *cbp.labhq@dhs.gov*. Please reference the website listed below for the current CBP Approved Gaugers and Accredited Laboratories List.

http://www.cbp.gov/about/labs-scientific/commercial-gaugers-and-laboratories.

JAMES D. SWEET,
Laboratory Director,
Houston Laboratories and Scientific Services.

[Published in the Federal Register, September 25, 2023 (88 FR 65720)]

ACCREDITATION AND APPROVAL OF AMSPEC SERVICES, LLC (CORPUS CHRISTI, TX) AS A COMMERCIAL GAUGER AND LABORATORY

AGENCY: U.S. Customs and Border Protection, Department of Homeland Security.

ACTION: Notice of accreditation and approval of AmSpec Services, LLC (Corpus Christi, TX) as a commercial gauger and laboratory.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given, pursuant to CBP regulations, that AmSpec Services, LLC (Corpus Christi, TX) has been approved to gauge petroleum and certain petroleum products and accredited to test petroleum and certain petroleum products for customs purposes for the next four years as of September 1, 2021.

DATES: AmSpec Services, LLC (Corpus Christi, TX) was approved and accredited as a commercial gauger and laboratory as of September 1, 2021. The next inspection date will be scheduled for September 2025.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dr. Eugene Bondoc, Laboratories and Scientific Services Directorate, U.S. Customs and Border Protection, 1300 Pennsylvania Avenue NW, Suite 1501N, Washington, DC 20229, tel. 202–344–1060.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Notice is hereby given pursuant to 19 CFR 151.12 and 19 CFR 151.13, that AmSpec Services, LLC, 301 North Omaha Dr., Corpus Christi, TX 78408, has been approved to gauge petroleum and certain petroleum products and accredited to test petroleum and certain petroleum products for customs purposes, in accordance with the provisions of 19 CFR 151.12 and 19 CFR 151.13 as of September 1, 2021.[1]

AmSpec Services, LLC (Corpus Christi, TX) is approved for the following gauging procedures for petroleum and certain petroleum products from the American Petroleum Institute (API):

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[1] As a result of the SARS–CoV–2 (COVID–19) pandemic, Laboratories and Scientific Services implemented a one-time quadrennial timeframe for reoccurring audits originally scheduled to take place in 2020, 2021, and 2022. This postponed the scheduled deadline for audits and the payment of reaccreditation or reapproval fees by one year, after which audits will return to a triennial schedule. See 19 U.S.C. 1499; Presidential Proclamation 9994, 85 FR 15337 (March 13, 2020); Executive Order 13924, 85 FR 31353 (May 19, 2020); and U.S. Customs & Border Protection, COVID–19 Laboratory and Gauger Postponement Letter (May 26, 2021), *https://www.cbp.gov/document/guidance/covid-19-gauger-postponement-letter*.

API chapters	Title
3	Tank Gauging.
7	Temperature Determination.
8	Sampling.
11	Physical Properties Data.
12	Calculations.
17	Maritime Measurement.

AmSpec Services, LLC (Corpus Christi, TX) is accredited for the following laboratory analysis procedures and methods for petroleum and certain petroleum products set forth by the U.S. Customs and Border Protection Laboratory Methods (CBPL) and American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM):

CBPL No.	ASTM	Title
27–02	D1298	Standard Test Method for Density, Relative Density (Specific Gravity), or API Gravity of Crude Petroleum and Liquid Petroleum Products by Hydrometer Method.
27–03	D4006	Standard Test Method for Water in Crude Oil by Distillation.
27–04	D95	Standard Test Method for Water in Petroleum Products and Bituminous Materials by Distillation.
27–05	D4928	Standard Test Method for Water in Crude Oils by Coulometric Karl Fischer Titration.
27–06	D473	Standard Test Method for Sediment in Crude Oils and Fuel Oils by the Extraction Method.
27–08	D86	Standard Test Method for Distillation of Petroleum Products.
27–11	D445	Standard Test Method for Kinematic Viscosity of Transparent and Opaque Liquids (and Calculation of Dynamic Viscosity).
27–13	D4294	Standard Test Method for Sulfur in Petroleum and Petroleum Products by Energy-Dispersive X-ray Fluorescence Spectrometry.
27–14	D2622	Standard Test Method for Sulfur in Petroleum Products.
27–46	D5002	Standard Test Method for Density, Relative Density, and API Gravity of Crude Oils by Digital Density Analyzer.
27–48	D4052	Standard Test Method for Density and Relative Density of Liquids by Digital Density Meter.
27–58	D5191	Standard Test Method For Vapor Pressure of Petroleum Products (Mini Method).
N/A	D4007	Standard Test Method for Water and Sediment in Crude Oil by the Centrifuge Method (Laboratory Procedure).

Anyone wishing to employ this entity to conduct laboratory analyses and gauger services should request and receive written assurances from the entity that it is accredited or approved by the U.S. Customs and Border Protection to conduct the specific test or gauger service requested. Alternatively, inquiries regarding the specific test or gauger service this entity is accredited or approved to perform may be directed to the U.S. Customs and Border Protection by calling (202) 344–1060. The inquiry may also be sent to *CBPGaugersLabs@cbp.dhs.gov*. Please reference the website listed below for a complete listing of CBP approved gaugers and accredited laboratories.

http://www.cbp.gov/about/labs-scientific/commercial-gaugers-and-laboratories.

JAMES D. SWEET,
Laboratory Director,
Houston, Laboratories and Scientific Services.

[Published in the Federal Register, September 25, 2023 (88 FR 65719)]

ACCREDITATION AND APPROVAL OF AMSPEC SERVICES, LLC (EAST PROVIDENCE, RI) AS A COMMERCIAL GAUGER AND LABORATORY

AGENCY: U.S. Customs and Border Protection, Department of Homeland Security.

ACTION: Notice of accreditation and approval of AmSpec Services, LLC (East Providence, RI) as a commercial gauger and laboratory.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given, pursuant to CBP regulations, that AmSpec Services, LLC (East Providence, RI) has been approved to gauge petroleum and certain petroleum products and accredited to test petroleum and certain petroleum products for customs purposes for the next four years as of September 17, 2021.

DATES: AmSpec Services, LLC (East Providence, RI) was approved and accredited as a commercial gauger and laboratory as of September 17, 2021. The next inspection date will be scheduled for September 2025.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dr. Eugene Bondoc, Laboratories and Scientific Services Directorate, U.S. Customs and Border Protection, 1300 Pennsylvania Avenue NW, Suite 1501N, Washington, DC 20229, tel. 202–344–1060.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Notice is hereby given pursuant to 19 CFR 151.12 and 19 CFR 151.13, that AmSpec Services, LLC, 66 Valley St., East Providence, RI 02914, has been approved to gauge petroleum and certain petroleum products and accredited to test petroleum and certain petroleum products for customs purposes, in accordance with the provisions of 19 CFR 151.12 and 19 CFR 151.13 as of September 17, 2021.[1]

AmSpec Services, LLC (East Providence, RI) is approved for the following gauging procedures for petroleum and certain petroleum products from the American Petroleum Institute (API):

API chapters	Title
1	Vocabulary.

[1] As a result of the SARS–CoV–2 (COVID–19) pandemic, Laboratories and Scientific Services implemented a one-time quadrennial timeframe for reoccurring audits originally scheduled to take place in 2020, 2021, and 2022. This postponed the scheduled deadline for audits and the payment of reaccreditation or reapproval fees by one year, after which audits will return to a triennial schedule. *See* 19 U.S.C. 1499; Presidential Proclamation 9994, 85 FR 15337 (March 13, 2020); Executive Order 13924, 85 FR 31353 (May 19, 2020); and U.S. Customs & Border Protection, COVID–19 Laboratory and Gauger Postponement Letter (May 26, 2021), https://www.cbp.gov/document/guidance/covid-19-gauger-postponement-letter.

API chapters	Title
3	Tank Gauging.
7	Temperature Determination.
8	Sampling.
11	Physical Properties Data.
12	Calculations.
17	Maritime Measurement.

AmSpec Services, LLC (East Providence, RI) is accredited for the following laboratory analysis procedures and methods for petroleum and certain petroleum products set forth by the U.S. Customs and Border Protection Laboratory Methods (CBPL) and American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM):

CBPL No.	ASTM	Title
27–08	D86	Standard Test Method for Distillation of Petroleum Products.
27–14	D2622	Standard Test Method for Sulfur in Petroleum Products.
27–20	D4057	Standard Practice for Manual Sampling of Petroleum and Petroleum Products.
27–48	D4052	Standard Test Method for Density and Relative Density of Liquids by Digital Density Meter.
27–57.....	D7039	Standard Test Method for Sulfur in Gasoline and Diesel Fuel by Monochromatic Wavelength Dispersive X-Ray Fluorescence Spectrometry.
27–58.....	D5191	Standard Test Method For Vapor Pressure of Petroleum Products (Mini Method).

Anyone wishing to employ this entity to conduct laboratory analyses and gauger services should request and receive written assurances from the entity that it is accredited or approved by the U.S. Customs and Border Protection to conduct the specific test or gauger service requested. Alternatively, inquiries regarding the specific test or gauger service this entity is accredited or approved to perform may be directed to the U.S. Customs and Border Protection by calling (202) 344–1060. The inquiry may also be sent to *CBPGaugersLabs@cbp.dhs.gov*. Please reference the website listed below for a complete listing of CBP approved gaugers and accredited laboratories.

http://www.cbp.gov/about/labs-scientific/commercial-gaugers-and-laboratories.

JAMES D. SWEET,
Laboratory Director,
Houston Laboratories and Scientific Services Directorate.

[Published in the Federal Register, September 25, 2023 (88 FR 65712)]

ACCREDITATION AND APPROVAL OF AMSPEC SERVICES, LLC (PENUELAS, PR) AS A COMMERCIAL GAUGER AND LABORATORY

AGENCY: U.S. Customs and Border Protection, Department of Homeland Security.

ACTION: Notice of accreditation and approval of AmSpec Services, LLC (Penuelas, PR) as a commercial gauger and laboratory.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given, pursuant to CBP regulations, that AmSpec Services, LLC (Penuelas, PR) has been approved to gauge petroleum and certain petroleum products and accredited to test petroleum and certain petroleum products for customs purposes for the next four years as of September 13, 2021.

DATES: AmSpec Services, LLC (Penuelas, PR) was approved and accredited as a commercial gauger and laboratory as of September 13, 2021. The next inspection date will be scheduled for September 2025.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dr. Eugene Bondoc, Laboratories and Scientific Services Directorate, U.S. Customs and Border Protection, 1300 Pennsylvania Avenue NW, Suite 1501N, Washington, DC 20229, tel. 202–344–1060.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Notice is hereby given pursuant to 19 CFR 151.12 and 19 CFR 151.13, that AmSpec Services, LLC, Rd 127, Km 15.6, Penuelas, PR 00624, has been approved to gauge petroleum and certain petroleum products and accredited to test petroleum and certain petroleum products for customs purposes, in accordance with the provisions of 19 CFR 151.12 and 19 CFR 151.13 as of September 13, 2021.[1]

AmSpec Services, LLC (Penuelas, PR) is approved for the following gauging procedures for petroleum and certain petroleum products from the American Petroleum Institute (API):

API chapters	Title
1	Vocabulary.

[1] As a result of the SARS–CoV–2 (COVID–19) pandemic, Laboratories and Scientific Services implemented a one-time quadrennial timeframe for reoccurring audits originally scheduled to take place in 2020, 2021, and 2022. This postponed the scheduled deadline for audits and the payment of reaccreditation or reapproval fees by one year, after which audits will return to a triennial schedule. *See* 19 U.S.C. 1499; Presidential Proclamation 9994, 85 FR 15337 (March 13, 2020); Executive Order 13924, 85 FR 31353 (May 19, 2020); and U.S. Customs & Border Protection, COVID–19 Laboratory and Gauger Postponement Letter (May 26, 2021), https://www.cbp.gov/document/guidance/covid-19-gauger-postponement-letter.

API chapters	Title
3	Tank Gauging.
7	Temperature Determination.
8	Sampling.
11	Physical Properties Data.
12	Calculations.
17	Maritime Measurement.

AmSpec Services, LLC (Penuelas, PR) is accredited for the following laboratory analysis procedures and methods for petroleum and certain petroleum products set forth by the U.S. Customs and Border Protection Laboratory Methods (CBPL) and American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM):

CBPL No.	ASTM	Title
27–01	D287	Standard Test Method for API Gravity of Crude Petroleum and Petroleum Products (Hydrometer Method).
27–02	D1298	Standard Test Method for Density, Relative Density (Specific Gravity), or API Gravity of Crude Petroleum and Liquid Petroleum Products by Hydrometer Method.
27–03.....	D4006	Standard Test Method for Water in Crude Oil by Distillation.
27–04	D95	Standard Test Method for Water in Petroleum Products and Bituminous Materials by Distillation.
27–06.....	D473	Standard Test Method for Sediment in Crude Oils and Fuel Oils by the Extraction Method.
27–08.....	D86	Standard Test Method for Distillation of Petroleum Products.
27–11.....	D445	Standard Test Method for Kinematic Viscosity of Transparent and Opaque Liquids (and Calculation of Dynamic Viscosity).
27–48.....	D4052	Standard Test Method for Density and Relative Density of Liquids by Digital Density Meter.
27–50.....	D93	Standard Test Methods for Flash-Point by Pensky-Martens Closed Cup Tester.
27–54.....	D1796	Standard Test Method for Water and Sediment in Fuel Oils by the Centrifuge Method.
27–58.....	D5191	Standard Test Method For Vapor Pressure of Petroleum Products (Mini Method).

Anyone wishing to employ this entity to conduct laboratory analyses and gauger services should request and receive written assurances from the entity that it is accredited or approved by the U.S. Customs and Border Protection to conduct the specific test or gauger service requested. Alternatively, inquiries regarding the specific test

or gauger service this entity is accredited or approved to perform may be directed to the U.S. Customs and Border Protection by calling (202) 344–1060. The inquiry may also be sent to *CBPGaugersLabs @cbp.dhs.gov*. Please reference the website listed below for a complete listing of CBP approved gaugers and accredited laboratories.

https://www.cbp.gov/about/labs-scientific/commercial-gaugers-and-laboratories.

JAMES D. SWEET,
Laboratory Director,
Houston, Laboratories and Scientific Services Directorate.

[Published in the Federal Register, September 25, 2023 (88 FR 65711)]

ACCREDITATION AND APPROVAL OF SAYBOLT LP. (ST. ROSE, LOUISIANA) AS A COMMERCIAL GAUGER AND LABORATORY

AGENCY: U.S. Customs and Border Protection, Department of Homeland Security.

ACTION: Notice of accreditation and approval of Saybolt LP. as a commercial gauger and laboratory.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given, pursuant to CBP regulations, that Saybolt LP. (St. Rose, Louisiana) has been approved to gauge and accredited to test petroleum and certain petroleum products for customs purposes for the next four years as of July 15, 2021.

DATES: Saybolt LP. (St. Rose, Louisiana), was accredited and approved as a commercial gauger and laboratory as of July 15, 2021. The next inspection date will be scheduled for July 2025.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Robert P. Munivez, Laboratories and Scientific Services, U.S. Customs and Border Protection, 4150 Interwood South Parkway, Houston, TX 77032, tel. 281–560–2937.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Notice is hereby given pursuant to 19 CFR 151.12 and 19 CFR 151.13, that Saybolt LP., 190 James Drive East, Suite 110, St. Rose, Louisiana 70087, has been approved to gauge and accredited to test petroleum and certain petroleum products for customs purposes, in accordance with the provisions of 19 CFR 151.12 and 19 CFR 151.13 as of July 15, 2021.[1]

Saybolt LP., is approved for the following gauging procedures for petroleum and certain petroleum products set forth by the American Petroleum Institute (API):

[1] As a result of the SARS–CoV–2 (COVID–19) pandemic, Laboratories and Scientific Services implemented a one-time quadrennial timeframe for reoccurring audits originally scheduled to take place in 2020, 2021, and 2022. This postponed the scheduled deadline for audits and the payment of reaccreditation or reapproval fees by one year, after which audits will return to a triennial schedule. *See* 19 U.S.C. 1499; Presidential Proclamation 9994, 85 FR 15337 (March 13, 2020); Executive Order 13924, 85 FR 31353 (May 19, 2020); and U.S. Customs & Border Protection, COVID–19 Laboratory and Gauger Postponement Letter (May 26, 2021), *https://www.cbp.gov/document/guidance/covid-19-gauger-postponement-letter*.

API chapters	Title
3	Tank Gauging.
7	Temperature Determination.
8	Sampling.
12	Calculations.
17	Maritime Measurements.

Saybolt LP. (St. Rose, Louisiana), is accredited for the following laboratory analysis procedures and methods for petroleum and certain petroleum products set forth by the U.S. Customs and Border Protection Laboratory Methods (CBPL) and American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM):

CBPL No.	ASTM	Title
27–01	D287	Standard Test Method for API Gravity of Crude Petroleum and Petroleum Products (Hydrometer Method).
27–11	D445	Standard Test Method for Kinematic Viscosity of Transparent and Opaque Liquids (and Calculation of Dynamic Viscosity).
27–13	D4294	Standard Test Method for Sulfur in Petroleum and Petroleum Products by Energy-Dispersive X-ray Fluorescence Spectrometry.
27–46	D5002	Standard Test Method for Density, Relative Density, and API Gravity of Crude Oils by Digital Density Analyzer.
27–48	D4052	Standard Test Method for Density and Relative Density of Liquids by Digital Density Meter.
27–50	D93	Standard Test Methods for Flash-Point by Pensky-Martens Closed Cup Tester.
27–54	D1796	Standard Test Method for Water and Sediment in Crude Oil by Centrifuge Method (Laboratory Procedure).
N/A	D1160	Standard Test Method for Distillation of Petroleum Products at Reduced Pressure.
N/A	D4007	Standard Test Method for Water and Sediment in Crude Oil by the Centrifuge Method (Laboratory Procedure).

Anyone wishing to employ this entity to conduct laboratory analyses and gauger services should request and receive written assurances from the entity that it is accredited or approved by the U.S. Customs and Border Protection to conduct the specific test or gauger service requested. Alternatively, inquiries regarding the specific test or gauger service this entity is accredited or approved to perform may be directed to the U.S. Customs and Border Protection by calling

(202) 344–1060. The inquiry may also be sent to *cbp.labhq@dhs.gov*. Please reference the website listed below for the current CBP Approved Gaugers and Accredited Laboratories List.

http://www.cbp.gov/about/labs-scientific/commercial-gaugers-and-laboratories.

JAMES D. SWEET,
Laboratory Director,
Houston, Laboratories and Scientific Services.

[Published in the Federal Register, September 25, 2023 (88 FR 65713)]

ACCREDITATION AND APPROVAL OF AMSPEC SERVICES, LLC (DESTREHAN, LA) AS A COMMERCIAL GAUGER AND LABORATORY

AGENCY: U.S. Customs and Border Protection, Department of Homeland Security.

ACTION: Notice of accreditation and approval of AmSpec Services, LLC (Destrehan, LA) as a commercial gauger and laboratory.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given, pursuant to CBP regulations, that AmSpec Services, LLC (Destrehan, LA) has been approved to gauge petroleum and certain petroleum products and accredited to test petroleum and certain petroleum products for customs purposes for the next four years as of July 16, 2021.

DATES: AmSpec Services, LLC (Destrehan, LA) was approved and accredited as a commercial gauger and laboratory as of July 16, 2021. The next inspection date will be scheduled for July 2025.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dr. Eugene Bondoc, Laboratories and Scientific Services Directorate, U.S. Customs and Border Protection, 1300 Pennsylvania Avenue NW, Suite 1501N, Washington, DC 20229, tel. 202–344–1060.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Notice is hereby given pursuant to 19 CFR 151.12 and 19 CFR 151.13, that AmSpec Services, LLC, 14682 Airline Hwy., Destrehan, LA 70047, has been approved to gauge petroleum and certain petroleum products and accredited to test petroleum and certain petroleum products for customs purposes, in accordance with the provisions of 19 CFR 151.12 and 19 CFR 151.13 as of July 16, 2021.[1]

AmSpec Services, LLC (Destrehan, LA) is approved for the following gauging procedures for petroleum and certain petroleum products from the American Petroleum Institute (API):

[1] As a result of the SARS–CoV–2 (COVID–19) pandemic, Laboratories and Scientific Services implemented a one-time quadrennial timeframe for reoccurring audits originally scheduled to take place in 2020, 2021, and 2022. This postponed the scheduled deadline for audits and the payment of reaccreditation or reapproval fees by one year, after which audits will return to a triennial schedule. *See* 19 U.S.C. 1499; Presidential Proclamation 9994, 85 FR 15337 (March 13, 2020); Executive Order 13924, 85 FR 31353 (May 19, 2020); and U.S. Customs & Border Protection, COVID–19 Laboratory and Gauger Postponement Letter (May 26, 2021), *https://www.cbp.gov/document/guidance/covid-19-gauger-postponement-letter*.

API chapters	Title
3	Tank Gauging.
7	Temperature Determination.
8	Sampling.
12	Calculations.
17	Maritime Measurement.

AmSpec Services, LLC (Destrehan, LA) is accredited for the following laboratory analysis procedures and methods for petroleum and certain petroleum products set forth by the U.S. Customs and Border Protection Laboratory Methods (CBPL) and American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM):

CBPL No.	ASTM	Title
27–01	D 287	Standard Test Method for API Gravity of Crude Petroleum and Petroleum Products (Hydrometer Method).
27–02	D1298	Standard Test Method for Density, Relative Density (Specific Gravity), or API Gravity of Crude Petroleum and Liquid Petroleum Products by Hydrometer Method.
27–03	D4006	Standard Test Method for Water in Crude Oil by Distillation.
27–04	D95	Standard Test Method for Water in Petroleum Products and Bituminous Materials by Distillation.
27–05	D4928	Standard Test Method for Water in Crude Oils by Coulometric Karl Fischer Titration.
27–06	D473	Standard Test Method for Sediment in Crude Oils and Fuel Oils by the Extraction Method.
27–07	D4807	Standard Test Method for Sediment in Crude Oil by Membrane Filtration.
27–08	D86	Standard Test Method for Distillation of Petroleum Products.
27–09	D4953	Standard Test Method for Vapor Pressure of Gasoline and Gasoline-Oxygenate Blends (Dry Method).
27–11	D445	Standard Test Method for Kinematic Viscosity of Transparent and Opaque Liquids (and Calculation of Dynamic Viscosity).
27–13	D4294	Standard Test Method for Sulfur in Petroleum and Petroleum Products by Energy-Dispersive X-ray Fluorescence Spectrometry.
27–14	D2622	Standard Test Method for Sulfur in Petroleum Products (X-Ray Spectrographic Methods).
27–33	D5	Standard Test Method for Penetration of Bituminous Materials.

CBPL No.	ASTM	Title
27–46	D5002	Standard Test Method for Density, Relative Density, and API Gravity of Crude Oils by Digital Density Analyzer.
27–48	D4052	Standard Test Method for Density and Relative Density of Liquids by Digital Density Meter.
27–50	D93	Standard Test Methods for Flash-Point by Pensky-Martens Closed Cup Tester.
27–53	D2709	Standard Test Method for Water and Sediment in Middle Distillate Fuels by Centrifuge.
27–58	D5191	Standard Test Method For Vapor Pressure of Petroleum Products (Mini Method).

Anyone wishing to employ this entity to conduct laboratory analyses and gauger services should request and receive written assurances from the entity that it is accredited or approved by the U.S. Customs and Border Protection to conduct the specific test or gauger service requested. Alternatively, inquiries regarding the specific test or gauger service this entity is accredited or approved to perform may be directed to the U.S. Customs and Border Protection by calling (202) 344–1060. The inquiry may also be sent to *CBPGaugersLabs @cbp.dhs.gov*. Please reference the website listed below for a complete listing of CBP approved gaugers and accredited laboratories.

http://www.cbp.gov/about/labs-scientific/commercial-gaugers-and-laboratories.

JAMES D. SWEET,
Laboratory Director,
Houston, Laboratories and Scientific Services.

[Published in the Federal Register, September 25, 2023 (88 FR 65716)]

ACCREDITATION AND APPROVAL OF AMSPEC SERVICES, LLC (HOUSTON, TX) AS A COMMERCIAL GAUGER AND LABORATORY

AGENCY: U.S. Customs and Border Protection, Department of Homeland Security.

ACTION: Notice of accreditation and approval of AmSpec Services, LLC (Houston, TX) as a commercial gauger and laboratory.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given, pursuant to CBP regulations, that AmSpec Services, LLC (Houston, TX) has been approved to gauge petroleum and certain petroleum products and accredited to test petroleum and certain petroleum products for customs purposes for the next four years as of October 13, 2021.

DATES: AmSpec Services, LLC (Houston, TX) was approved and accredited as a commercial gauger and laboratory as of October 13, 2021. The next inspection date will be scheduled for October 2025.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dr. Eugene Bondoc, Laboratories and Scientific Services Directorate, U.S. Customs and Border Protection, 1300 Pennsylvania Avenue NW, Suite 1501–A North, Washington, DC 20229, tel. 202–344–1060.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Notice is hereby given pursuant to 19 CFR 151.12 and 19 CFR 151.13, that AmSpec Services, LLC, 16025–A Jacintoport Blvd., Houston, TX 77015, has been approved to gauge petroleum and certain petroleum products and accredited to test petroleum and certain petroleum products for customs purposes, in accordance with the provisions of 19 CFR 151.12 and 19 CFR 151.13 as of October 13, 2021.[1]

AmSpec Services, LLC (Houston, TX) is approved for the following gauging procedures for petroleum and certain petroleum products from the American Petroleum Institute (API):

[1] As a result of the SARS–CoV–2 (COVID–19) pandemic, Laboratories and Scientific Services implemented a one-time quadrennial timeframe for reoccurring audits originally scheduled to take place in 2020, 2021, and 2022. This postponed the scheduled deadline for audits and the payment of reaccreditation or reapproval fees by one year, after which audits will return to a triennial schedule. See 19 U.S.C. 1499; Presidential Proclamation 9994, 85 FR 15337 (March 13, 2020); Executive Order 13924, 85 FR 31353 (May 19, 2020); and U.S. Customs & Border Protection, COVID–19 Laboratory and Gauger Postponement Letter (May 26, 2021), *https://www.cbp.gov/document/guidance/covid-19-gauger-postponement-letter*.

API chapters	Title
3	Tank Gauging.
7	Temperature Determination.
8	Sampling.
12	Calculations.
17	Maritime Measurement.

AmSpec Services, LLC (Houston, TX) is accredited for the following laboratory analysis procedures and methods for petroleum and certain petroleum products set forth by the U.S. Customs and Border Protection Laboratory Methods (CBPL) and American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM):

CBPL No.	ASTM	Title
27–03	D4006	Standard Test Method for Water in Crude Oil by Distillation.
27–04	D95	Standard Test Method for Water in Petroleum Products and Bituminous Materials by Distillation.
27–06	D473	Standard Test Method for Sediment in Crude Oils and Fuel Oils by the Extraction Method.
27–11	D445	Standard Test Method for Kinematic Viscosity of Transparent and Opaque Liquids (and Calculation of Dynamic Viscosity).
27–13	D4294	Standard Test Method for Sulfur in Petroleum and Petroleum Products by Energy-Dispersive Xray Fluorescence Spectrometry).
27–46	D5002	Standard Test Method for Density, Relative Density, and API Gravity of Crude Oils by Digital Density Analyzer.
27–48	D4052	Standard Test Method for Density, Relative Density, and API Gravity of Liquids by Digital Density Meter.
27–50	D93	Standard Test Methods for Flash Point by Pensky-Martens Closed Cup Tester.

Anyone wishing to employ this entity to conduct laboratory analyses and gauger services should request and receive written assurances from the entity that it is accredited or approved by the U.S. Customs and Border Protection to conduct the specific test or gauger service requested. Alternatively, inquiries regarding the specific test or gauger service this entity is accredited or approved to perform may be directed to the U.S. Customs and Border Protection by calling (202) 344–1060. The inquiry may also be sent to *CBPGaugersLabs@cbp.dhs.gov*. Please reference the website listed below for a complete listing of CBP approved gaugers and accredited laboratories.

https://www.cbp.gov/about/labs-scientific/commercial-gaugers-and-laboratories.

JAMES D. SWEET,
Laboratory Director,
Houston, Laboratories and Scientific Services Directorate.

[Published in the Federal Register, September 25, 2023 (88 FR 65709)]

ACCREDITATION AND APPROVAL OF BUREAU VERITAS COMMODITIES AND TRADE, INC. (BROWNSVILLE, TX) AS A COMMERCIAL GAUGER AND LABORATORY

AGENCY: U.S. Customs and Border Protection, Department of Homeland Security.

ACTION: Notice of accreditation and approval of Bureau Veritas Commodities and Trade, Inc. (Brownsville, TX), as a commercial gauger and laboratory.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given, pursuant to CBP regulations, that Bureau Veritas Commodities and Trade, Inc. (Brownsville, TX) has been approved to gauge petroleum and certain petroleum products and accredited to test petroleum and certain petroleum products for customs purposes for the next four years as of April 15, 2021.

DATES: Bureau Veritas Commodities and Trade, Inc. (Brownsville, TX) was approved and accredited as a commercial gauger and laboratory as of April 15, 2021. The next inspection date will be scheduled for April 2025.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mrs. Allison Blair, Laboratories and Scientific Services, U.S. Customs and Border Protection, 4150 Interwood South Parkway, Houston, TX 77032, tel. 281–560–2900.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Notice is hereby given pursuant to 19 CFR 151.12 and 19 CFR 151.13, that Bureau Veritas Commodities and Trade, Inc., 2700 RL Ostos Road, Brownsville, Texas 78526, has been approved to gauge petroleum and certain petroleum products and accredited to test petroleum and certain petroleum products for customs purposes, in accordance with the provisions of 19 CFR 151.12 and 19 CFR 151.13 as of April 15, 2021.[1]

Bureau Veritas Commodities and Trade, Inc. (Brownsville, TX) is approved for the following gauging procedures for petroleum and certain petroleum products from the American Petroleum Institute (API):

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[1] As a result of the SARS–CoV–2 (COVID–19) pandemic, Laboratories and Scientific Services implemented a one-time quadrennial timeframe for reoccurring audits originally scheduled to take place in 2020, 2021, and 2022. This postponed the scheduled deadline for audits and the payment of reaccreditation or reapproval fees by one year, after which audits will return to a triennial schedule. See 19 U.S.C. 1499; Presidential Proclamation 9994, 85 FR 15337 (March 13, 2020); Executive Order 13924, 85 FR 31353 (May 19, 2020); and U.S. Customs & Border Protection, COVID–19 Laboratory and Gauger Postponement Letter (May 26, 2021), *https://www.cbp.gov/document/guidance/covid-19-gauger-postponement-letter*.

API chapters	Title
3	Tank Gauging.
7	Temperature Determination.
8	Sampling.
12	Calculations.
17	Marine Measurement.

Bureau Veritas Commodities and Trade, Inc. (Brownsville, TX) is accredited for the following laboratory analysis procedures and methods for petroleum and certain petroleum products set forth by the U.S. Customs and Border Protection Laboratory Methods (CBPL) and American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM):

CBPL No.	ASTM	Title
27–05	D4928	Standard Test Method for Water in Crude Oils by Coulometric Karl Fischer Titration.
27–08	D86	Standard Test Method for Distillation of Petroleum Products at Atmospheric Pressure.
27–11	D445	Standard Test Method for Kinematic Viscosity of Transparent and Opaque Liquids (and Calculation of Dynamic Viscosity).
27–13	D4294	Standard Test Method for Sulfur in Petroleum and Petroleum Products by Energy Dispersive X-ray Fluorescence Spectrometry.
27–46	D5002	Standard Test Method for Density, Relative Density, and API Gravity of Crude Oils by Digital Density Analyzer.
27–48	D4052	Standard Test Method for Density and Relative Density of Liquids by Digital Density Meter.
27–53	D2709	Standard Test Method for Water and Sediment in Middle Distillate Fuels by Centrifuge.

Anyone wishing to employ this entity to conduct laboratory analyses and gauger services should request and receive written assurances from the entity that it is accredited or approved by the U.S. Customs and Border Protection to conduct the specific test or gauger service requested. Alternatively, inquiries regarding the specific test or gauger service this entity is accredited or approved to perform may be directed to the U.S. Customs and Border Protection by calling (281) 560–2900. The inquiry may also be sent to *CBPGaugersLabs@cbp.dhs.gov*. Please reference the website listed below for a complete listing of CBP approved gaugers and accredited laboratories. *http://www.cbp.gov/about/labs-scientific/commercial-gaugers-and-laboratories*.

JAMES D. SWEET,
Laboratory Director,
Houston, Laboratories and Scientific Services.

[Published in the Federal Register, September 26, 2023 (88 FR 66025)]

ACCREDITATION AND APPROVAL OF BUREAU VERITAS COMMODITIES AND TRADE, INC. (CORPUS CHRISTI, TX) AS A COMMERCIAL GAUGER AND LABORATORY

AGENCY: U.S. Customs and Border Protection, Department of Homeland Security.

ACTION: Notice of accreditation and approval of Bureau Veritas Commodities and Trade, Inc. (Corpus Christi, TX), as a commercial gauger and laboratory.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given, pursuant to CBP regulations, that Bureau Veritas Commodities and Trade, Inc. (Corpus Christi, TX) has been approved to gauge petroleum and certain petroleum products and accredited to test petroleum and certain petroleum products for customs purposes for the next four years as of September 9, 2021.

DATES: Bureau Veritas Commodities and Trade, Inc. (Corpus Christi, TX) was approved and accredited as a commercial gauger and laboratory as of September 9, 2021. The next inspection date will be scheduled for September 2025.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mrs. Allison Blair, Laboratories and Scientific Services, U.S. Customs and Border Protection, 4150 Interwood South Parkway, Houston, TX 77032, tel. 281–560–2900.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Notice is hereby given pursuant to 19 CFR 151.12 and 19 CFR 151.13, that Bureau Veritas Commodities and Trade, Inc., 4717 Santa Elena, Corpus Christi, Texas 78405, has been approved to gauge petroleum and certain petroleum products and accredited to test petroleum and certain petroleum products for customs purposes, in accordance with the provisions of 19 CFR 151.12 and 19 CFR 151.13 as of September 9, 2021.[1]

Bureau Veritas Commodities and Trade, Inc. (Corpus Christi, TX) is approved for the following gauging procedures for petroleum and certain petroleum products from the American Petroleum Institute (API):

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[1] As a result of the SARS–CoV–2 (COVID–19) pandemic, Laboratories and Scientific Services implemented a one-time quadrennial timeframe for reoccurring audits originally scheduled to take place in 2020, 2021, and 2022. This postponed the scheduled deadline for audits and the payment of reaccreditation or reapproval fees by one year, after which audits will return to a triennial schedule. *See* 19 U.S.C. 1499; Presidential Proclamation 9994, 85 FR 15337 (March 13, 2020); Executive Order 13924, 85 FR 31353 (May 19, 2020); and U.S. Customs & Border Protection, COVID–19 Laboratory and Gauger Postponement Letter (May 26, 2021), *https://www.cbp.gov/document/guidance/covid-19-gauger-postponement-letter*.

API chapters	Title
3	Tank Gauging
7	Temperature Determination
8	Sampling
12	Calculations
17	Marine Measurement

Bureau Veritas Commodities and Trade, Inc. (Corpus Christi, TX) is accredited for the following laboratory analysis procedures and methods for petroleum and certain petroleum products set forth by the U.S. Customs and Border Protection Laboratory Methods (CBPL) and American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM):

CBPL No.	ASTM	Title
27–03	D4006	Standard Test Method for Water in Crude Oil by Distillation.
27–04	D95	Standard Test Method for Water in Petroleum Products and Bituminous Materials by Distillation.
27–05	D4928	Standard Test Method for Water in Crude Oils by Coulometric Karl Fischer Titration.
27–06	D473	Standard Test Method for Sediment in Crude Oils and Fuel Oils by the Extraction Method.
27–08	D86	Standard Test Method for Distillation of Petroleum Products at Atmospheric Pressure.
27–11	D445	Standard Test Method for Kinematic Viscosity of Transparent and Opaque Liquids (and Calculation of Dynamic Viscosity).
27–13	D4294	Standard Test Method for Sulfur in Petroleum and Petroleum Products by Energy-Dispersive X-ray Fluorescence Spectrometry.
27–14	D2622	Standard Test Method for Sulfur in Petroleum Products by Wavelength Dispersive X-Ray Fluorescence Spectrometry.
27–46	D5002	Standard Test Method for Density, Relative Density, and API Gravity of Crude Oils by Digital Density Analyzer.
27–48	D4052	Standard Test Method for Density and Relative Density of Liquids by Digital Density Meter.
27–58	D5191	Standard Test Method For Vapor Pressure of Petroleum Products (Mini Method).

Anyone wishing to employ this entity to conduct laboratory analyses and gauger services should request and receive written assurances from the entity that it is accredited or approved by the U.S. Customs and Border Protection to conduct the specific test or gauger service requested. Alternatively, inquiries regarding the specific test

or gauger service this entity is accredited or approved to perform may be directed to the U.S. Customs and Border Protection by calling (281) 560–2900. The inquiry may also be sent to *CBPGaugersLabs @cbp.dhs.gov*. Please reference the website listed below for a complete listing of CBP approved gaugers and accredited laboratories. *http://www.cbp.gov/about/labs-scientific/commercial-gaugers-and-laboratories*.

Dated: October 19, 2022.

JAMES D. SWEET,
Laboratory Director,
Houston, Laboratories and Scientific Services.

[Published in the Federal Register, September 26, 2023 (88 FR 66017)]

ACCREDITATION AND APPROVAL OF BUREAU VERITAS COMMODITIES AND TRADE, INC. (EL PASO, TX) AS A COMMERCIAL GAUGER AND LABORATORY

AGENCY: U.S. Customs and Border Protection, Department of Homeland Security.

ACTION: Notice of accreditation and approval of Bureau Veritas Commodities and Trade, Inc. (El Paso, TX), as a commercial gauger and laboratory.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given, pursuant to CBP regulations, that Bureau Veritas Commodities and Trade, Inc. (El Paso, TX) has been approved to gauge petroleum and certain petroleum products and accredited to test petroleum and certain petroleum products for customs purposes for the next four years as of April 8, 2021.

DATES: Bureau Veritas Commodities and Trade, Inc. (El Paso, TX) was approved and accredited as a commercial gauger and laboratory as of April 8, 2021. The next inspection date will be scheduled for April 2025.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mrs. Allison Blair, Laboratories and Scientific Services, U.S. Customs and Border Protection, 4150 Interwood South Parkway, Houston, TX 77032, tel. 281–560–2900.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Notice is hereby given pursuant to 19 CFR 151.12 and 19 CFR 151.13, that Bureau Veritas Commodities and Trade, Inc, 3773 Shell Street, Suite F, El Paso, Texas 79925, has been approved to gauge petroleum and certain petroleum products and accredited to test petroleum and certain petroleum products for customs purposes, in accordance with the provisions of 19 CFR 151.12 and 19 CFR 151.13 as of April 8, 2021.[1]

Bureau Veritas Commodities and Trade, Inc. (El Paso, TX) is approved for the following gauging procedures for petroleum and certain petroleum products from the American Petroleum Institute (API):

[1] As a result of the SARS–CoV–2 (COVID–19) pandemic, Laboratories and Scientific Services implemented a one-time quadrennial timeframe for reoccurring audits originally scheduled to take place in 2020, 2021, and 2022. This postponed the scheduled deadline for audits and the payment of reaccreditation or reapproval fees by one year, after which audits will return to a triennial schedule. *See* 19 U.S.C. 1499; Presidential Proclamation 9994, 85 FR 15337 (March 13, 2020); Executive Order 13924, 85 FR 31353 (May 19, 2020); and U.S. Customs & Border Protection, COVID–19 Laboratory and Gauger Postponement Letter (May 26, 2021), *https://www.cbp.gov/document/guidance/covid-19-gauger-postponement-letter*.

API chapters	Title
3	Tank Gauging.
7	Temperature Determination.
8	Sampling.
12	Calculations.
17	Marine Measurement.

Bureau Veritas Commodities and Trade, Inc. (El Paso, TX) is accredited for the following laboratory analysis procedures and methods for petroleum and certain petroleum products set forth by the U.S. Customs and Border Protection Laboratory Methods (CBPL) and American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM):

CBPL No.	ASTM	Title
27–08	D86	Standard Test Method for Distillation of Petroleum Products at Atmospheric Pressure.
27–11	D445	Standard Test Method for Kinematic Viscosity of Transparent and Opaque Liquids (and Calculation of Dynamic Viscosity).
27–14	D2622	Standard Test Method for Sulfur in Petroleum Products by Wavelength Dispersive X-Ray Fluorescence Spectrometry.
27–48	D4052	Standard Test Method for Density and Relative Density of Liquids by Digital Density Meter.
27–50	D93	Standard Test Methods for Flash-Point by Pensky-Martens Closed Cup Tester.
27–53	D2709	Standard Test Method for Water and Sediment in Middle Distillate Fuels by Centrifuge.
27–54	D1796	Standard Test Method for Water and Sediment in Fuel Oils by the Centrifuge Method (Laboratory Procedure).
27–57	D7039	Standard Test Method for Sulfur in Gasoline and Diesel Fuel by Monochromatic Wavelength Dispersive X-Ray Fluorescence Spectrometry.
27–58	D5191	Standard Test Method For Vapor Pressure of Petroleum Products (Mini Method).
N/A	D5188	Standard Test Method for Vapor-Liquid Ratio Temperature Determination of Fuels (Evacuated Chamber and Piston Based Method).

Anyone wishing to employ this entity to conduct laboratory analyses and gauger services should request and receive written assurances from the entity that it is accredited or approved by the U.S. Customs and Border Protection to conduct the specific test or gauger service requested. Alternatively, inquiries regarding the specific test or gauger service this entity is accredited or approved to perform may be directed to the U.S. Customs and Border Protection by calling

(281) 560–2900. The inquiry may also be sent to *CBPGaugersLabs@cbp.dhs.gov*. Please reference the website listed below for a complete listing of CBP approved gaugers and accredited laboratories. *http://www.cbp.gov/about/labs-scientific/commercial-gaugers-and-laboratories*

Dated: October 5, 2022.

JAMES D. SWEET,
Laboratory Director,
Houston, Laboratories and Scientific Services.

[Published in the Federal Register, mber 26, 2023 (88 FR 66019)]

ACCREDITATION AND APPROVAL OF BUREAU VERITAS COMMODITIES AND TRADE, INC. (HOUSTON, TX) AS A COMMERCIAL GAUGER AND LABORATORY

AGENCY: U.S. Customs and Border Protection, Department of Homeland Security.

ACTION: Notice of accreditation and approval of Bureau Veritas Commodities and Trade, Inc. (Houston, TX), as a commercial gauger and laboratory.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given, pursuant to CBP regulations, that Bureau Veritas Commodities and Trade, Inc. (Houston, TX) has been approved to gauge petroleum and certain petroleum products and accredited to test petroleum and certain petroleum products for customs purposes for the next four years as of July 28, 2021.

DATES: Bureau Veritas Commodities and Trade, Inc. (Houston, TX) was approved and accredited as a commercial gauger and laboratory as of July 28, 2021. The next inspection date will be scheduled for July 2025.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mrs. Allison Blair, Laboratories and Scientific Services, U.S. Customs and Border Protection, 4150 Interwood South Parkway, Houston, TX 77032, tel. 281–560–2900.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Notice is hereby given pursuant to 19 CFR 151.12 and 19 CFR 151.13, that Bureau Veritas Commodities and Trade, Inc., 16025–C Jacintoport Boulevard, Houston, Texas 77015, has been approved to gauge petroleum and certain petroleum products and accredited to test petroleum and certain petroleum products for customs purposes, in accordance with the provisions of 19 CFR 151.12 and 19 CFR 151.13 as of July 28, 2021.[1]

Bureau Veritas Commodities and Trade, Inc. (Houston, TX) is approved for the following gauging procedures for petroleum and certain petroleum products from the American Petroleum Institute (API):

[1] As a result of the SARS–CoV–2 (COVID–19) pandemic, Laboratories and Scientific Services implemented a one-time quadrennial timeframe for reoccurring audits originally scheduled to take place in 2020, 2021, and 2022. This postponed the scheduled deadline for audits and the payment of reaccreditation or reapproval fees by one year, after which audits will return to a triennial schedule. *See* 19 U.S.C. 1499; Presidential Proclamation 9994, 85 FR 15337 (March 13, 2020); Executive Order 13924, 85 FR 31353 (May 19, 2020); and U.S. Customs & Border Protection, COVID–19 Laboratory and Gauger Postponement Letter (May 26, 2021), *https://www.cbp.gov/document/guidance/covid-19-gauger-postponement-letter*.

API chapters	Title
3	Tank Gauging.
7	Temperature Determination.
8	Sampling.
12	Calculations.
17	Marine Measurement.

Bureau Veritas Commodities and Trade, Inc. (Houston, TX) is accredited for the following laboratory analysis procedures and methods for petroleum and certain petroleum products set forth by the U.S. Customs and Border Protection Laboratory Methods (CBPL) and American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM):

CBPL No.	ASTM	Title
27–01	D287	Standard Test Method for API Gravity of Crude Petroleum and Petroleum Products (Hydrometer Method).
27–03	D4006	Standard Test Method for Water in Crude Oil by Distillation.
27–04	D95	Standard Test Method for Water in Petroleum Products and Bituminous Materials by Distillation.
27–06	D473	Standard Test Method for Sediment in Crude Oils and Fuel Oils by the Extraction Method.
27–11	D445	Standard Test Method for Kinematic Viscosity of Transparent and Opaque Liquids (and Calculation of Dynamic Viscosity).
27–13	D4294	Standard Test Method for Sulfur in Petroleum and Petroleum Products by Energy Dispersive X-ray Fluorescence Spectrometry.
27–48	D4052	Standard Test Method for Density and Relative Density of Liquids by Digital Density Meter.
27–50	D93	Standard Test Methods for Flash-Point by Pensky-Martens Closed Cup Tester.
27–54	D1796	Standard Test Method for Water and Sediment in Fuel Oils by the Centrifuge Method (Laboratory Procedure).

Anyone wishing to employ this entity to conduct laboratory analyses and gauger services should request and receive written assurances from the entity that it is accredited or approved by the U.S. Customs and Border Protection to conduct the specific test or gauger service requested. Alternatively, inquiries regarding the specific test or gauger service this entity is accredited or approved to perform may be directed to the U.S. Customs and Border Protection by calling (281) 560–2900. The inquiry may also be sent to *CBPGaugersLabs @cbp.dhs.gov*. Please reference the website listed below for a complete

listing of CBP approved gaugers and accredited laboratories. *http://www.cbp.gov/about/labs-scientific/commercial-gaugers-and-laboratories*

JAMES D. SWEET,
Laboratory Director,
Houston, Laboratories and Scientific Services.

[Published in the Federal Register, September 26, 2023 (88 FR 66023)]

ACCREDITATION AND APPROVAL OF BUREAU VERITAS COMMODITIES AND TRADE, INC. (MARTINEZ, CA) AS A COMMERCIAL GAUGER AND LABORATORY

AGENCY: U.S. Customs and Border Protection, Department of Homeland Security.

ACTION: Notice of accreditation and approval of Bureau Veritas Commodities and Trade, Inc. (Martinez, CA), as a commercial gauger and laboratory.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given, pursuant to CBP regulations, that Bureau Veritas Commodities and Trade, Inc. (Martinez, CA) has been approved to gauge petroleum and certain petroleum products and accredited to test petroleum and certain petroleum products for customs purposes for the next four years as of August 11, 2021.

DATES: Bureau Veritas Commodities and Trade, Inc. (Martinez, CA) was approved and accredited as a commercial gauger and laboratory as of August 11, 2021. The next inspection date will be scheduled for August 2025.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mrs. Allison Blair, Laboratories and Scientific Services, U.S. Customs and Border Protection, 4150 Interwood South Parkway, Houston, TX 77032, tel. 281–560–2900.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Notice is hereby given pursuant to 19 CFR 151.12 and 19 CFR 151.13, that Bureau Veritas Commodities and Trade, Inc., 3773 Pacheco Boulevard, Suite D, Martinez, California 94553, has been approved to gauge petroleum and certain petroleum products and accredited to test petroleum and certain petroleum products for customs purposes, in accordance with the provisions of 19 CFR 151.12 and 19 CFR 151.13 as of August 11, 2021.[1]

Bureau Veritas Commodities and Trade, Inc. (Martinez, CA) is approved for the following gauging procedures for petroleum and certain petroleum products from the American Petroleum Institute (API):

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[1] As a result of the SARS–CoV–2 (COVID–19) pandemic, Laboratories and Scientific Services implemented a one-time quadrennial timeframe for reoccurring audits originally scheduled to take place in 2020, 2021, and 2022. This postponed the scheduled deadline for audits and the payment of reaccreditation or reapproval fees by one year, after which audits will return to a triennial schedule. *See* 19 U.S.C. 1499; Presidential Proclamation 9994, 85 FR 15337 (March 13, 2020); Executive Order 13924, 85 FR 31353 (May 19, 2020); and U.S. Customs & Border Protection, COVID–19 Laboratory and Gauger Postponement Letter (May 26, 2021), *https://www.cbp.gov/document/guidance/covid-19-gauger-postponement-letter*.

API chapters	Title
2	Tank Calibration.
3	Tank Gauging.
4	Proving Systems.
6	Metering Assemblies.
7	Temperature Determination.
8	Sampling.
12	Calculations.
17	Marine Measurement.

Bureau Veritas Commodities and Trade, Inc. (Martinez, CA) is accredited for the following laboratory analysis procedures and methods for petroleum and certain petroleum products set forth by the U.S. Customs and Border Protection Laboratory Methods (CBPL) and American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM):

CBPL No.	ASTM	Title
27–03	D4006	Standard Test Method for Water in Crude Oil by Distillation.
27–05	D4928	Standard Test Method for Water in Crude Oils by Coulometric Karl Fischer Titration.
27–06	D473	Standard Test Method for Sediment in Crude Oils and Fuel Oils by the Extraction Method.
27–08	D86	Standard Test Method for Distillation of Petroleum Products at Atmospheric Pressure.
27–13	D4294	Standard Test Method for Sulfur in Petroleum and Petroleum Products by Energy Dispersive X-ray Fluorescence Spectrometry.
27–48	D4052	Standard Test Method for Density and Relative Density of Liquids by Digital Density Meter.

Anyone wishing to employ this entity to conduct laboratory analyses and gauger services should request and receive written assurances from the entity that it is accredited or approved by the U.S. Customs and Border Protection to conduct the specific test or gauger service requested. Alternatively, inquiries regarding the specific test or gauger service this entity is accredited or approved to perform may be directed to the U.S. Customs and Border Protection by calling (281) 560–2900. The inquiry may also be sent to *CBPGaugersLabs@cbp.dhs.gov*. Please reference the website listed below for a complete listing of CBP approved gaugers and accredited laboratories. *http://www.cbp.gov/about/labs-scientific/commercial-gaugers-and-laboratories*.

JAMES D. SWEET,
Laboratory Director,
Houston, Laboratories and Scientific Services.

[Published in the Federal Register, September 26, 2023 (88 FR 66020)]

ACCREDITATION AND APPROVAL OF BUREAU VERITAS COMMODITIES AND TRADE, INC. (PENUELAS, PR) AS A COMMERCIAL GAUGER AND LABORATORY

AGENCY: U.S. Customs and Border Protection, Department of Homeland Security.

ACTION: Notice of accreditation and approval of Bureau Veritas Commodities and Trade, Inc. (Penuelas, PR), as a commercial gauger and laboratory.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given, pursuant to CBP regulations, that Bureau Veritas Commodities and Trade, Inc. (Penuelas, PR) has been approved to gauge petroleum and certain petroleum products and accredited to test petroleum and certain petroleum products for customs purposes for the next four years as of September 14, 2021.

DATES: Bureau Veritas Commodities and Trade, Inc. (Penuelas, PR) was approved and accredited as a commercial gauger and laboratory as of September 14, 2021. The next inspection date will be scheduled for September 2025.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mrs. Allison Blair, Laboratories and Scientific Services, U.S. Customs and Border Protection, 4150 Interwood South Parkway, Houston, TX 77032, tel. 281–560–2900.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Notice is hereby given pursuant to 19 CFR 151.12 and 19 CFR 151.13, that Bureau Veritas Commodities and Trade, Inc, Road 127 Km. 19.1, Penuelas, Puerto Rico 00624, has been approved to gauge petroleum and certain petroleum products and accredited to test petroleum and certain petroleum products for customs purposes, in accordance with the provisions of 19 CFR 151.12 and 19 CFR 151.13 as of September 24, 2021.[1]

Bureau Veritas Commodities and Trade, Inc. (Penuelas, PR) is approved for the following gauging procedures for petroleum and certain petroleum products from the American Petroleum Institute (API):

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[1] As a result of the SARS–CoV–2 (COVID–19) pandemic, Laboratories and Scientific Services implemented a one-time quadrennial timeframe for reoccurring audits originally scheduled to take place in 2020, 2021, and 2022. This postponed the scheduled deadline for audits and the payment of reaccreditation or reapproval fees by one year, after which audits will return to a triennial schedule. *See* 19 U.S.C. 1499; Presidential Proclamation 9994, 85 FR 15337 (March 13, 2020); Executive Order 13924, 85 FR 31353 (May 19, 2020); and U.S. Customs & Border Protection, COVID–19 Laboratory and Gauger Postponement Letter (May 26, 2021), *https://www.cbp.gov/document/guidance/covid-19-gauger-postponement-letter*.

API chapters	Title
1	Vocabulary.
3	Tank Gauging.
7	Temperature Determination.
8	Sampling.
11	Physical Properties.
12	Calculations.
17	Marine Measurement.

Bureau Veritas Commodities and Trade, Inc. (Penuelas, PR) is accredited for the following laboratory analysis procedures and methods for petroleum and certain petroleum products set forth by the U.S. Customs and Border Protection Laboratory Methods (CBPL) and American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM):

CBPL No.	ASTM	Title
27–01	D287	Standard Test Method for API Gravity of Crude Petroleum and Petroleum Products (Hydrometer Method).
27–02	D1298	Standard Test Method for Density, Relative Density (Specific Gravity), or API Gravity of Crude Petroleum and Liquid Petroleum Products by Hydrometer Method.
27–04	D95	Standard Test Method for Water in Petroleum Products and Bituminous Materials by Distillation.
27–06	D473	Standard Test Method for Sediment in Crude Oils and Fuel Oils by the Extraction Method.
27–08	D86	Standard Test Method for Distillation of Petroleum Products at Atmospheric Pressure.
27–11	D445	Standard Test Method for Kinematic Viscosity of Transparent and Opaque Liquids (and Calculation of Dynamic Viscosity).
27–13	D4294	Standard Test Method for Sulfur in Petroleum and Petroleum Products by Energy Dispersive X-ray Fluorescence Spectrometry.
27–48	D4052	Standard Test Method for Density and Relative Density of Liquids by Digital Density Meter.
27–50	D93	Standard Test Methods for Flash-Point by Pensky-Martens Closed Cup Tester.
27–54	D1796	Standard Test Method for Water and Sediment in Fuel Oils by the Centrifuge Method (Laboratory Procedure).
27–58	D5191	Standard Test Method For Vapor Pressure of Petroleum Products (Mini Method).

Anyone wishing to employ this entity to conduct laboratory analyses and gauger services should request and receive written assur-

ances from the entity that it is accredited or approved by the U.S. Customs and Border Protection to conduct the specific test or gauger service requested. Alternatively, inquiries regarding the specific test or gauger service this entity is accredited or approved to perform may be directed to the U.S. Customs and Border Protection by calling (281) 560–2900. The inquiry may also be sent to *CBPGaugersLabs@cbp.dhs.gov*. Please reference the website listed below for a complete listing of CBP approved gaugers and accredited laboratories. *http://www.cbp.gov/about/labs-scientific/commercial-gaugers-and-laboratories*.

JAMES D. SWEET,
Laboratory Director,
Houston, Laboratories and Scientific Services.

[Published in the Federal Register, September 26, 2023 (88 FR 66027)]

APPROVAL OF BUREAU VERITAS COMMODITIES AND TRADE, INC. (SULPHUR, LOUISIANA) AS A COMMERCIAL GAUGER

AGENCY: U.S. Customs and Border Protection, Department of Homeland Security.

ACTION: Notice of approval of Bureau Veritas Commodities and Trade, Inc. (Sulphur, Louisiana), as a commercial gauger.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given, pursuant to CBP regulations, that Bureau Veritas Commodities and Trade, Inc. (Sulphur, Louisiana) has been approved to gauge petroleum and certain petroleum products for customs purposes for the next four years as of October 13, 2021.

DATES: Bureau Veritas Commodities and Trade, Inc. (Sulphur, Louisiana) was approved as a commercial gauger as of October 13, 2021. The next inspection date will be scheduled for October 2025.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mrs. Allison Blair, Laboratories and Scientific Services, U.S. Customs and Border Protection, 4150 Interwood South Parkway, Houston, TX 77032, tel. 281–560–2900.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Notice is hereby given pursuant to 19 CFR 151.13, that Bureau Veritas Commodities and Trade, Inc., 384 North Post Oak Road, Sulphur, LA 70663 has been approved to gauge petroleum and certain petroleum products for customs purposes, in accordance with the provisions of 19 CFR 151.13 as of October 13, 2021.[1]

Bureau Veritas Commodities and Trade, Inc. (Sulphur, Louisiana) is approved for the following gauging procedures for petroleum and certain petroleum products from the American Petroleum Institute (API):

API chapters	Title
3	Tank Gauging.
5	Metering.

[1] As a result of the SARS–CoV–2 (COVID–19) pandemic, Laboratories and Scientific Services implemented a one-time quadrennial timeframe for reoccurring audits originally scheduled to take place in 2020, 2021, and 2022. This postponed the scheduled deadline for audits and the payment of reaccreditation or reapproval fees by one year, after which audits will return to a triennial schedule. *See* 19 U.S.C. 1499; Presidential Proclamation 9994, 85 FR 15337 (March 13, 2020); Executive Order 13924, 85 FR 31353 (May 19, 2020); and U.S. Customs & Border Protection, COVID–19 Laboratory and Gauger Postponement Letter (May 26, 2021), *https://www.cbp.gov/document/guidance/covid-19-gauger-postponement-letter*.

API chapters	Title
7	Temperature Determination.
8	Sampling.
12	Calculations.
14	Natural Gas Fluids Measurement.
17	Marine Measurement.

Anyone wishing to employ this entity to conduct gauger services should request and receive written assurances from the entity that it is approved by the U.S. Customs and Border Protection to conduct the specific gauger service requested. Alternatively, inquiries regarding the specific gauger service this entity is approved to perform may be directed to the U.S. Customs and Border Protection by calling (281) 560–2900. The inquiry may also be sent to *CBPGaugersLabs @cbp.dhs.gov*. Please reference the website listed below for a complete listing of CBP approved gaugers and accredited laboratories.

http://www.cbp.gov/about/labs-scientific/commercial-gaugers-and-laboratories.

Dated: November 23, 2022.

JAMES D. SWEET,
Laboratory Director,
Houston, Laboratories and Scientific Services Directorate.

[Published in the Federal Register, September 26, 2023 (88 FR 66033)]

ACCREDITATION AND APPROVAL OF CAMIN CARGO CONTROL, INC. (LINDEN, NJ) AS A COMMERCIAL GAUGER AND LABORATORY

AGENCY: U.S. Customs and Border Protection, Department of Homeland Security.

ACTION: Notice of accreditation and approval of Camin Cargo Control, Inc. (Linden, NJ), as a commercial gauger and laboratory.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given, pursuant to CBP regulations, that Camin Cargo Control, Inc. (Linden, NJ) has been approved to gauge petroleum and certain petroleum products and accredited to test petroleum and certain petroleum products for customs purposes for the next four years as of December 9, 2021.

DATES: Camin Cargo Control, Inc. (Linden, NJ) was approved and accredited as a commercial gauger and laboratory as of December 9, 2021. The next inspection date will be scheduled for December 2025.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Robert P. Munivez, Laboratories and Scientific Services, U.S. Customs and Border Protection, 4150 Interwood South Parkway, Houston, TX 77032, tel. 281–560–2900.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Notice is hereby given pursuant to 19 CFR 151.12 and 19 CFR 151.13, that Camin Cargo Control, Inc., 1301 W Blancke St., Linden, NJ 07036, has been approved to gauge petroleum and certain petroleum products and accredited to test petroleum and certain petroleum products for customs purposes, in accordance with the provisions of 19 CFR 151.12 and 19 CFR 151.13 as of December 9, 2021.[1]

Camin Cargo Control, Inc. (Linden, NJ) is approved for the following gauging procedures for petroleum and certain petroleum products from the American Petroleum Institute (API):

[1] As a result of the SARS–CoV–2 (COVID–19) pandemic, Laboratories and Scientific Services implemented a one-time quadrennial timeframe for reoccurring audits originally scheduled to take place in 2020, 2021, and 2022. This postponed the scheduled deadline for audits and the payment of reaccreditation or reapproval fees by one year, after which audits will return to a triennial schedule. *See* 19 U.S.C. 1499; Presidential Proclamation 9994, 85 FR 15337 (March 13, 2020); Executive Order 13924, 85 FR 31353 (May 19, 2020); and U.S. Customs & Border Protection, COVID–19 Laboratory and Gauger Postponement Letter (May 26, 2021), *https://www.cbp.gov/document/guidance/covid-19-gauger-postponement-letter*.

API chapters	Title
3	Tank Gauging.
7	Temperature Determination.
8	Sampling.
12	Calculations.
17	Marine Measurement.

Camin Cargo Control, Inc. (Linden, NJ), is accredited for the following laboratory analysis procedures and methods for petroleum and certain petroleum products set forth by the U.S. Customs and Border Protection Laboratory Methods (CBPL) and American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM):

CBPL No.	ASTM	Title
27–01	D287	Standard Test Method for API Gravity of Crude Petroleum and Petroleum Products (Hydrometer Method).
27–02	D1298	Standard Test Method for Density, Relative Density, or API Gravity of Crude Petroleum and Liquid Petroleum Products by Hydrometer Method.
27–03	D4006	Standard Test Method for Water in Crude Oil by Distillation.
27–04	D95	Standard Test Method for Water in Petroleum Products and Bituminous Materials by Distillation.
27–06	D473	Standard Test Method for Sediment in Crude Oils and Fuel Oils by the Extraction Method.
27–08	D86	Standard Test Method for Distillation of Petroleum Products at Atmospheric Pressure.
27–13	D4294	Standard Test Method for Sulfur in Petroleum and Petroleum Products by Energy-Dispersive X-ray Fluorescence Spectrometry.
27–14	D2622	Standard Test Method for Sulfur in Petroleum Products by Wavelength Dispersive X-Ray Fluorescence Spectrometry.
27–48	D4052	Standard Test Method for Density, Relative Density, and API Gravity of Liquids by Digital Density Meter.
27–58	D5191	Standard Test Method for Vapor Pressure of Petroleum Products and Liquid Fuels (Mini Method).
N/A	D1319	Standard Test Method for Hydrocarbon Types in Liquid Petroleum Products by Fluorescent Indicator Adsorption.
N/A	D2699	Standard Test Method for Research Octane Number of Spark-Ignition Engine Fuel.
N/A	D2700	Standard Test Method for Motor Octane Number of Spark-Ignition Engine Fuel.

Anyone wishing to employ this entity to conduct laboratory analyses and gauger services should request and receive written assurances from the entity that it is accredited or approved by the U.S. Customs and Border Protection to conduct the specific test or gauger service requested. Alternatively, inquiries regarding the specific test or gauger service this entity is accredited or approved to perform may be directed to the U.S. Customs and Border Protection by calling (281) 560–2900. The inquiry may also be sent to *CBPGaugersLabs@cbp.dhs.gov*. Please reference the website listed below for a complete listing of CBP approved gaugers and accredited laboratories. *http://www.cbp.gov/about/labs-scientific/commercial-gaugers-and-laboratories*.

JAMES D. SWEET,
Laboratory Director,
Houston, Laboratories and Scientific Services.

[Published in the Federal Register, September 26, 2023 (88 FR 66030)]

ACCREDITATION AND APPROVAL OF CAMIN CARGO CONTROL, INC. (THOROFARE, NJ) AS A COMMERCIAL GAUGER AND LABORATORY

AGENCY: U.S. Customs and Border Protection, Department of Homeland Security.

ACTION: Notice of accreditation and approval of Camin Cargo Control, Inc. (Thorofare, NJ), as a commercial gauger and laboratory.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given, pursuant to CBP regulations, that Camin Cargo Control, Inc. (Thorofare, NJ) has been approved to gauge petroleum and certain petroleum products and accredited to test petroleum and certain petroleum products for customs purposes for the next four years as of November 5, 2021.

DATES: Camin Cargo Control, Inc. (Thorofare, NJ) was approved and accredited as a commercial gauger and laboratory as of November 5, 2021. The next inspection date will be scheduled for November 2025.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Robert P. Munivez, Laboratories and Scientific Services, U.S. Customs and Border Protection, 4150 Interwood South Parkway, Houston, TX 77032, tel. 281–560–2900.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Notice is hereby given pursuant to 19 CFR 151.12 and 19 CFR 151.13, that Camin Cargo Control, Inc., 1301 Metropolitan Ave., Thorofare, NJ 08086, has been approved to gauge petroleum and certain petroleum products and accredited to test petroleum and certain petroleum products for customs purposes, in accordance with the provisions of 19 CFR 151.12 and 19 CFR 151.13 as of November 5, 2021.[1]

Camin Cargo Control, Inc. (Thorofare, NJ) is approved for the following gauging procedures for petroleum and certain petroleum products from the American Petroleum Institute (API):

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[1] As a result of the SARS–CoV–2 (COVID–19) pandemic, Laboratories and Scientific Services implemented a one-time quadrennial timeframe for reoccurring audits originally scheduled to take place in 2020, 2021, and 2022. This postponed the scheduled deadline for audits and the payment of reaccreditation or reapproval fees by one year, after which audits will return to a triennial schedule. *See* 19 U.S.C. 1499; Presidential Proclamation 9994, 85 FR 15337 (March 13, 2020); Executive Order 13924, 85 FR 31353 (May 19, 2020); and U.S. Customs & Border Protection, COVID–19 Laboratory and Gauger Postponement Letter (May 26, 2021), *https://www.cbp.gov/document/guidance/covid-19-gauger-postponement-letter*.

API chapters	Title
3	Tank Gauging.
7	Temperature Determination.
8	Sampling.
11	Physical Properties Data.
12	Calculations.
17	Marine Measurement

Camin Cargo Control, Inc. (Thorofare, NJ) is accredited for the following laboratory analysis procedures and methods for petroleum and certain petroleum products set forth by the U.S. Customs and Border Protection Laboratory Methods (CBPL) and American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM):

CBPL No.	ASTM	Title
27–01	D287	Standard Test Method for API Gravity of Crude Petroleum and Petroleum Products (Hydrometer Method).
27–03	D4006	Standard Test Method for Water in Crude Oil by Distillation.
27–04	D95	Standard Test Method for Water in Petroleum Products and Bituminous Materials by Distillation.
27–05	D4928	Standard Test Method for Water in Crude Oils by Coulometric Karl Fischer Titration.
27–06	D473	Standard Test Method for Sediment in Crude Oils and Fuel Oils by the Extraction Method.
27–08	D86	Standard Test Method for Distillation of Petroleum Products at Atmospheric Pressure.
27–46	D5002	Standard Test Method for Density, Relative Density, and API Gravity of Crude Oils by Digital Density Analyzer.
27–48	D4052	Standard Test Method for Density, Relative Density, and API Gravity of Liquids by Digital Density Meter.
27–58	D5191	Standard Test Method for Vapor Pressure of Petroleum Products and Liquid Fuels (Mini Method).
N/A	D130	Standard Test Method for Corrosiveness to Copper from Petroleum Products by Copper Strip Test.
N/A	D2699	Standard Test Method for Research Octane Number of Spark-Ignition Engine Fuel.
N/A	D2700	Standard Test Method for Motor Octane Number of Spark-Ignition Engine Fuel.
N/A	D3606	Standard Test Method for Determination of Benzene and Toluene in Spark Ignition Fuels by Gas Chromatography.

CBPL No.	ASTM	Title
N/A	D5453	Standard Test Method for Determination of Total Sulfur in Light Hydrocarbons, Spark Ignition Engine Fuel, Diesel Engine Fuel, and Engine Oil by Ultraviolet Fluorescence.
N/A	D5769	Standard Test Method for Determination of Benzene, Toluene, and Total Aromatics in Finished Gasolines by Gas Chromatography/Mass Spectrometry.

Anyone wishing to employ this entity to conduct laboratory analyses and gauger services should request and receive written assurances from the entity that it is accredited or approved by the U.S. Customs and Border Protection to conduct the specific test or gauger service requested. Alternatively, inquiries regarding the specific test or gauger service this entity is accredited or approved to perform may be directed to the U.S. Customs and Border Protection by calling (281) 560–2900. The inquiry may also be sent to *CBPGaugersLabs@cbp.dhs.gov*. Please reference the website listed below for a complete listing of CBP approved gaugers and accredited laboratories. *http://www.cbp.gov/about/labs-scientific/commercial-gaugers-and-laboratories*.

JAMES D. SWEET,
Laboratory Director,
Houston, Laboratories and Scientific Services.

[Published in the Federal Register, ber 26, 2023 (88 FR 66025)]

ACCREDITATION AND APPROVAL OF COASTAL GULF AND INTERNATIONAL (LULING, LA) AS A COMMERCIAL GAUGER AND LABORATORY

AGENCY: U.S. Customs and Border Protection, Department of Homeland Security.

ACTION: Notice of accreditation and approval of Coastal Gulf and International (Luling, LA), as a commercial gauger and laboratory.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given, pursuant to CBP regulations, that Coastal Gulf and International (Luling, LA) has been approved to gauge petroleum and certain petroleum products and accredited to test petroleum and certain petroleum products for customs purposes for the next four years as of July 16, 2021.

DATES: Coastal Gulf and International (Luling, LA) was approved and accredited as a commercial gauger and laboratory as of July 16, 2021. The next inspection date will be scheduled for July 2025.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dr. Justin Shey, Laboratories and Scientific Services Directorate, U.S. Customs and Border Protection, 1300 Pennsylvania Avenue NW, Suite 1501N, Washington, DC 20229, tel. 202–344–1060.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Notice is hereby given pursuant to 19 CFR 151.12 and 19 CFR 151.13, that Coastal Gulf and International, 13615 River Road, Luling, LA 70070, has been approved to gauge petroleum and certain petroleum products and accredited to test petroleum and certain petroleum products for customs purposes, in accordance with the provisions of 19 CFR 151.12 and 19 CFR 151.13 as of July 16, 2021.[1]

Coastal Gulf and International (Luling, LA) is approved for the following gauging procedures for petroleum and certain petroleum products from the American Petroleum Institute (API):

[1] As a result of the SARS–CoV–2 (COVID–19) pandemic, Laboratories and Scientific Services implemented a one-time quadrennial timeframe for reoccurring audits originally scheduled to take place in 2020, 2021, and 2022. This postponed the scheduled deadline for audits and the payment of reaccreditation or reapproval fees by one year, after which audits will return to a triennial schedule. *See* 19 U.S.C. 1499; Presidential Proclamation 9994, 85 FR 15337 (March 13, 2020); Executive Order 13924, 85 FR 31353 (May 19, 2020); and U.S. Customs & Border Protection, COVID–19 Laboratory and Gauger Postponement Letter (May 26, 2021), *https://www.cbp.gov/document/guidance/covid-19-gauger-postponement-letter*.

API chapters	Title
3	Tank Gauging.
7	Temperature Determination.
8	Sampling.
12	Calculations.
17	Marine Measurement.

Coastal Gulf and International (Luling, LA) is accredited for the following laboratory analysis procedures and methods for petroleum and certain petroleum products set forth by the U.S. Customs and Border Protection Laboratory Methods (CBPL) and American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM):

CBPL No.	ASTM	Title
27–01	D287	Standard Test Method for API Gravity of Crude Petroleum and Petroleum Products (Hydrometer Method).
27–02	D1298	Standard Test Method for Density, Relative Density (Specific Gravity), or API Gravity of Crude Petroleum and Liquid Petroleum Products by Hydrometer Method.
27–03	D4006	Standard Test Method for Water in Crude Oil by Distillation.
27–04	D95	Standard Test Method for Water in Petroleum Products and Bituminous Materials by Distillation.
27–05	D4928	Standard Test Method for Water in Crude Oils by Coulometric Karl Fischer Titration.
27–06	D473	Standard Test Method for Sediment in Crude Oils and Fuel Oils by the Extraction Method.
27–08	D86	Standard Test Method for Distillation of Petroleum Products at Atmospheric Pressure.
27–11	D445	Standard Test Method for Kinematic Viscosity of Transparent and Opaque Liquids (and Calculation of Dynamic Viscosity).
27–13	D4294	Standard Test Method for Sulfur in Petroleum and Petroleum Products by Energy Dispersive X-ray Fluorescence Spectrometry.
27–46	D5002	Standard Test Method for Density and Relative Density of Crude Oils by Digital Density Analyzer.
27–48	D4052	Standard Test Method for Density and Relative Density of Liquids by Digital Density Meter.
27–50	D93	Standard Test Methods for Flash Point by Pensky-Martens Closed Cup Tester.
27–58	D5191	Standard Test Method for Vapor Pressure of Petroleum Products (Mini Method).

Anyone wishing to employ this entity to conduct laboratory analyses and gauger services should request and receive written assur-

ances from the entity that it is accredited or approved by the U.S. Customs and Border Protection to conduct the specific test or gauger service requested. Alternatively, inquiries regarding the specific test or gauger service this entity is accredited or approved to perform may be directed to the U.S. Customs and Border Protection by calling (202) 344–1060. The inquiry may also be sent to *CBPGaugersLabs @cbp.dhs.gov*. Please reference the website listed below for a complete listing of CBP approved gaugers and accredited laboratories.

https://www.cbp.gov/about/labs-scientific/commercial-gaugers-and-laboratories.

JAMES D. SWEET,
Laboratory Director,
Houston, Laboratories and Scientific Services Directorate.

[Published in the Federal Register, September 26, 2023 (88 FR 66032)]

ACCREDITATION AND APPROVAL OF INTERTEK USA, INC. (HARVEY, LA) AS A COMMERCIAL GAUGER AND LABORATORY

AGENCY: U.S. Customs and Border Protection, Department of Homeland Security.

ACTION: Notice of accreditation and approval of Intertek USA, Inc (Harvey, LA) as a commercial gauger and laboratory.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given, pursuant to CBP regulations, that Intertek USA, Inc (Harvey, LA) has been approved to gauge petroleum and certain petroleum products and accredited to test petroleum and certain petroleum products for customs purposes for the next four years as of July 14, 2021.

DATES: Intertek USA, Inc (Harvey, LA) was approved and accredited as a commercial gauger and laboratory as of July 14, 2021. The next inspection date will be scheduled for July 2025.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dr. Eugene Bondoc, Laboratories and Scientific Services Directorate, U.S. Customs and Border Protection, 1300 Pennsylvania Avenue NW, Suite 1501N, Washington, DC 20229, tel. 202–344–1060.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Notice is hereby given pursuant to 19 CFR 151.12 and 19 CFR 151.13, that Intertek USA, Inc., 2604 Moss Lane, Harvey, LA 70058, has been approved to gauge petroleum and certain petroleum products and accredited to test petroleum and certain petroleum products for customs purposes, in accordance with the provisions of 19 CFR 151.12 and 19 CFR 151.13 as of July 14, 2021.[1]

Intertek USA, Inc (Harvey, LA) is approved for the following gauging procedures for petroleum and certain petroleum products from the American Petroleum Institute (API):

API chapters	Title
3	Tank Gauging.
7	Temperature Determination.

[1] As a result of the SARS–CoV–2 (COVID–19) pandemic, Laboratories and Scientific Services implemented a one-time quadrennial timeframe for reoccurring audits originally scheduled to take place in 2020, 2021, and 2022. This postponed the scheduled deadline for audits and the payment of reaccreditation or reapproval fees by one year, after which audits will return to a triennial schedule. *See* 19 U.S.C. 1499; Presidential Proclamation 9994, 85 FR 15337 (March 13, 2020); Executive Order 13924, 85 FR 31353 (May 19, 2020); and U.S. Customs & Border Protection, COVID–19 Laboratory and Gauger Postponement Letter (May 26, 2021), *https://www.cbp.gov/document/guidance/covid-19-gauger-postponement-letter*.

API chapters	Title
8	Sampling.
11	Physical Properties Data.
12	Calculations.
17	Maritime Measurement.

Intertek USA, Inc (Harvey, LA) is accredited for the following laboratory analysis procedures and methods for petroleum and certain petroleum products set forth by the U.S. Customs and Border Protection Laboratory Methods (CBPL) and American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM):

CBPL No.	ASTM	Title
27–01	D287	Standard Test Method for API Gravity of Crude Petroleum and Petroleum Products (Hydrometer Method).
27–02	D1298	Standard Test Method for Density, Relative Density (Specific Gravity), or API Gravity of Crude Petroleum and Liquid Petroleum Products by Hydrometer Method.
27–04	D95	Standard Test Method for Water in Petroleum Products and Bituminous Materials by Distillation.
27–06	D473	Standard Test Method for Sediment in Crude Oils and Fuel Oils by the Extraction Method.
27–13	D4294	Standard Test Method for Sulfur in Petroleum and Petroleum Products by Energy-Dispersive X-ray Fluorescence Spectrometry.
27–48	D4052	Standard Test Method for Density and Relative Density of Liquids by Digital Density Meter.

Anyone wishing to employ this entity to conduct laboratory analyses and gauger services should request and receive written assurances from the entity that it is accredited or approved by the U.S. Customs and Border Protection to conduct the specific test or gauger service requested. Alternatively, inquiries regarding the specific test or gauger service this entity is accredited or approved to perform may be directed to the U.S. Customs and Border Protection by calling (202) 344–1060. The inquiry may also be sent to *CBPGaugersLabs@cbp.dhs.gov*. Please reference the website listed below for a complete listing of CBP approved gaugers and accredited laboratories. *http://www.cbp.gov/about/labs-scientific/commercial-gaugers-and-laboratories*.

JAMES D. SWEET,
Laboratory Director,
Houston, Laboratories and Scientific Services Directorate.

[Published in the Federal Register, September 26, 2023 (88 FR 66028)]

ACCREDITATION AND APPROVAL OF INTERTEK USA, INC. (NEDERLAND, TX) AS A COMMERCIAL GAUGER AND LABORATORY

AGENCY: U.S. Customs and Border Protection, Department of Homeland Security.

ACTION: U.S. Customs and Border Protection, Department of Homeland Security.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given, pursuant to CBP regulations, that Intertek USA, Inc. (Nederland, TX) has been approved to gauge petroleum and certain petroleum products and accredited to test petroleum and certain petroleum products for customs purposes for the next four years as of September 29, 2021.

DATES: Intertek USA, Inc. (Nederland, TX) was approved and accredited as a commercial gauger and laboratory as of September 29, 2021. The next inspection date will be scheduled for September 2025.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dr. Eugene Bondoc, Laboratories and Scientific Services Directorate, U.S. Customs and Border Protection, 1300 Pennsylvania Avenue NW, Suite 1501–A North, Washington, DC 20229, tel. 202–344–1060.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Notice is hereby given pursuant to 19 CFR 151.12 and 19 CFR 151.13, that Intertek USA, Inc., 2780 Hwy. 69 N., Nederland, TX 77627, has been approved to gauge petroleum and certain petroleum products and accredited to test petroleum and certain petroleum products for customs purposes, in accordance with the provisions of 19 CFR 151.12 and 19 CFR 151.13 as of September 29, 2021.[1]

Intertek USA, Inc. (Nederland, TX) is approved for the following gauging procedures for petroleum and certain petroleum products from the American Petroleum Institute (API):

[1] As a result of the SARS–CoV–2 (COVID–19) pandemic, Laboratories and Scientific Services implemented a one-time quadrennial timeframe for reoccurring audits originally scheduled to take place in 2020, 2021, and 2022. This postponed the scheduled deadline for audits and the payment of reaccreditation or reapproval fees by one year, after which audits will return to a triennial schedule. *See* 19 U.S.C. 1499; Presidential Proclamation 9994, 85 FR 15337 (March 13, 2020); Executive Order 13924, 85 FR 31353 (May 19, 2020); and U.S. Customs & Border Protection, COVID–19 Laboratory and Gauger Postponement Letter (May 26, 2021), *https://www.cbp.gov/document/guidance/covid-19-gauger-postponement-letter*.

API chapters	Title
3	Tank Gauging.
5	Metering.
7	Temperature Determination.
8	Sampling.
11	Physical Properties Data.
12	Calculations.
14	Natural Gas Fluids Measurement.
17	Marine Measurement.

Intertek USA, Inc. (Nederland, TX) is accredited for the following laboratory analysis procedures and methods for petroleum and certain petroleum products set forth by the U.S. Customs and Border Protection Laboratory Methods (CBPL) and American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM):

CBPL No.	ASTM	Title
27–04	D95	Standard Test Method for Water in Petroleum Products and Bituminous Materials by Distillation.
27–05	D4928	Standard Test Method for Water in Crude Oils by Coulometric Karl Fischer Titration.
27–06	D473	Standard Test Method for Sediment in Crude Oils and Fuel Oils by the Extraction Method.
27–07	D4807	Standard Test Method for Sediment in Crude Oil by Membrane Filtration.
27–08	D86	Standard Test Method for Distillation of Petroleum Products at Atmospheric Pressure.
27–11	D445	Standard Test Method for Kinematic Viscosity of Transparent and Opaque Liquids (and Calculation of Dynamic Viscosity).
27–13	D4294	Standard Test Method for Sulfur in Petroleum and Petroleum Products by Energy-Dispersive X-ray Fluorescence Spectrometry.
27–46	D5002	Standard Test Method for Density, Relative Density, and API Gravity of Crude Oils by Digital Density Analyzer.
27–48	D4052	Standard Test Method for Density and Relative Density of Liquids by Digital Density Meter.
27–53	D2709	Standard Test Method for Water and Sediment in Middle Distillate Fuels by Centrifuge.
27–54	D1796	Standard Test Method for Water and Sediment in Fuel Oils by the Centrifuge Method (Laboratory Procedure).
N/A	D4007	Standard Test Method for Water and Sediment in Crude Oil by the Centrifuge Method (Laboratory Procedure).

Anyone wishing to employ this entity to conduct laboratory analyses and gauger services should request and receive written assurances from the entity that it is accredited or approved by the U.S. Customs and Border Protection to conduct the specific test or gauger service requested. Alternatively, inquiries regarding the specific test or gauger service this entity is accredited or approved to perform may be directed to the U.S. Customs and Border Protection by calling (202) 344–1060. The inquiry may also be sent to *CBPGaugersLabs@cbp.dhs.gov*. Please reference the website listed below for a complete listing of CBP approved gaugers and accredited laboratories. *http://www.cbp.gov/about/labs-scientific/commercial-gaugers-and-laboratories*

JAMES D. SWEET,
Laboratory Director,
Houston, Laboratories and Scientific Services Directorate.

[Published in the Federal Register, September 26, 2023 (88 FR 66022)]

APPROVAL OF LABORATORY SERVICE, INC. (SAVANNAH, GA) AS A COMMERCIAL GAUGER

AGENCY: U.S. Customs and Border Protection, Department of Homeland Security.

ACTION: Notice of approval of Laboratory Service, Inc. (Savannah, GA), as a commercial gauger.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given, pursuant to CBP regulations, that Laboratory Service, Inc. (Savannah, GA) has been approved to gauge petroleum and certain petroleum products for customs purposes for the next four years as of October 6, 2021.

DATES: Laboratory Service, Inc. (Savannah, GA) was approved as a commercial gauger as of October 6, 2021. The next inspection date will be scheduled for October 2025.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dr. Eugene Bondoc, Laboratories and Scientific Services Directorate, U.S. Customs and Border Protection, 1300 Pennsylvania Avenue NW, Suite 1501–A North, Washington, DC 20229, tel. 202–344–1060.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Notice is hereby given pursuant to 19 CFR 151.13, that Laboratory Service, Inc., 1084 West Lathrop, Savannah, GA 31415, has been approved to gauge petroleum and certain petroleum products for customs purposes, in accordance with the provisions of 19 CFR 151.13 as of October 6, 2021.[1]

Laboratory Service, Inc. (Savannah, GA) is approved for the following gauging procedures for petroleum and certain petroleum products from the American Petroleum Institute (API):

API chapters	Title
3	Tank Gauging.
7	Temperature Determination.
17	Marine Measurement.

Anyone wishing to employ this entity to conduct gauger services should request and receive written assurances from the entity that it

[1] As a result of the SARS–CoV–2 (COVID–19) pandemic, Laboratories and Scientific Services implemented a one-time quadrennial timeframe for reoccurring audits originally scheduled to take place in 2020, 2021, and 2022. This postponed the scheduled deadline for audits and the payment of reaccreditation or reapproval fees by one year, after which audits will return to a triennial schedule. *See* 19 U.S.C. 1499; Presidential Proclamation 9994, 85 FR 15337 (March 13, 2020); Executive Order 13924, 85 FR 31353 (May 19, 2020); and U.S. Customs & Border Protection, COVID–19 Laboratory and Gauger Postponement Letter (May 26, 2021), *https://www.cbp.gov/document/guidance/covid-19-gauger-postponement-letter*.

is approved by the U.S. Customs and Border Protection to conduct the specific gauger service requested. Alternatively, inquiries regarding the specific gauger service this entity is approved to perform may be directed to the U.S. Customs and Border Protection by calling (202) 344–1060. The inquiry may also be sent to *CBPGaugersLabs @cbp.dhs.gov*. Please reference the website listed below for a complete listing of CBP approved gaugers and accredited laboratories. *http://www.cbp.gov/about/labs-scientific/commercial-gaugers-and-laboratories*.

JAMES D. SWEET,
Laboratory Director,
Houston, Laboratories and Scientific Services Directorate.

[Published in the Federal Register, September 26, 2023 (88 FR 66024)]

ACCREDITATION AND APPROVAL OF NMK RESOURCES, INC. (KENNER, LA) AS A COMMERCIAL GAUGER AND LABORATORY

AGENCY: U.S. Customs and Border Protection, Department of Homeland Security.

ACTION: Notice of accreditation and approval of NMK Resources, Inc. (Kenner, LA) as a commercial gauger and laboratory.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given, pursuant to CBP regulations, that NMK Resources, Inc. (Kenner, LA) has been approved to gauge petroleum and certain petroleum products and accredited to test petroleum and certain petroleum products for customs purposes for the next four years as of July 15, 2021.

DATES: NMK Resources, Inc. (Kenner, LA) was approved and accredited as a commercial gauger and laboratory as of July 15, 2021. The next inspection date will be scheduled for July 2025.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dr. Eugene Bondoc, Laboratories and Scientific Services Directorate, U.S. Customs and Border Protection, 1300 Pennsylvania Avenue NW, Suite 1501–A North, Washington, DC 20229, tel. 202–344–1060.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Notice is hereby given pursuant to 19 CFR 151.12 and 19 CFR 151.13, that NMK Resources, Inc., 2330 Helena St., Kenner, LA 70062, has been approved to gauge petroleum and certain petroleum products and accredited to test petroleum and certain petroleum products for customs purposes, in accordance with the provisions of 19 CFR 151.12 and 19 CFR 151.13 as of July 15, 2021.[1]

NMK Resources, Inc. (Kenner, LA) is approved for the following gauging procedures for petroleum and certain petroleum products from the American Petroleum Institute (API):

[1] As a result of the SARS–CoV–2 (COVID–19) pandemic, Laboratories and Scientific Services implemented a one-time quadrennial timeframe for reoccurring audits originally scheduled to take place in 2020, 2021, and 2022. This postponed the scheduled deadline for audits and the payment of reaccreditation or reapproval fees by one year, after which audits will return to a triennial schedule. *See* 19 U.S.C. 1499; Presidential Proclamation 9994, 85 FR 15337 (March 13, 2020); Executive Order 13924, 85 FR 31353 (May 19, 2020); and U.S. Customs & Border Protection, COVID–19 Laboratory and Gauger Postponement Letter (May 26, 2021), *https://www.cbp.gov/document/guidance/covid-19-gauger-postponement-letter*.

API chapters	Title
3	Tank Gauging.
7	Temperature Determination.
8	Sampling.
11	Physical Properties Data.
12	Calculations.
17	Marine Measurement.

NMK Resources, Inc. (Kenner, LA) is accredited for the following laboratory analysis procedures and methods for petroleum and certain petroleum products set forth by the U.S. Customs and Border Protection Laboratory Methods (CBPL) and American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM):

CBPL No.	ASTM	Title
27–01	D287	Standard Test Method for API Gravity of Crude Petroleum and Petroleum Products (Hydrometer Method).
27–04	D95	Standard Test Method for Water in Petroleum Products and Bituminous Materials by Distillation.
27–06	D473	Standard Test Method for Sediment in Crude Oils and Fuel Oils by the Extraction Method.
27–11	D445	Standard Test Method for Kinematic Viscosity of Transparent and Opaque Liquids (and Calculation of Dynamic Viscosity).
27–13	D4294	Standard Test Method for Sulfur in Petroleum and Petroleum Products by Energy-Dispersive X-ray Fluorescence Spectrometry.
27–48	D4052	Standard Test Method for Density and Relative Density of Liquids by Digital Density Meter.
27–50	D93	Standard Test Methods for Flash Point by Pensky-Martens Closed Cup Tester.

Anyone wishing to employ this entity to conduct laboratory analyses and gauger services should request and receive written assurances from the entity that it is accredited or approved by the U.S. Customs and Border Protection to conduct the specific test or gauger service requested. Alternatively, inquiries regarding the specific test or gauger service this entity is accredited or approved to perform may be directed to the U.S. Customs and Border Protection by calling (202) 344–1060. The inquiry may also be sent to *CBPGaugersLabs@cbp.dhs.gov*. Please reference the website listed below for a complete listing of CBP approved gaugers and accredited laboratories. *http://www.cbp.gov/about/labs-scientific/commercial-gaugers-and-laboratories*.

JAMES D. SWEET,
Laboratory Director,
Houston, Laboratories and Scientific Services
Directorate.

[Published in the Federal Register, September 26, 2023 (88 FR 66018)]

ACCREDITATION AND APPROVAL OF NMK RESOURCES, INC. (THOROFARE, NJ) AS A COMMERCIAL GAUGER AND LABORATORY

AGENCY: U.S. Customs and Border Protection, Department of Homeland Security.

ACTION: Notice of accreditation and approval of NMK Resources, Inc. (Thorofare, NJ) as a commercial gauger and laboratory.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given, pursuant to CBP regulations, that NMK Resources, Inc. (Thorofare, NJ) has been approved to gauge petroleum and certain petroleum products and accredited to test petroleum and certain petroleum products for customs purposes for the next four years as of November 5, 2021.

DATES: NMK Resources, Inc. (Thorofare, NJ) was approved and accredited as a commercial gauger and laboratory as of November 5, 2021. The next inspection date will be scheduled for November 2025.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dr. Eugene Bondoc, Laboratories and Scientific Services Directorate, U.S. Customs and Border Protection, 1300 Pennsylvania Avenue NW, Suite 1501–A North, Washington, DC 20229, tel. 202–344–1060.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Notice is hereby given pursuant to 19 CFR 151.12 and 19 CFR 151.13, that NMK Resources, Inc., 650 Grove Road, Suite 111, Thorofare, NJ 08066, has been approved to gauge petroleum and certain petroleum products and accredited to test petroleum and certain petroleum products for customs purposes, in accordance with the provisions of 19 CFR 151.12 and 19 CFR 151.13 as of November 5, 2021.[1]

NMK Resources, Inc. (Thorofare, NJ) is approved for the following gauging procedures for petroleum and certain petroleum products from the American Petroleum Institute (API):

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[1] As a result of the SARS–CoV–2 (COVID–19) pandemic, Laboratories and Scientific Services implemented a one-time quadrennial timeframe for reoccurring audits originally scheduled to take place in 2020, 2021, and 2022. This postponed the scheduled deadline for audits and the payment of reaccreditation or reapproval fees by one year, after which audits will return to a triennial schedule. *See* 19 U.S.C. 1499; Presidential Proclamation 9994, 85 FR 15337 (March 13, 2020); Executive Order 13924, 85 FR 31353 (May 19, 2020); and U.S. Customs & Border Protection, COVID–19 Laboratory and Gauger Postponement Letter (May 26, 2021), *https://www.cbp.gov/document/guidance/covid-19-gauger-postponement-letter*.

API chapters	Title
3	Tank Gauging.
7	Temperature Determination.
8	Sampling.
11	Physical Properties Data.
12	Calculations.
17	Marine Measurement.

NMK Resources, Inc. (Thorofare, NJ) is accredited for the following laboratory analysis procedures and methods for petroleum and certain petroleum products set forth by the U.S. Customs and Border Protection Laboratory Methods (CBPL) and American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM):

CBPL No.	ASTM	Title
27–04	D95	Standard Test Method for Water in Petroleum Products and Bituminous Materials by Distillation.
27–11	D445	Standard Test Method for Kinematic Viscosity of Transparent and Opaque Liquids (and Calculation of Dynamic Viscosity).
27–13	D4294	Standard Test Method for Sulfur in Petroleum and Petroleum Products by Energy-Dispersive X-ray Fluorescence Spectrometry.
27–48	D4052	Standard Test Method for Density and Relative Density of Liquids by Digital Density Meter.

Anyone wishing to employ this entity to conduct laboratory analyses and gauger services should request and receive written assurances from the entity that it is accredited or approved by the U.S. Customs and Border Protection to conduct the specific test or gauger service requested. Alternatively, inquiries regarding the specific test or gauger service this entity is accredited or approved to perform may be directed to the U.S. Customs and Border Protection by calling (202) 344–1060. The inquiry may also be sent to *CBPGaugersLabs@cbp.dhs.gov*. Please reference the website listed below for a complete listing of CBP approved gaugers and accredited laboratories. *http://www.cbp.gov/about/labs-scientific/commercial-gaugers-and-laboratories*.

JAMES D. SWEET,
Laboratory Director,
Houston, Laboratories and Scientific Services Directorate.

[Published in the Federal Register, September 26, 2023 (88 FR 66030)]

ACCREDITATION AND APPROVAL OF SAYBOLT LP (NEDERLAND, TX) AS A COMMERCIAL GAUGER AND LABORATORY

AGENCY: U.S. Customs and Border Protection, Department of Homeland Security.

ACTION: Notice of accreditation and approval of Saybolt LP (Nederland, TX), as a commercial gauger and laboratory.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given, pursuant to CBP regulations, that Saybolt LP (Nederland, TX) has been approved to gauge petroleum and certain petroleum products and accredited to test petroleum and certain petroleum products for customs purposes for the next four years as of August 25, 2021.

DATES: Saybolt LP (Nederland, TX) was approved and accredited as a commercial gauger and laboratory as of August 25, 2021. The next inspection date will be scheduled for August 2025.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Robert P. Munivez, Laboratories and Scientific Services, U.S. Customs and Border Protection, 4150 Interwood South Parkway, Houston, TX 77032, tel. 281–560–2937.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Notice is hereby given pursuant to 19 CFR 151.12 and 19 CFR 151.13, that Saybolt LP, 4144 N Twin City Hwy., Nederland, TX 77627, has been approved to gauge petroleum and certain petroleum products and accredited to test petroleum and certain petroleum products for customs purposes, in accordance with the provisions of 19 CFR 151.12 and 19 CFR 151.13 as of August 25, 2021.[1]

Saybolt LP (Nederland, TX) is approved for the following gauging procedures for petroleum and certain petroleum products from the American Petroleum Institute (API):

API chapters	Title
3	Tank Gauging.
7	Temperature Determination.

[1] As a result of the SARS–CoV–2 (COVID–19) pandemic, Laboratories and Scientific Services implemented a one-time quadrennial timeframe for reoccurring audits originally scheduled to take place in 2020, 2021, and 2022. This postponed the scheduled deadline for audits and the payment of reaccreditation or reapproval fees by one year, after which audits will return to a triennial schedule. *See* 19 U.S.C. 1499; Presidential Proclamation 9994, 85 FR 15337 (March 13, 2020); Executive Order 13924, 85 FR 31353 (May 19, 2020); and U.S. Customs & Border Protection, COVID–19 Laboratory and Gauger Postponement Letter (May 26, 2021), *https://www.cbp.gov/document/guidance/covid-19-gauger-postponement-letter*.

API chapters	Title
8	Sampling.
12	Calculations.
17	Marine Measurement.

Saybolt LP (Nederland, TX) is accredited for the following laboratory analysis procedures and methods for petroleum and certain petroleum products set forth by the U.S. Customs and Border Protection Laboratory Methods (CBPL) and American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM):

CBPL No.	ASTM	Title
27–03	D4006	Standard Test Method for Water in Crude Oil by Distillation.
27–05	D4928	Standard Test Method for Water in Crude Oils by Coulometric Karl Fischer Titration.
27–06	D473	Standard Test Method for Sediment in Crude Oils and Fuel Oils by the Extraction Method.
27–13	D4294	Standard Test Method for Sulfur in Petroleum and Petroleum Products by Energy-Dispersive X-ray Fluorescence Spectrometry.
27–48	D4052	Standard Test Method for Density, Relative Density, and API Gravity of Liquids by Digital Density Meter.
N/A	D4007	Standard Test Method for Water and Sediment in Crude Oil by the Centrifuge Method (Laboratory Procedure).

Anyone wishing to employ this entity to conduct laboratory analyses and gauger services should request and receive written assurances from the entity that it is accredited or approved by the U.S. Customs and Border Protection to conduct the specific test or gauger service requested. Alternatively, inquiries regarding the specific test or gauger service this entity is accredited or approved to perform may be directed to the U.S. Customs and Border Protection by calling (202) 344–1060. The inquiry may also be sent to *CBPGaugersLabs@cbp.dhs.gov*. Please reference the website listed below for a complete listing of CBP approved gaugers and accredited laboratories. *http://www.cbp.gov/about/labs-scientific/commercial-gaugers-and-laboratories*

JAMES D. SWEET,
Laboratory Director,
Houston, Laboratories and Scientific Services Directorate.

[Published in the Federal Register, September 26, 2023 (88 FR 66031)]

ACCREDITATION AND APPROVAL OF THIONVILLE SURVEYING COMPANY, INC., (HARAHAN, LA) AS A COMMERCIAL GAUGER AND LABORATORY

AGENCY: U.S. Customs and Border Protection, Department of Homeland Security.

ACTION: Notice of accreditation and approval of Thionville Surveying Company, Inc., (Harahan, LA), as a commercial gauger and laboratory.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given, pursuant to CBP regulations, that Thionville Surveying Company, Inc., (Harahan, LA) has been approved to gauge animal and vegetable oils and accredited to test certain animal and vegetable oils for customs purposes for the next four years as of July 13, 2021.

DATES: Thionville Surveying Company, Inc., (Harahan, LA) was approved and accredited as a commercial gauger and laboratory as of July 13, 2021. The next inspection date will be scheduled for July 2025.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dr. Eugene Bondoc, Laboratories and Scientific Services Directorate, U.S. Customs and Border Protection, 1300 Pennsylvania Avenue NW, Suite 1501N, Washington, DC 20229, tel. 202–344–1060.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Notice is hereby given pursuant to 19 CFR 151.12 and 19 CFR 151.13, that Thionville Surveying Company, Inc., 5440 Pepsi Street, Harahan, LA 70123, has been approved to gauge animal and vegetable oils and accredited to test certain animal and vegetable oils for customs purposes, in accordance with the provisions of 19 CFR 151.12 and 19 CFR 151.13 as of July 13, 2021.[1]

Thionville Surveying Company, Inc., (Harahan, LA) is approved for the following gauging procedures for animal and vegetable oils per the National Institute of Oilseed Products (NIOP) standards:

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[1] As a result of the SARS–CoV–2 (COVID–19) pandemic, Laboratories and Scientific Services implemented a one-time quadrennial timeframe for reoccurring audits originally scheduled to take place in 2020, 2021, and 2022. This postponed the scheduled deadline for audits and the payment of reaccreditation or reapproval fees by one year, after which audits will return to a triennial schedule. *See* 19 U.S.C. 1499; Presidential Proclamation 9994, 85 FR 15337 (March 13, 2020); Executive Order 13924, 85 FR 31353 (May 19, 2020); and U.S. Customs & Border Protection, COVID–19 Laboratory and Gauger Postponement Letter (May 26, 2021), *https://www.cbp.gov/document/guidance/covid-19-gauger-postponement-letter*.

Method	Title
NIOP 5.10.5	Weight Determination/Gauging.
ISO 5555	Animal and vegetable fats and oils-Sampling.

Thionville Surveying Company, Inc., (Harahan, LA) is accredited for the following laboratory analysis procedures and methods for certain animal and vegetable oils set forth by the U.S. Customs and Border Protection Laboratory Methods (CBPL), the International Standards Organization (ISO), and the American Oil Chemists' Society (AOCS):

CBPL No.	Method	Title
15–02	AOCS Ca 5a-40	Free Fatty Acids in Crude and Refined Fats and Oils.
15–12	AOCS Ce 1h-05	Determination of cis-, trans-, Saturated, Monounsaturated and Polyunsaturated Fatty Acids in Vegetable or Non-Ruminant Animal Oils and Fats by Capillary GLC.
27–48	ASTM D–4052	Standard Test Method for Density, Relative Density, and API Gravity of Liquids by Digital Density Meter.
33–08	USP 621	Chromatography.

Anyone wishing to employ this entity to conduct laboratory analyses and gauger services should request and receive written assurances from the entity that it is accredited or approved by the U.S. Customs and Border Protection to conduct the specific test or gauger service requested. Alternatively, inquiries regarding the specific test or gauger service this entity is accredited or approved to perform may be directed to the U.S. Customs and Border Protection by calling (202) 344–1060. The inquiry may also be sent to *CBPGaugersLabs@cbp.dhs.gov*. Please reference the website listed below for a complete listing of CBP approved gaugers and accredited laboratories. *http://www.cbp.gov/about/labs-scientific/commercial-gaugers-and-laboratories*

JAMES D. SWEET,
Laboratory Director,
Laboratories and Scientific
Services Directorate.

[Published in the Federal Register, September 26, 2023 (88 FR 66026)]

ACCREDITATION AND APPROVAL OF V–TIC SERVICES, INC. (HOUSTON, TX) AS A COMMERCIAL GAUGER AND LABORATORY

AGENCY: U.S. Customs and Border Protection, Department of Homeland Security.

ACTION: Notice of accreditation and approval of V–TIC Services, Inc. (Houston, TX) as a commercial gauger and laboratory.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given, pursuant to CBP regulations, that V–TIC Services, Inc. (Houston, TX) has been approved to gauge petroleum and certain petroleum products and accredited to test petroleum and certain petroleum products for customs purposes for the next four years as of December 15, 2021.

DATES: V–TIC Services, Inc. (Houston, TX) was approved and accredited as a commercial gauger and laboratory as of December 15, 2021. The next inspection date will be scheduled for December 2025.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dr. Eugene Bondoc, Laboratories and Scientific Services Directorate, U.S. Customs and Border Protection, 1300 Pennsylvania Avenue NW, Suite 1501–A North, Washington, DC 20229, tel. 202–344–1060.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Notice is hereby given pursuant to 19 CFR 151.12 and 19 CFR 151.13, that V–TIC Services, Inc., 12140 Almeda Rd., Houston, TX 77045, has been approved to gauge petroleum and certain petroleum products and accredited to test petroleum and certain petroleum products for customs purposes, in accordance with the provisions of 19 CFR 151.12 and 19 CFR 151.13 as of December 15, 2021.[1]

V–TIC Services, Inc. (Houston, TX) is approved for the following gauging procedures for petroleum and certain petroleum products from the American Petroleum Institute (API):

[1] As a result of the SARS–CoV–2 (COVID–19) pandemic, Laboratories and Scientific Services implemented a one-time quadrennial timeframe for reoccurring audits originally scheduled to take place in 2020, 2021, and 2022. This postponed the scheduled deadline for audits and the payment of reaccreditation or reapproval fees by one year, after which audits will return to a triennial schedule. *See* 19 U.S.C. 1499; Presidential Proclamation 9994, 85 FR 15337 (March 13, 2020); Executive Order 13924, 85 FR 31353 (May 19, 2020); and U.S. Customs & Border Protection, COVID–19 Laboratory and Gauger Postponement Letter (May 26, 2021), *https://www.cbp.gov/document/guidance/covid-19-gauger-postponement-letter*.

API chapters	Title
3	Tank Gauging.
7	Temperature Determination.
8	Sampling.
11	Physical Properties Data.
12	Calculations.
17	Maritime Measurement.

V–TIC Services, Inc. (Houston, TX) is accredited for the following laboratory analysis procedures and methods for petroleum and certain petroleum products set forth by the U.S. Customs and Border Protection Laboratory Methods (CBPL) and American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM):

CBPL No.	ASTM	Title
27–03	D4006	Standard Test Method for Water in Crude Oil by Distillation.
27–04.....	D95	Standard Test Method for Water in Petroleum Products and Bituminous Materials by Distillation.
27–05	D4928	Standard Test Method for Water in Crude Oils by Coulometric Karl Fischer Titration.
27–06	D473	Standard Test Method for Sediment in Crude Oils and Fuel Oils by the Extraction Method.
27–08	D86	Standard Test Method for Distillation of Petroleum Products.
27–11	D445	Standard Test Method for Kinematic Viscosity of Transparent and Opaque Liquids (and Calculation of Dynamic Viscosity).
27–13	D4294	Standard Test Method for Sulfur in Petroleum and Petroleum Products by Energy-Dispersive X-ray Fluorescence Spectrometry.
27–46	D5002	Standard Test Method for Density, Relative Density, and API Gravity of Crude Oils by Digital Density Analyzer.
27–48	D4052	Standard Test Method for Density and Relative Density of Liquids by Digital Density Meter.
27–50	D93	Standard Test Methods for Flash Point by Pensky-Martens Closed Cup Tester.

Anyone wishing to employ this entity to conduct laboratory analyses and gauger services should request and receive written assurances from the entity that it is accredited or approved by the U.S. Customs and Border Protection to conduct the specific test or gauger service requested. Alternatively, inquiries regarding the specific test or gauger service this entity is accredited or approved to perform may be directed to the U.S. Customs and Border Protection by calling

(202) 344–1060. The inquiry may also be sent to *CBPGaugersLabs@cbp.dhs.gov*. Please reference the website listed below for a complete listing of CBP approved gaugers and accredited laboratories. *http://www.cbp.gov/about/labs-scientific/commercial-gaugers-and-laboratories*

JAMES D. SWEET,
Laboratory Director,
Houston, Laboratories and Scientific Services Directorate.

[Published in the Federal Register, September 26, 2023 (88 FR 66021)]

ACCREDITATION AND APPROVAL OF NMK RESOURCES, INC. (PASADENA, TX) AS A COMMERCIAL GAUGER AND LABORATORY

AGENCY: U.S. Customs and Border Protection, Department of Homeland Security.

ACTION: Notice of accreditation and approval of NMK Resources, Inc. (Pasadena, TX) as a commercial gauger and laboratory.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given, pursuant to CBP regulations, that NMK Resources, Inc. (Pasadena, TX) has been approved to gauge petroleum and certain petroleum products and accredited to test petroleum and certain petroleum products for customs purposes for the next four years as of September 14, 2021.

DATES: NMK Resources, Inc. (Pasadena, TX) was approved and accredited as a commercial gauger and laboratory as of September 14, 2021. The next inspection date will be scheduled for September 2025.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dr. Eugene Bondoc, Laboratories and Scientific Services Directorate, U.S. Customs and Border Protection, 1300 Pennsylvania Avenue NW, Suite 1501N, Washington, DC 20229, tel. 202–344–1060.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Notice is hereby given pursuant to 19 CFR 151.12 and 19 CFR 151.13, that NMK Resources, Inc., 1107 Center St., Pasadena, TX 77506, has been approved to gauge petroleum and certain petroleum products and accredited to test petroleum and certain petroleum products for customs purposes, in accordance with the provisions of 19 CFR 151.12 and 19 CFR 151.13 as of September 14, 2021.[1]

NMK Resources, Inc. (Pasadena, TX) is approved for the following gauging procedures for petroleum and certain petroleum products from the American Petroleum Institute (API):

[1] As a result of the SARS–CoV–2 (COVID–19) pandemic, Laboratories and Scientific Services implemented a one-time quadrennial timeframe for reoccurring audits originally scheduled to take place in 2020, 2021, and 2022. This postponed the scheduled deadline for audits and the payment of reaccreditation or reapproval fees by one year, after which audits will return to a triennial schedule. *See* 19 U.S.C. 1499; Presidential Proclamation 9994, 85 FR 15337 (March 13, 2020); Executive Order 13924, 85 FR 31353 (May 19, 2020); and U.S. Customs & Border Protection, COVID–19 Laboratory and Gauger Postponement Letter (May 26, 2021), *https://www.cbp.gov/document/guidance/covid-19-gauger-postponement-letter*.

API chapters	Title
3	Tank Gauging.
7	Temperature Determination.
8	Sampling.
11	Physical Properties Data.
12	Calculations.
17	Maritime Measurement.

NMK Resources, Inc. (Pasadena, TX) is accredited for the following laboratory analysis procedures and methods for petroleum and certain petroleum products set forth by the U.S. Customs and Border Protection Laboratory Methods (CBPL) and American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM):

CBPL No.	ASTM	Title
27–04	D95	Standard Test Method for Water in Petroleum Products and Bituminous Materials by Distillation.
27–06	D473	Standard Test Method for Sediment in Crude Oils and Fuel Oils by the Extraction Method.
27–48	D4052	Standard Test Method for Density and Relative Density of Liquids by Digital Density Meter.

Anyone wishing to employ this entity to conduct laboratory analyses and gauger services should request and receive written assurances from the entity that it is accredited or approved by the U.S. Customs and Border Protection to conduct the specific test or gauger service requested. Alternatively, inquiries regarding the specific test or gauger service this entity is accredited or approved to perform may be directed to the U.S. Customs and Border Protection by calling (202) 344–1060. The inquiry may also be sent to *CBPGaugersLabs@cbp.dhs.gov*. Please reference the website listed below for a complete listing of CBP approved gaugers and accredited laboratories. *http://www.cbp.gov/about/labs-scientific/commercial-gaugers-and-laboratories*.

JAMES D. SWEET,
Laboratory Director,
Houston, Laboratories and Scientific Services Directorate.

[Published in the Federal Register, September 26, 2023 (88 FR 66029)]

ACCREDITATION AND APPROVAL OF SAYBOLT LP (CORPUS CHRISTI, TX) AS A COMMERCIAL GAUGER AND LABORATORY

AGENCY: U.S. Customs and Border Protection, Department of Homeland Security.

ACTION: Notice of accreditation and approval of Saybolt LP (Corpus Christi, TX), as a commercial gauger and laboratory.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given, pursuant to CBP regulations, that Saybolt LP (Corpus Christi, TX) has been approved to gauge petroleum and certain petroleum products and accredited to test petroleum and certain petroleum products for customs purposes for the next four years as of September 1, 2021.

DATES: Saybolt LP (Corpus Christi, TX) was approved and accredited as a commercial gauger and laboratory as of September 1, 2021. The next inspection date will be scheduled for September 2025.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Robert P. Munivez, Laboratories and Scientific Services, U.S. Customs and Border Protection, 4150 Interwood South Parkway, Houston, TX 77032, tel. 281–560–2937.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Notice is hereby given pursuant to 19 CFR 151.12 and 19 CFR 151.13, that Saybolt LP, 414 Westchester Dr., Corpus Christi, TX 78408, has been approved to gauge petroleum and certain petroleum products and accredited to test petroleum and certain petroleum products for customs purposes, in accordance with the provisions of 19 CFR 151.12 and 19 CFR 151.13 as of September 1, 2021.[1]

Saybolt LP (Corpus Christi, TX) is approved for the following gauging procedures for petroleum and certain petroleum products from the American Petroleum Institute (API):

[1] As a result of the SARS–CoV–2 (COVID–19) pandemic, Laboratories and Scientific Services implemented a one-time quadrennial timeframe for reoccurring audits originally scheduled to take place in 2020, 2021, and 2022. This postponed the scheduled deadline for audits and the payment of reaccreditation or reapproval fees by one year, after which audits will return to a triennial schedule. *See* 19 U.S.C. 1499; Presidential Proclamation 9994, 85 FR 15337 (March 13, 2020); Executive Order 13924, 85 FR 31353 (May 19, 2020); and U.S. Customs & Border Protection, COVID–19 Laboratory and Gauger Postponement Letter (May 26, 2021), *https://www.cbp.gov/document/guidance/covid-19-gauger-postponement-letter*.

API chapters	Title
3	Tank Gauging.
7	Temperature Determination.
8	Sampling.
12	Calculations.
17	Marine Measurement.

Saybolt LP (Corpus Christi, TX) is accredited for the following laboratory analysis procedures and methods for petroleum and certain petroleum products set forth by the U.S. Customs and Border Protection Laboratory Methods (CBPL) and American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM):

CBPL No.	ASTM	Title
27–03	D4006	Standard Test Method for Water in Crude Oil by Distillation.
27–05	D4928	Standard Test Method for Water in Crude Oils by Coulometric Karl Fischer Titration.
27–06	D473	Standard Test Method for Sediment in Crude Oils and Fuel Oils by the Extraction Method.
27–08	D86	Standard Test Method for Distillation of Petroleum Products at Atmospheric Pressure.
27–11	D445	Standard Test Method for Kinematic Viscosity of Transparent and Opaque Liquids (and Calculation of Dynamic Viscosity).
27–13	D4294	Standard Test Method for Sulfur in Petroleum and Petroleum Products by Energy-Dispersive X-ray Fluorescence Spectrometry.
27–14	D2622	Standard Test Method for Sulfur in Petroleum Products by Wavelength Dispersive X-Ray Fluorescence Spectrometry.
27–46	D5002	Standard Test Method for Density, Relative Density, and API Gravity of Crude Oils by Digital Density Analyzer.
27–48	D4052	Standard Test Method for Density, Relative Density, and API Gravity of Liquids by Digital Density Meter.
27–58	D5191	Standard Test Method for Vapor Pressure of Petroleum Products and Liquid Fuels (Mini Method).

Anyone wishing to employ this entity to conduct laboratory analyses and gauger services should request and receive written assurances from the entity that it is accredited or approved by the U.S. Customs and Border Protection to conduct the specific test or gauger service requested. Alternatively, inquiries regarding the specific test or gauger service this entity is accredited or approved to perform may be directed to the U.S. Customs and Border Protection by calling

(202) 344–1060. The inquiry may also be sent to *CBPGaugersLabs@cbp.dhs.gov*. Please reference the website listed below for a complete listing of CBP approved gaugers and accredited laboratories. *http://www.cbp.gov/about/labs-scientific/commercial-gaugers-and-laboratories*.

JAMES D. SWEET,
Laboratory Director,
Houston, Laboratories and Scientific Services Directorate.

[Published in the Federal Register, September 26, 2023 (88 FR 66016)]

APPROVAL OF THE STRAWN GROUP (HOUSTON, TX) AS A COMMERCIAL GAUGER

AGENCY: U.S. Customs and Border Protection, Department of Homeland Security.

ACTION: Notice of approval of The Strawn Group (Houston, TX) as a commercial gauger.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given, pursuant to CBP regulations, that The Strawn Group (Houston, TX) has been approved to gauge petroleum and certain petroleum products and accredited to test petroleum and certain petroleum products for the next four years as of December 14, 2021.

DATES: The Strawn Group (Houston, TX) was approved as a commercial gauger as of December 14, 2021. The next inspection date will be scheduled for December 2025.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dr. Eugene Bondoc, Laboratories and Scientific Services Directorate, U.S. Customs and Border Protection, 1300 Pennsylvania Avenue NW, Suite 1501–A North, Washington, DC 20229, tel. 202–344–1060.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Notice is hereby given pursuant to 19 CFR 151.13, that The Strawn Group, 3855 Villa Ridge Road, Houston, TX 77068, has been approved to gauge petroleum and certain petroleum products for customs purposes, in accordance with the provisions of 19 CFR 151.13 as of December 14, 2021.[1]

The Strawn Group (Houston, TX) is approved for the following gauging procedures for petroleum and certain petroleum products from the American Petroleum Institute (API):

[1] As a result of the SARS–CoV–2 (COVID–19) pandemic, Laboratories and Scientific Services implemented a one-time quadrennial timeframe for reoccurring audits originally scheduled to take place in 2020, 2021, and 2022. This postponed the scheduled deadline for audits and the payment of reaccreditation or reapproval fees by one year, after which audits will return to a triennial schedule. *See* 19 U.S.C. 1499; Presidential Proclamation 9994, 85 FR 15337 (March 13, 2020); Executive Order 13924, 85 FR 31353 (May 19, 2020); and U.S. Customs & Border Protection, COVID–19 Laboratory and Gauger Postponement Letter (May 26, 2021), *https://www.cbp.gov/document/guidance/covid-19-gauger-postponement-letter*.

API chapters	Title
8.2	Standard practice for automatic sampling of petroleum and petroleum products.
8.3	Standard practice for mixing and handling of liquid samples of petroleum and petroleum products.

Anyone wishing to employ this entity to conduct gauger services should request and receive written assurances from the entity that it is approved by the U.S. Customs and Border Protection to conduct the gauger service requested. Alternatively, inquiries regarding the specific gauger service this entity is approved to perform may be directed to the U.S. Customs and Border Protection by calling (202) 344–1060. The inquiry may also be sent to *CBPGaugersLabs@cbp.dhs.gov*. Please reference the website listed below for a complete listing of CBP approved gaugers and accredited laboratories. *http://www.cbp.gov/about/labs-scientific/commercial-gaugers-and-laboratories*.

JAMES D. SWEET,
Laboratory Director,
Houston, Laboratories and Scientific Services Directorate.

[Published in the Federal Register, September 26, 2023 (88 FR 66021)]

APPROVAL OF WFR METERING, INC. (HOUSTON, TX) AS A COMMERCIAL GAUGER

AGENCY: U.S. Customs and Border Protection, Department of Homeland Security.

ACTION: Notice of accreditation and approval of WFR Metering, Inc. (Houston, TX) as a commercial gauger.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given, pursuant to CBP regulations, that WFR Metering, Inc. (Houston, TX) has been approved to gauge petroleum and certain petroleum products for customs purposes for the next four years as of December 16, 2021.

DATES: WFR Metering, Inc. (Houston, TX) was approved and accredited as a commercial gauger as of December 16, 2021. The next inspection date will be scheduled for December 2025.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dr. Eugene Bondoc, Laboratories and Scientific Services Directorate, U.S. Customs and Border Protection, 1300 Pennsylvania Avenue NW, Suite 1501–A North, Washington, DC 20229, tel. 202–344–1060.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Notice is hereby given pursuant to 19 CFR 19 CFR 151.13, that WFR Metering, Inc. 450 Gears Road, Ste 105, Houston, TX 77067 has been approved to gauge petroleum and certain petroleum products, in accordance with the provisions of 19 CFR 151.13 as of December 16, 2021.[1]

WFR Metering, Inc. (Houston, TX) is approved for the following gauging procedures for petroleum and certain petroleum products from the American Petroleum Institute (API):

API chapters	Title
8	Sampling.

Anyone wishing to employ this entity to conduct gauger services should request and receive written assurances from the entity that it is approved by the U.S. Customs and Border Protection to conduct the specific test or gauger service requested. Alternatively, inquiries re-

[1] As a result of the SARS–CoV–2 (COVID–19) pandemic, Laboratories and Scientific Services implemented a one-time quadrennial timeframe for reoccurring audits originally scheduled to take place in 2020, 2021, and 2022. This postponed the scheduled deadline for audits and the payment of reaccreditation or reapproval fees by one year, after which audits will return to a triennial schedule. *See* 19 U.S.C. 1499; Presidential Proclamation 9994, 85 FR 15337 (March 13, 2020); Executive Order 13924, 85 FR 31353 (May 19, 2020); and U.S. Customs & Border Protection, COVID–19 Laboratory and Gauger Postponement Letter (May 26, 2021), *https://www.cbp.gov/document/guidance/covid-19-gauger-postponement-letter*.

garding the specific test or gauger service this entity is approved to perform may be directed to the U.S. Customs and Border Protection by calling (202) 344–1060. The inquiry may also be sent to *CBPGaugersLabs@cbp.dhs.gov*. Please reference the website listed below for a complete listing of CBP approved gaugers and accredited laboratories. *http://www.cbp.gov/about/labs-scientific/commercial-gaugers-and-laboratories*.

JAMES D. SWEET,
Laboratory Director,
Houston, Laboratories and Scientific Services Directorate.

[Published in the Federal Register, September 26, 2023 (88 FR 66023)]

ACCREDITATION AND APPROVAL OF AMSPEC SERVICES, LLC (PLAINFIELD, IL) AS A COMMERCIAL GAUGER AND LABORATORY

AGENCY: U.S. Customs and Border Protection, Department of Homeland Security.

ACTION: Notice of accreditation and approval of AmSpec Services, LLC (Plainfield, IL) as a commercial gauger and laboratory.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given, pursuant to CBP regulations, that AmSpec Services, LLC (Plainfield, IL) has been approved to gauge petroleum and certain petroleum products and accredited to test petroleum and certain petroleum products for customs purposes for the next four years as of May 25, 2022.

DATES: AmSpec Services, LLC (Plainfield, IL) was approved and accredited as a commercial gauger and laboratory as of May 25, 2022. The next inspection date will be scheduled for May 2026.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dr. Eugene Bondoc, Laboratories and Scientific Services Directorate, U.S. Customs and Border Protection, 1300 Pennsylvania Avenue NW, Suite 1501–A North, Washington, DC 20229, tel. 202–344–1060.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Notice is hereby given pursuant to 19 CFR 151.12 and 19 CFR 151.13, that AmSpec Services, LLC, 12351 South Industrial Drive East, Plainfield, IL 60585, has been approved to gauge petroleum and certain petroleum products and accredited to test petroleum and certain petroleum products for customs purposes, in accordance with the provisions of 19 CFR 151.12 and 19 CFR 151.13 as of May 25, 2022. [1]

AmSpec Services, LLC (Plainfield, IL) is approved for the following gauging procedures for petroleum and certain petroleum products from the American Petroleum Institute (API):

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[1] As a result of the SARS–CoV–2 (COVID–19) pandemic, Laboratories and Scientific Services implemented a one-time quadrennial timeframe for reoccurring audits originally scheduled to take place in 2020, 2021, and 2022. This postponed the scheduled deadline for audits and the payment of reaccreditation or reapproval fees by one year, after which audits will return to a triennial schedule. *See* 19 U.S.C. 1499; Presidential Proclamation 9994, 85 FR 15337 (March 13, 2020); Executive Order 13924, 85 FR 31353 (May 19, 2020); and U.S. Customs & Border Protection, COVID–19 Laboratory and Gauger Postponement Letter (May 26, 2021), *https://www.cbp.gov/document/guidance/covid-19-gauger-postponement-letter*.

API chapters	Title
1	Vocabulary.
3	Tank Gauging.
7	Temperature Determination.
8	Sampling.
9	Density Determination.
12	Calculations.
17	Maritime Measurement.

AmSpec Services, LLC (Plainfield, IL) is accredited for the following laboratory analysis procedures and methods for petroleum and certain petroleum products set forth by the U.S. Customs and Border Protection Laboratory Methods (CBPL) and American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM):

CBPL No.	ASTM	Title
27–04	D95	Standard Test Method for Water in Petroleum Products and Bituminous Materials by Distillation.
27–05	D4928	Standard Test Method for Water in Crude Oils by Coulometric Karl Fischer Titration.
27–06	D473	Standard Test Method for Sediment in Crude Oils and Fuel Oils by the Extraction Method.
27–08	D86	Standard Test Method for Distillation of Petroleum Products at Atmospheric Pressure.
27–11	D445	Standard Test Method for Kinematic Viscosity of Transparent and Opaque Liquids (and Calculation of Dynamic Viscosity).
27–13	D4294	Standard Test Method for Sulfur in Petroleum and Petroleum Products by Energy-Dispersive X-ray Fluorescence Spectrometry.
27–14	D2622	Standard Test Method for Sulfur in Petroleum Products by Wavelength Dispersive X-Ray Fluorescence Spectrometry.
27–46	D5002	Standard Test Method for Density, Relative Density, and API Gravity of Crude Oils by Digital Density Analyzer.
27–48	D4052	Standard Test Method for Density, Relative Density, and API Gravity of Liquids by Digital Density Meter.
27–50	D93	Standard Test Methods for Flash Point by Pensky-Martens Closed Cup Tester.
27–54	D1796	Standard Test Method for Water and Sediment in Fuel Oils by the Centrifuge Method (Laboratory Procedure).
27–58	D5191	Standard Test Method for Vapor Pressure of Petroleum Products and Liquid Fuels (Mini Method).

Anyone wishing to employ this entity to conduct laboratory analyses and gauger services should request and receive written assurances from the entity that it is accredited or approved by the U.S. Customs and Border Protection to conduct the specific test or gauger service requested. Alternatively, inquiries regarding the specific test or gauger service this entity is accredited or approved to perform may be directed to the U.S. Customs and Border Protection by calling (202) 344–1060. The inquiry may also be sent to *CBPGaugersLabs@cbp.dhs.gov*. Please reference the website listed below for a complete listing of CBP approved gaugers and accredited laboratories. *https://www.cbp.gov/about/labs-scientific/commercial-gaugers-and-laboratories*.

JAMES D. SWEET,
Laboratory Director,
Houston, Laboratories and Scientific Services Directorate.

[Published in the Federal Register, September 28, 2023 (88 FR 66872)]

ACCREDITATION AND APPROVAL OF AMSPEC SERVICES, LLC (MOBILE, AL) AS A COMMERCIAL GAUGER AND LABORATORY

AGENCY: U.S. Customs and Border Protection, Department of Homeland Security.

ACTION: Notice of accreditation and approval of AmSpec Services, LLC (Mobile, AL) as a commercial gauger and laboratory.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given, pursuant to CBP regulations, that AmSpec Services, LLC (Mobile, AL) has been approved to gauge petroleum and certain petroleum products and accredited to test petroleum and certain petroleum products for customs purposes for the next four years as of April 12, 2022.

DATES: AmSpec Services, LLC (Mobile, AL) was approved and accredited as a commercial gauger and laboratory as of April 12, 2022. The next inspection date will be scheduled for April 2026.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dr. Eugene Bondoc, Laboratories and Scientific Services Directorate, U.S. Customs and Border Protection, 1300 Pennsylvania Avenue NW, Suite 1501–A North, Washington, DC 20229, tel. 202–344–1060.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Notice is hereby given pursuant to 19 CFR 151.12 and 19 CFR 151.13, that AmSpec Services, LLC, 5237 Halls Mill Rd., Mobile, AL 36619, has been approved to gauge petroleum and certain petroleum products and accredited to test petroleum and certain petroleum products for customs purposes, in accordance with the provisions of 19 CFR 151.12 and 19 CFR 151.13 as of April 12, 2022.[1]

AmSpec Services, LLC (Mobile, AL) is approved for the following gauging procedures for petroleum and certain petroleum products from the American Petroleum Institute (API):

API chapters	Title
3	Tank Gauging.
7	Temperature Determination.

[1] As a result of the SARS–CoV–2 (COVID–19) pandemic, Laboratories and Scientific Services implemented a one-time quadrennial timeframe for reoccurring audits originally scheduled to take place in 2020, 2021, and 2022. This postponed the scheduled deadline for audits and the payment of reaccreditation or reapproval fees by one year, after which audits will return to a triennial schedule. *See* 19 U.S.C. 1499; Presidential Proclamation 9994, 85 FR 15337 (March 13, 2020); Executive Order 13924, 85 FR 31353 (May 19, 2020); and U.S. Customs & Border Protection, COVID–19 Laboratory and Gauger Postponement Letter (May 26, 2021), *https://www.cbp.gov/document/guidance/covid-19-gauger-postponement-letter*.

API chapters	Title
8	Sampling.
11	Physical Properties Data.
12	Calculations.
17	Maritime Measurement.

AmSpec Services, LLC (Mobile, AL) is accredited for the following laboratory analysis procedures and methods for petroleum and certain petroleum products set forth by the U.S. Customs and Border Protection Laboratory Methods (CBPL) and American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM):

CBPL No.	ASTM	Title
27–01	D287	Standard Test Method for API Gravity of Crude Petroleum and Petroleum Products (Hydrometer Method).
27–02	D1298	Standard Test Method for Density, Relative Density, or API Gravity of Crude Petroleum and Liquid Petroleum Products by Hydrometer Method.
27–04	D95	Standard Test Method for Water in Petroleum Products and Bituminous Materials by Distillation.
27–05	D4928	Standard Test Method for Water in Crude Oils by Coulometric Karl Fischer Titration.
27–06	D473	Standard Test Method for Sediment in Crude Oils and Fuel Oils by the Extraction Method.
27–11	D445	Standard Test Method for Kinematic Viscosity of Transparent and Opaque Liquids (and Calculation of Dynamic Viscosity).
27–13	D4294	Standard Test Method for Sulfur in Petroleum and Petroleum Products by Energy-Dispersive X-ray Fluorescence Spectrometry.
27–46	D5002	Standard Test Method for Density, Relative Density, and API Gravity of Crude Oils by Digital Density Analyzer.
N/A	D4007	Standard Test Method for Water and Sediment in Crude Oil by the Centrifuge Method (Laboratory Procedure).

Anyone wishing to employ this entity to conduct laboratory analyses and gauger services should request and receive written assurances from the entity that it is accredited or approved by the U.S. Customs and Border Protection to conduct the specific test or gauger service requested. Alternatively, inquiries regarding the specific test or gauger service this entity is accredited or approved to perform may be directed to the U.S. Customs and Border Protection by calling (202) 344–1060. The inquiry may also be sent to *CBPGaugersLabs@cbp.dhs.gov*. Please reference the website listed below for a complete

listing of CBP approved gaugers and accredited laboratories. *https://www.cbp.gov/about/labs-scientific/commercial-gaugers-and-laboratories*.

JAMES D. SWEET,
Laboratory Director,
Houston, Laboratories and Scientific Services Directorate.

[Published in the Federal Register, September 28, 2023 (88 FR 66868)]

ACCREDITATION AND APPROVAL OF AMSPEC SERVICES, LLC (YORKTOWN, VA) AS A COMMERCIAL GAUGER AND LABORATORY

AGENCY: U.S. Customs and Border Protection, Department of Homeland Security.

ACTION: Notice of accreditation and approval of AmSpec Services, LLC (Yorktown, VA) as a commercial gauger and laboratory.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given, pursuant to CBP regulations, that AmSpec Services, LLC (Yorktown, VA) has been approved to gauge petroleum and certain petroleum products and accredited to test petroleum and certain petroleum products for customs purposes for the next four years as of June 23, 2022.

DATES: AmSpec Services, LLC (Yorktown, VA) was approved and accredited as a commercial gauger and laboratory as of June 23, 2022. The next inspection date will be scheduled for June 2026.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dr. Eugene Bondoc, Laboratories and Scientific Services Directorate, U.S. Customs and Border Protection, 1300 Pennsylvania Avenue NW, Suite 1501–A North, Washington, DC 20229, tel. 202–344–1060.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Notice is hereby given pursuant to 19 CFR 151.12 and 19 CFR 151.13, that AmSpec Services, LLC, 100–B Redoubt Road, Yorktown, VA 23692, has been approved to gauge petroleum and certain petroleum products and accredited to test petroleum and certain petroleum products for customs purposes, in accordance with the provisions of 19 CFR 151.12 and 19 CFR 151.13 as of June 23, 2022.[1]

AmSpec Services, LLC (Yorktown, VA) is approved for the following gauging procedures for petroleum and certain petroleum products from the American Petroleum Institute (API):

API chapters	Title
1	Vocabulary.
3	Tank Gauging.

[1] As a result of the SARS–CoV–2 (COVID–19) pandemic, Laboratories and Scientific Services implemented a one-time quadrennial timeframe for reoccurring audits originally scheduled to take place in 2020, 2021, and 2022. This postponed the scheduled deadline for audits and the payment of reaccreditation or reapproval fees by one year, after which audits will return to a triennial schedule. *See* 19 U.S.C. 1499; Presidential Proclamation 9994, 85 FR 15337 (March 13, 2020); Executive Order 13924, 85 FR 31353 (May 19, 2020); and U.S. Customs & Border Protection, COVID–19 Laboratory and Gauger Postponement Letter (May 26, 2021), *https://www.cbp.gov/document/guidance/covid-19-gauger-postponement-letter*.

API chapters	Title
7	Temperature Determination.
8	Sampling.
12	Calculations.
17	Marine Measurement.

AmSpec Services, LLC (Yorktown, VA) is accredited for the following laboratory analysis procedures and methods for petroleum and certain petroleum products set forth by the U.S. Customs and Border Protection Laboratory Methods (CBPL) and American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM):

CBPL No.	ASTM	Title
27–02	D1298	Standard Test Method for Density, Relative Density, or API Gravity of Crude Petroleum and Liquid Petroleum Products by Hydrometer Method.
27–04	D95	Standard Test Method for Water in Petroleum Products and Bituminous Materials by Distillation.
27–06	D473	Standard Test Method for Sediment in Crude Oils and Fuel Oils by the Extraction Method.
27–08	D86	Standard Test Method for Distillation of Petroleum Products at Atmospheric Pressure.
27–11	D445	Standard Test Method for Kinematic Viscosity of Transparent and Opaque Liquids (and Calculation of Dynamic Viscosity).
27–13	D4294	Standard Test Method for Sulfur in Petroleum and Petroleum Products by Energy-Dispersive X-ray Fluorescence Spectrometry.
27–14	D2622	Standard Test Method for Sulfur in Petroleum Products by Wavelength Dispersive X-Ray Fluorescence Spectrometry.
27–48	D4052	Standard Test Method for Density, Relative Density, and API Gravity of Liquids by Digital Density Meter.
27–53	D2709	Standard Test Method for Water and Sediment in Middle Distillate Fuels by Centrifuge.
27–58	D5191	Standard Test Method for Vapor Pressure of Petroleum Products and Liquid Fuels (Mini Method).

Anyone wishing to employ this entity to conduct laboratory analyses and gauger services should request and receive written assurances from the entity that it is accredited or approved by the U.S. Customs and Border Protection to conduct the specific test or gauger service requested. Alternatively, inquiries regarding the specific test or gauger service this entity is accredited or approved to perform may be directed to the U.S. Customs and Border Protection by calling

(202) 344–1060. The inquiry may also be sent to *CBPGaugersLabs@cbp.dhs.gov*. Please reference the website listed below for a complete listing of CBP approved gaugers and accredited laboratories. *http://www.cbp.gov/about/labs-scientific/commercial-gaugers-and-laboratories*.

JAMES D. SWEET,
Laboratory Director,
Houston, Laboratories and Scientific Services Directorate.

[Published in the Federal Register, September 28, 2023 (88 FR 66880)]

ACCREDITATION AND APPROVAL OF CAMIN CARGO CONTROL, INC. (CORPUS CHRISTI, TX) AS A COMMERCIAL GAUGER AND LABORATORY

AGENCY: U.S. Customs and Border Protection, Department of Homeland Security.

ACTION: Notice of accreditation and approval of Camin Cargo Control, Inc. (Corpus Christi, TX), as a commercial gauger and laboratory.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given, pursuant to CBP regulations, that Camin Cargo Control, Inc. (Corpus Christi, TX) has been approved to gauge petroleum and certain petroleum products and accredited to test petroleum and certain petroleum products for customs purposes for the next four years as of May 18, 2022.

DATES: Camin Cargo Control, Inc. (Corpus Christi, TX) was approved and accredited as a commercial gauger and laboratory as of May 18, 2022. The next inspection date will be scheduled for May 2026.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Robert P. Munivez, Laboratories and Scientific Services, U.S. Customs and Border Protection, 4150 Interwood South Parkway, Houston, TX 77032, tel. 281–560–2900.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Notice is hereby given pursuant to 19 CFR 151.12 and 19 CFR 151.13, that Camin Cargo Control, Inc., 218 Centaurus Street, Corpus Christi, TX 78405, has been approved to gauge petroleum and certain petroleum products and accredited to test petroleum and certain petroleum products for customs purposes, in accordance with the provisions of 19 CFR 151.12 and 19 CFR 151.13 as of May 18, 2022.[1]

Camin Cargo Control, Inc. (Corpus Christi, TX) is approved for the following gauging procedures for petroleum and certain petroleum products from the American Petroleum Institute (API):

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[1] As a result of the SARS–CoV–2 (COVID–19) pandemic, Laboratories and Scientific Services implemented a one-time quadrennial timeframe for reoccurring audits originally scheduled to take place in 2020, 2021, and 2022. This postponed the scheduled deadline for audits and the payment of reaccreditation or reapproval fees by one year, after which audits will return to a triennial schedule. *See* 19 U.S.C. 1499; Presidential Proclamation 9994, 85 FR 15337 (March 13, 2020); Executive Order 13924, 85 FR 31353 (May 19, 2020); and U.S. Customs & Border Protection, COVID–19 Laboratory and Gauger Postponement Letter (May 26, 2021), *https://www.cbp.gov/document/guidance/covid-19-gauger-postponement-letter*.

API chapters	Title
3	Tank Gauging.
7	Temperature Determination.
8	Sampling.
12	Calculations.
17	Marine Measurement.

Camin Cargo Control, Inc. (Corpus Christi, TX), is accredited for the following laboratory analysis procedures and methods for petroleum and certain petroleum products set forth by the U.S. Customs and Border Protection Laboratory Methods (CBPL) and American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM):

CBPL No.	ASTM	Title
27–01	D287	Standard Test Method for API Gravity of Crude Petroleum and Petroleum Products (Hydrometer Method).
27–02	D1298	Standard Test Method for Density, Relative Density, or API Gravity of Crude Petroleum and Liquid Petroleum Products by Hydrometer Method.
27–03	D4006	Standard Test Method for Water in Crude Oil by Distillation.
27–04	D95	Standard Test Method for Water in Petroleum Products and Bituminous Materials by Distillation.
27–06	D473	Standard Test Method for Sediment in Crude Oils and Fuel Oils by the Extraction Method.
27–08	D86	Standard Test Method for Distillation of Petroleum Products at Atmospheric Pressure.
27–11	D445	Standard Test Method for Kinematic Viscosity of Transparent and Opaque Liquids (and Calculation of Dynamic Viscosity).
27–13	D4294	Standard Test Method for Sulfur in Petroleum and Petroleum Products by Energy-Dispersive X-ray Fluorescence Spectrometry.
27–14	D2622	Standard Test Method for Sulfur in Petroleum Products by Wavelength Dispersive X-Ray Fluorescence Spectrometry.
27–48	D4052	Standard Test Method for Density, Relative Density, and API Gravity of Liquids by Digital Density Meter.
27–54	D1796	Standard Test Method for Water and Sediment in Fuel Oils by the Centrifuge Method (Laboratory Procedure).

Anyone wishing to employ this entity to conduct laboratory analyses and gauger services should request and receive written assurances from the entity that it is accredited or approved by the U.S. Customs and Border Protection to conduct the specific test or gauger

service requested. Alternatively, inquiries regarding the specific test or gauger service this entity is accredited or approved to perform may be directed to the U.S. Customs and Border Protection by calling (281) 560–2900. The inquiry may also be sent to *CBPGaugersLabs @cbp.dhs.gov*. Please reference the website listed below for a complete listing of CBP approved gaugers and accredited laboratories. *https://www.cbp.gov/about/labs-scientific/commercial-gaugers-and-laboratories*.

JAMES D. SWEET,
Laboratory Director,
Houston, Laboratories and Scientific Services.

[Published in the Federal Register, September 28, 2023 (88 FR 66874)]

APPROVAL OF COASTAL GULF AND INTERNATIONAL (CORPUS CHRISTI, TX) AS A COMMERCIAL GAUGER

AGENCY: U.S. Customs and Border Protection, Department of Homeland Security.

ACTION: Notice of approval of Coastal Gulf and International (Corpus Christi, TX), as a commercial gauger.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given, pursuant to CBP regulations, that Coastal Gulf and International (Corpus Christi, TX) has been approved to gauge petroleum and certain petroleum products for customs purposes for the next four years as of May 18, 2022.

DATES: Coastal Gulf and International (Corpus Christi, TX) was approved as a commercial gauger as of May 18, 2022. The next inspection date will be scheduled for May 2026.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dr. Justin Shey, Laboratories and Scientific Services Directorate, U.S. Customs and Border Protection, 1300 Pennsylvania Avenue NW, Suite 1501–A North, Washington, DC 20229, tel. 202–344–1060.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Notice is hereby given pursuant to 19 CFR 151.13, that Coastal Gulf and International, 4738 Neptune Dr., Corpus Christi, TX 78405, has been approved to gauge petroleum and certain petroleum products for customs purposes, in accordance with the provisions of 19 CFR 151.13 as of May 18, 2022.[1]

Coastal Gulf and International (Corpus Christi, TX) is approved for the following gauging procedures for petroleum and certain petroleum products from the American Petroleum Institute (API):

API chapters	Title
3	Tank Gauging.
7	Temperature Determination.
8	Sampling.
12	Calculations.
17	Marine Measurement.

[1] As a result of the SARS–CoV–2 (COVID–19) pandemic, Laboratories and Scientific Services implemented a one-time quadrennial timeframe for reoccurring audits originally scheduled to take place in 2020, 2021, and 2022. This postponed the scheduled deadline for audits and the payment of reaccreditation or reapproval fees by one year, after which audits will return to a triennial schedule. *See* 19 U.S.C. 1499; Presidential Proclamation 9994, 85 FR 15337 (March 13, 2020); Executive Order 13924, 85 FR 31353 (May 19, 2020); and U.S. Customs & Border Protection, COVID–19 Laboratory and Gauger Postponement Letter (May 26, 2021), *https://www.cbp.gov/document/guidance/covid-19-gauger-postponement-letter*.

Anyone wishing to employ this entity to conduct gauger services should request and receive written assurances from the entity that it is approved by the U.S. Customs and Border Protection to conduct the specific gauger service requested. Alternatively, inquiries regarding the specific gauger service this entity is approved to perform may be directed to the U.S. Customs and Border Protection by calling (202) 344–1060. The inquiry may also be sent to *CBPGaugersLabs @cbp.dhs.gov*. Please reference the website listed below for a complete listing of CBP approved gaugers and accredited laboratories. *http://www.cbp.gov/about/labs-scientific/commercial-gaugers-and-laboratories*.

JAMES D. SWEET,
Laboratory Director,
Houston, Laboratories and Scientific Services Directorate.

[Published in the Federal Register, September 28, 2023 (88 FR 66877)]

APPROVAL OF COASTAL GULF AND INTERNATIONAL (GONZALES, LA) AS A COMMERCIAL GAUGER

AGENCY: U.S. Customs and Border Protection, Department of Homeland Security.

ACTION: Notice of approval of Coastal Gulf and International (Gonzales, LA), as a commercial gauger.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given, pursuant to CBP regulations, that Coastal Gulf and International (Gonzales, LA) has been approved to gauge petroleum and certain petroleum products for customs purposes for the next four years as of April 14, 2022.

DATES: Coastal Gulf and International (Gonzales, LA) was approved as a commercial gauger as of April 14, 2022. The next inspection date will be scheduled for April 2026.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dr. Justin Shey, Laboratories and Scientific Services Directorate, U.S. Customs and Border Protection, 1300 Pennsylvania Avenue NW, Suite 1501–A North, Washington, DC 20229, tel. 202–344–1060.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Notice is hereby given pursuant to 19 CFR 151.13, that Coastal Gulf and International, 2104 South Southland Ave., Gonzales, LA 70737, has been approved to gauge petroleum and certain petroleum products for customs purposes, in accordance with the provisions of 19 CFR 151.13 as of April 14, 2022.[1]

Coastal Gulf and International (Gonzales, LA) is approved for the following gauging procedures for petroleum and certain petroleum products from the American Petroleum Institute (API):

API chapters	Title
3	Tank Gauging.
7	Temperature Determination.
8	Sampling.
12	Calculations.
17	Marine Measurement.

[1] As a result of the SARS–CoV–2 (COVID–19) pandemic, Laboratories and Scientific Services implemented a one-time quadrennial timeframe for reoccurring audits originally scheduled to take place in 2020, 2021, and 2022. This postponed the scheduled deadline for audits and the payment of reaccreditation or reapproval fees by one year, after which audits will return to a triennial schedule. *See* 19 U.S.C. 1499; Presidential Proclamation 9994, 85 FR 15337 (March 13, 2020); Executive Order 13924, 85 FR 31353 (May 19, 2020); and U.S. Customs & Border Protection, COVID–19 Laboratory and Gauger Postponement Letter (May 26, 2021), *https://www.cbp.gov/document/guidance/covid-19-gauger-postponement-letter*.

Anyone wishing to employ this entity to conduct gauger services should request and receive written assurances from the entity that it is approved by the U.S. Customs and Border Protection to conduct the specific gauger service requested. Alternatively, inquiries regarding the specific gauger service this entity is approved to perform may be directed to the U.S. Customs and Border Protection by calling (202) 344–1060. The inquiry may also be sent to *CBPGaugersLabs @cbp.dhs.gov*. Please reference the website listed below for a complete listing of CBP approved gaugers and accredited laboratories. *https://www.cbp.gov/about/labs-scientific/commercial-gaugers-and-aboratories*.

JAMES D. SWEET,
Laboratory Director,
Houston, Laboratories and Scientific Services Directorate.

[Published in the Federal Register, September 28, 2023 (88 FR 66876)]

ACCREDITATION AND APPROVAL OF INTERTEK USA, INC. (BENICIA, CA), AS A COMMERCIAL GAUGER AND LABORATORY

AGENCY: U.S. Customs and Border Protection, Department of Homeland Security.

ACTION: Notice of accreditation and approval of Intertek USA, Inc. (Benicia, CA), as a commercial gauger and laboratory.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given, pursuant to CBP regulations, that Intertek USA, Inc. (Benicia, CA) has been approved to gauge petroleum and certain petroleum products and accredited to test petroleum and certain petroleum products for customs purposes for the next four years as of March 29, 2022.

DATES: Intertek USA, Inc. (Benicia, CA) was accredited and approved, as a commercial gauger and laboratory as of March 29, 2022. The next inspection date will be scheduled for March 2026.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dr. Eugene Bondoc, Laboratories and Scientific Services Directorate, U.S. Customs and Border Protection, 1300 Pennsylvania Avenue NW, Suite 1501–A North, Washington, DC 20229, tel. 202–344–1060.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Notice is hereby given pursuant to 19 CFR 151.12 and 19 CFR 151.13, that Intertek USA, Inc., 6050 Egret Ct., Benicia, CA 94510 has been approved to gauge petroleum and certain petroleum products and accredited to test petroleum and certain petroleum products for customs purposes, in accordance with the provisions of 19 CFR 151.12 and 19 CFR 151.13 as of March 29, 2022.[1]

Intertek USA, Inc. (Benicia, CA) is approved for the following gauging procedures for petroleum and certain petroleum products from the American Petroleum Institute (API):

API chapters	Title
3	Tank Gauging.
7	Temperature Determination.

[1] As a result of the SARS–CoV–2 (COVID–19) pandemic, Laboratories and Scientific Services implemented a one-time quadrennial timeframe for reoccurring audits originally scheduled to take place in 2020, 2021, and 2022. This postponed the scheduled deadline for audits and the payment of reaccreditation or reapproval fees by one year, after which audits will return to a triennial schedule. *See* 19 U.S.C. 1499; Presidential Proclamation 9994, 85 FR 15337 (March 13, 2020); Executive Order 13924, 85 FR 31353 (May 19, 2020); and U.S. Customs & Border Protection, COVID–19 Laboratory and Gauger Postponement Letter (May 26, 2021), *https://www.cbp.gov/document/guidance/covid-19-gauger-postponement-letter*.

API chapters	Title
8	Sampling.
12	Calculations.
17	Marine Measurement.

Intertek USA, Inc. (Benicia, CA) is accredited for the following laboratory analysis procedures and methods for petroleum and certain petroleum products set forth by the U.S. Customs and Border Protection Laboratory Methods (CBPL) and American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM):

CBPL No.	ASTM	Title
27–03	D4006	Standard Test Method for Water in Crude Oil by Distillation.
27–04	D95	Standard Test Method for Water in Petroleum Products and Bituminous Materials by Distillation.
27–05	D4928	Standard Test Method for Water in Crude Oils by Coulometric Karl Fischer Titration.
27–06	D473	Standard Test Method for Sediment in Crude Oils and Fuel Oils by the Extraction Method.
27–07	D4807	Standard Test Method for Sediment in Crude Oil by Membrane Filtration.
27–13	D4294	Standard Test Method for Sulfur in Petroleum and Petroleum Products by Energy Dispersive X-ray Fluorescence Spectrometry.
27–46	D5002	Standard Test Method for Density and Relative Density of Crude Oils by Digital Density Analyzer.
27–48	D4052	Standard Test Method for Density and Relative Density of Liquids by Digital Density Meter.
27–54	D1796	Standard Test Method for Water and Sediment in Fuel Oils by the Centrifuge Method (Laboratory Procedure).
N/A	D4007	Standard Test Method for Water and Sediment in Crude Oil by the Centrifuge Method (Laboratory Procedure).

Anyone wishing to employ this entity to conduct laboratory analyses and gauger services should request and receive written assurances from the entity that it is accredited or approved by the U.S. Customs and Border Protection to conduct the specific test or gauger service requested. Alternatively, inquiries regarding the specific test or gauger service this entity is accredited or approved to perform may be directed to the U.S. Customs and Border Protection by calling (202) 344–1060. The inquiry may also be sent to *CBPGaugersLabs @cbp.dhs.gov*. Please reference the website listed below for a complete

listing of CBP approved gaugers and accredited laboratories. *http://www.cbp.gov/about/labs-scientific/commercial-gaugers-and-laboratories*.

JAMES D. SWEET,
Laboratory Director,
Houston, Laboratories and Scientific Services Directorate.

[Published in the Federal Register, September 28, 2023 (88 FR 66875)]

ACCREDITATION AND APPROVAL OF KING INSPECTION AND TESTING, INC. (CARSON, CA) AS A COMMERCIAL GAUGER AND LABORATORY

AGENCY: U.S. Customs and Border Protection, Department of Homeland Security.

ACTION: Notice of accreditation and approval of King Inspection and Testing, Inc. (Carson, CA), as a commercial gauger and laboratory.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given, pursuant to CBP regulations, that King Inspection and Testing, Inc. (Carson, CA) has been approved to gauge petroleum and certain petroleum products and accredited to test petroleum and certain petroleum products for customs purposes for the next four years as of August 11, 2022.

DATES: King Inspection and Testing, Inc. (Carson, CA) was approved and accredited as a commercial gauger and laboratory as of August 11, 2022. The next inspection date will be scheduled for August 2026.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dr. Justin Shey, Laboratories and Scientific Services Directorate, U.S. Customs and Border Protection, 1300 Pennsylvania Avenue NW, Suite 1501–A North, Washington, DC 20229, tel. 202–344–1060.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Notice is hereby given pursuant to 19 CFR 151.12 and 19 CFR 151.13, that King Inspection and Testing, Inc., 1300 E 223rd St., #410, Carson, CA 90745, has been approved to gauge petroleum and certain petroleum products and accredited to test petroleum and certain petroleum products for customs purposes, in accordance with the provisions of 19 CFR 151.12 and 19 CFR 151.13, as of August 11, 2022.[1]

King Inspection and Testing, Inc. (Carson, CA) is approved for the following gauging procedures for petroleum and certain petroleum products from the American Petroleum Institute (API):

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[1] As a result of the SARS–CoV–2 (COVID–19) pandemic, Laboratories and Scientific Services implemented a one-time quadrennial timeframe for reoccurring audits originally scheduled to take place in 2020, 2021, and 2022. This postponed the scheduled deadline for audits and the payment of reaccreditation or reapproval fees by one year, after which audits will return to a triennial schedule. *See* 19 U.S.C. 1499; Presidential Proclamation 9994, 85 FR 15337 (March 13, 2020); Executive Order 13924, 85 FR 31353 (May 19, 2020); and U.S. Customs & Border Protection, COVID–19 Laboratory and Gauger Postponement Letter (May 26, 2021), *https://www.cbp.gov/document/guidance/covid-19-gauger-postponement-letter*.

API chapters	Title
3	Tank Gauging.
7	Temperature Determination.
8	Sampling.
12	Calculations.
17	Marine Measurement.

King Inspection and Testing, Inc. (Carson, CA) is accredited for the following laboratory analysis procedures and methods for petroleum and certain petroleum products set forth by the U.S. Customs and Border Protection Laboratory Methods (CBPL) and American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM):

CBPL No.	ASTM	Title
27–02	D1298	Standard Test Method for Density, Relative Density, or API Gravity of Crude Petroleum and Liquid Petroleum Products by Hydrometer Method.
27–08	D86	Standard Test Method for Distillation of Petroleum Products at Atmospheric Pressure.
N/A	D7153	Standard Test Method for Freezing Point of Aviation Fuels (Automatic Laser Method).

Anyone wishing to employ this entity to conduct laboratory analyses and gauger services should request and receive written assurances from the entity that it is accredited or approved by the U.S. Customs and Border Protection to conduct the specific test or gauger service requested. Alternatively, inquiries regarding the specific test or gauger service this entity is accredited or approved to perform may be directed to the U.S. Customs and Border Protection by calling (202) 344–1060. The inquiry may also be sent to *CBPGaugersLabs@cbp.dhs.gov*. Please reference the website listed below for a complete listing of CBP approved gaugers and accredited laboratories. *http://www.cbp.gov/about/labs-scientific/commercial-gaugers-and-laboratories*.

JAMES D. SWEET,
Laboratory Director,
Houston, Laboratories and Scientific Services Directorate.

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ACCREDITATION AND APPROVAL OF AMSPEC, LLC (DAVIE, FL) AS A COMMERCIAL GAUGER AND LABORATORY

AGENCY: U.S. Customs and Border Protection, Department of Homeland Security.

ACTION: Notice of accreditation and approval of AmSpec, LLC (Davie, FL) as a commercial gauger and laboratory.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given, pursuant to CBP regulations, that AmSpec, LLC (Davie, FL), has been approved to gauge petroleum and certain petroleum products and accredited to test petroleum and certain petroleum products for customs purposes for the next four years as of August 30, 2022.

DATES: AmSpec, LLC (Davie, FL) was approved and accredited as a commercial gauger and laboratory as of August 30, 2022. The next inspection date will be scheduled for August 2026.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dr. Eugene Bondoc, Laboratories and Scientific Services Directorate, U.S. Customs and Border Protection, 1300 Pennsylvania Avenue NW, Suite 1501–A North, Washington, DC 20229, tel. 202–344–1060.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Notice is hereby given pursuant to 19 CFR 151.12 and 19 CFR 151.13, that AmSpec, LLC, 4370 Oakes Road, Suite #732, Davie, FL 33314, has been approved to gauge petroleum and certain petroleum products and accredited to test petroleum and certain petroleum products for customs purposes, in accordance with the provisions of 19 CFR 151.12 and 19 CFR 151.13 as of August 30, 2022.[1]

AmSpec, LLC (Davie, FL) is approved for the following gauging procedures for petroleum and certain petroleum products from the American Petroleum Institute (API):

API chapters	Title
3	Tank Gauging.
7	Temperature Determination.

[1] As a result of the SARS–CoV–2 (COVID–19) pandemic, Laboratories and Scientific Services implemented a one-time quadrennial timeframe for reoccurring audits originally scheduled to take place in 2020, 2021, and 2022. This postponed the scheduled deadline for audits and the payment of reaccreditation or reapproval fees by one year, after which audits will return to a triennial schedule. *See* 19 U.S.C. 1499; Presidential Proclamation 9994, 85 FR 15337 (March 13, 2020); Executive Order 13924, 85 FR 31353 (May 19, 2020); and U.S. Customs & Border Protection, COVID–19 Laboratory and Gauger Postponement Letter (May 26, 2021), *https://www.cbp.gov/document/guidance/covid-19-gauger-postponement-letter*.

API chapters	Title
8	Sampling.
11	Physical Properties Data.
12	Calculations.
17	Maritime Measurement.

AmSpec, LLC (Davie, FL) is accredited for the following laboratory analysis procedures and methods for petroleum and certain petroleum products set forth by the U.S. Customs and Border Protection Laboratory Methods (CBPL) and American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM):

CBPL No.	ASTM	Title
27–02	D1298	Standard Test Method for Density, Relative Density (Specific Gravity), or API Gravity of Crude Petroleum and Liquid Petroleum Products by Hydrometer Method.
27–04	D95	Standard Test Method for Water in Petroleum Products and Bituminous Materials by Distillation.
27–06	D473	Standard Test Method for Sediment in Crude Oils and Fuel Oils by the Extraction Method.
27–08	D86	Standard Test Method for Distillation of Petroleum Products.
27–11	D445	Standard Test Method for Kinematic Viscosity of Transparent and Opaque Liquids (and Calculation of Dynamic Viscosity).
27–13	D4294	Standard Test Method for Sulfur in Petroleum and Petroleum Products by Energy-Dispersive X-ray Fluorescence Spectrometry.
27–48	D4052	Standard Test Method for Density and Relative Density of Liquids by Digital Density Meter.
27–54	D1796	Standard Test Method for Water and Sediment in Fuel Oils by the Centrifuge Method.
27–57	D7039	Standard Test Method for Sulfur in Gasoline and Diesel Fuel by Monochromatic Wavelength Dispersive X-Ray Fluorescence Spectrometry.
27–58	D5191	Standard Test Method For Vapor Pressure of Petroleum Products (Mini Method).

Anyone wishing to employ this entity to conduct laboratory analyses and gauger services should request and receive written assurances from the entity that it is accredited or approved by the U.S. Customs and Border Protection to conduct the specific test or gauger service requested. Alternatively, inquiries regarding the specific test or gauger service this entity is accredited or approved to perform may be directed to the U.S. Customs and Border Protection by calling

(202) 344–1060. The inquiry may also be sent to *CBPGaugersLabs@cbp.dhs.gov*. Please reference the website listed below for a complete listing of CBP approved gaugers and accredited laboratories. *http://www.cbp.gov/about/labs-scientific/commercial-gaugers-and-laboratories*.

JAMES D. SWEET,
Laboratory Director,
Houston, Laboratories and Scientific Services Directorate.

[Published in the Federal Register, September 28, 2023 (88 FR 66867)]

ACCREDITATION AND APPROVAL OF AMSPEC, LLC (TEXAS CITY, TX) AS A COMMERCIAL GAUGER AND LABORATORY

AGENCY: U.S. Customs and Border Protection, Department of Homeland Security.

ACTION: Notice of accreditation and approval of AmSpec, LLC (Texas City, TX) as a commercial gauger and laboratory.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given, pursuant to CBP regulations, that AmSpec, LLC (Texas City, TX), has been approved to gauge petroleum and certain petroleum products and accredited to test petroleum and certain petroleum products for customs purposes for the next four years as of August 3, 2022.

DATES: AmSpec, LLC (Texas City, TX) was approved and accredited as a commercial gauger and laboratory as of August 3, 2022. The next inspection date will be scheduled for August 2026.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dr. Eugene Bondoc, Laboratories and Scientific Services Directorate, U.S. Customs and Border Protection, 1300 Pennsylvania Avenue NW, Suite 1501–A North, Washington, DC 20229, tel. 202–344–1060.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Notice is hereby given pursuant to 19 CFR 151.12 and 19 CFR 151.13, that AmSpec, LLC, 3208 5th Avenue South, Texas City, TX 77590, has been approved to gauge petroleum and certain petroleum products and accredited to test petroleum and certain petroleum products for customs purposes, in accordance with the provisions of 19 CFR 151.12 and 19 CFR 151.13 as of August 3, 2022.[1]

AmSpec, LLC (Texas City, TX) is approved for the following gauging procedures for petroleum and certain petroleum products from the American Petroleum Institute (API):

API chapters	Title
3	Tank Gauging.
7	Temperature Determination.

[1] As a result of the SARS–CoV–2 (COVID–19) pandemic, Laboratories and Scientific Services implemented a one-time quadrennial timeframe for reoccurring audits originally scheduled to take place in 2020, 2021, and 2022. This postponed the scheduled deadline for audits and the payment of reaccreditation or reapproval fees by one year, after which audits will return to a triennial schedule. *See* 19 U.S.C. 1499; Presidential Proclamation 9994, 85 FR 15337 (March 13, 2020); Executive Order 13924, 85 FR 31353 (May 19, 2020); and U.S. Customs & Border Protection, COVID–19 Laboratory and Gauger Postponement Letter (May 26, 2021), *https://www.cbp.gov/document/guidance/covid-19-gauger-postponement-letter*.

API chapters	Title
8	Sampling.
11	Physical Properties Data.
12	Calculations.
17	Maritime Measurement.

AmSpec, LLC (Texas City, TX) is accredited for the following laboratory analysis procedures and methods for petroleum and certain petroleum products set forth by the U.S. Customs and Border Protection Laboratory Methods (CBPL) and American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM):

CBPL No.	ASTM	Title
27–03	D4006	Standard Test Method for Water in Crude Oil by Distillation.
27–04	D95	Standard Test Method for Water in Petroleum Products and Bituminous Materials by Distillation.
27–05	D4928	Standard Test Method for Water in Crude Oils by Coulometric Karl Fischer Titration.
27–06	D473	Standard Test Method for Sediment in Crude Oils and Fuel Oils by the Extraction Method.
27–08	D86	Standard Test Method for Distillation of Petroleum Products.
27–11	D445	Standard Test Method for Kinematic Viscosity of Transparent and Opaque Liquids (and Calculation of Dynamic Viscosity).
27–13	D4294	Standard Test Method for Sulfur in Petroleum and Petroleum Products by Energy-Dispersive X-ray Fluorescence Spectrometry.
27–14	D2622	Standard Test Method for Sulfur in Petroleum Products by Wavelength Dispersive X-Ray Fluorescence Spectrometry.
27–46	D5002	Standard Test Method for Density, Relative Density, and API Gravity of Crude Oils by Digital Density Analyzer.
27–48	D4052	Standard Test Method for Density and Relative Density of Liquids by Digital Density Meter.
27–50	D93	Standard Test Methods for Flash-Point by Pensky-Martens Closed Cup Tester.
27–53	D2709	Standard Test Method for Water and Sediment in Middle Distillate Fuels by Centrifuge.
27–54	D1796	Standard Test Method for Water and Sediment in Fuel Oils by the Centrifuge Method.
27–58	D5191	Standard Test Method For Vapor Pressure of Petroleum Products (Mini Method).

Anyone wishing to employ this entity to conduct laboratory analyses and gauger services should request and receive written assur-

ances from the entity that it is accredited or approved by the U.S. Customs and Border Protection to conduct the specific test or gauger service requested. Alternatively, inquiries regarding the specific test or gauger service this entity is accredited or approved to perform may be directed to the U.S. Customs and Border Protection by calling (202) 344–1060. The inquiry may also be sent to *CBPGaugersLabs@cbp.dhs.gov*. Please reference the website listed below for a complete listing of CBP approved gaugers and accredited laboratories. *http://www.cbp.gov/about/labs-scientific/commercial-gaugers-and-laboratories*.

JAMES D. SWEET,
Laboratory Director,
Houston, Laboratories and Scientific Services Directorate.

[Published in the Federal Register, September 28, 2023 (88 FR 66866)]

ACCREDITATION OF DIXIE SERVICES, INC. (GALENA PARK, TX) AS A COMMERCIAL LABORATORY

AGENCY: U.S. Customs and Border Protection, Department of Homeland Security.

ACTION: Notice of accreditation of Dixie Services, Inc. (Galena Park, TX), as a commercial laboratory.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given, pursuant to CBP regulations, that Dixie Services, Inc. (Galena Park, TX), has been accredited to test petroleum and certain petroleum products for customs purposes for the next four years as of August 26, 2022.

DATES: Dixie Services, Inc. (Galena Park, TX) was accredited as a commercial laboratory as of August 26, 2022. The next inspection date will be scheduled for August 2026.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dr. Justin Shey, Laboratories and Scientific Services, U.S. Customs and Border Protection, 1300 Pennsylvania Avenue NW, Suite 1501–A North, Washington, DC 20229, tel. 202–344–1060.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Notice is hereby given pursuant to 19 CFR 151.12, that Dixie Services, Inc., 1706 First Street, Galena Park, TX 77547, has been accredited to test petroleum and certain petroleum products for customs purposes, in accordance with the provisions of 19 CFR 151.12 as of August 26, 2022.[1]

Dixie Services, Inc. (Galena Park, TX) is accredited for the following laboratory analysis procedures and methods for petroleum and certain petroleum products set forth by the U.S. Customs and Border Protection Laboratory Methods (CBPL) and American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM):

CBPL No.	ASTM	Title
27–04	D95	Standard Test Method for Water in Petroleum Products and Bituminous Materials by Distillation.

[1] As a result of the SARS–CoV–2 (COVID–19) pandemic, Laboratories and Scientific Services implemented a one-time quadrennial timeframe for reoccurring audits originally scheduled to take place in 2020, 2021, and 2022. This postponed the scheduled deadline for audits and the payment of reaccreditation or reapproval fees by one year, after which audits will return to a triennial schedule. *See* 19 U.S.C. 1499; Presidential Proclamation 9994, 85 FR 15337 (March 13, 2020); Executive Order 13924, 85 FR 31353 (May 19, 2020); and U.S. Customs & Border Protection, COVID–19 Laboratory and Gauger Postponement Letter (May 26, 2021), *https://www.cbp.gov/document/guidance/covid-19-gauger-postponement-letter*.

CBPL No.	ASTM	Title
27–05	D4928	Standard Test Method for Water in Crude Oils by Coulometric Karl Fischer Titration.
27–06	D473	Standard Test Method for Sediment in Crude Oils and Fuel Oils by the Extraction Method.
27–07	D4807	Standard Test Method for Sediment in Crude Oil by Membrane Filtration.
27–08	D86	Standard Test Method for Distillation of Petroleum Products at Atmospheric Pressure.
27–11	D445	Standard Test Method for Kinematic Viscosity of Transparent and Opaque Liquids (and Calculation of Dynamic Viscosity).
27–13	D4294	Standard Test Method for Sulfur in Petroleum and Petroleum Products by Energy-Dispersive X-ray Fluorescence Spectrometry.
27–14	D2622	Standard Test Method for Sulfur in Petroleum Products by Wavelength Dispersive X-Ray Fluorescence Spectrometry.
27–39	D721	Standard Test Method for Oil Content of Petroleum Waxes.
27–46	D5002	Standard Test Method for Density, Relative Density, and API Gravity of Crude Oils by Digital Density Analyzer.
27–48	D4052	Standard Test Method for Density, Relative Density, and API Gravity of Liquids by Digital Density Meter.
27–50	D93	Standard Test Methods for Flash Point by Pensky-Martens Closed Cup Tester.
27–53	D2709	Standard Test Method for Water and Sediment in Middle Distillate Fuels by Centrifuge.
27–58	D5191	Standard Test Method for Vapor Pressure of Petroleum Products and Liquid Fuels (Mini Method).
N/A	D92	Standard Test Method for Flash and Fire Points by Cleveland Open Cup Tester.
N/A	D97	Standard Test Method for Pour Point of Petroleum Products.
N/A	D613	Standard Test Method for Cetane Number of Diesel Fuel Oil.
N/A	D2699	Standard Test Method for Research Octane Number of Spark-Ignition Engine Fuel.
N/A	D2700	Standard Test Method for Motor Octane Number of Spark-Ignition Engine Fuel.

Anyone wishing to employ this entity to conduct laboratory analyses should request and receive written assurances from the entity that it is accredited by the U.S. Customs and Border Protection to conduct the specific test requested. Alternatively, inquiries regarding the specific test this entity is accredited to perform may be directed to the U.S. Customs and Border Protection by calling (202) 344–1060.

The inquiry may also be sent to *CBPGaugersLabs@ cbp.dhs.gov*. Please reference the website listed below for a complete listing of CBP approved gaugers and accredited laboratories. *http://www.cbp.gov/about/labs-scientific/commercial-gaugers-and-laboratories*.

JAMES D. SWEET,
Laboratory Director,
Houston, Laboratories and Scientific Services Directorate.

[Published in the Federal Register, September 28, 2023 (88 FR 66871)]

APPROVAL OF INTERTEK USA, INC. (TAMPA, FL) AS A COMMERCIAL GAUGER

AGENCY: U.S. Customs and Border Protection, Department of Homeland Security.

ACTION: Notice of approval of Intertek USA, Inc. (Tampa, FL) as a commercial gauger.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given, pursuant to CBP regulations, that Intertek USA, Inc. (Tampa, FL), has been approved to gauge petroleum and certain petroleum products for customs purposes for the next four years as of August 2, 2022.

DATES: Intertek USA, Inc. (Tampa, FL) was approved as a commercial gauger as of August 2, 2022. The next inspection date will be scheduled for August 2026.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dr. Eugene Bondoc, Laboratories and Scientific Services Directorate, U.S. Customs and Border Protection, 1300 Pennsylvania Avenue NW, Suite 1501–A North, Washington, DC 20229, tel. 202–344–1060.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Notice is hereby given pursuant to 19 CFR 151.13, that Intertek USA, Inc., 4951A East Adamo Drive, Suite 130, Tampa, FL 33605, has been approved to gauge petroleum and certain petroleum products for customs purposes, in accordance with the provisions of 19 CFR 151.13 as of August 2, 2022.[1] Intertek USA, Inc. (Tampa, FL) is approved for the following gauging procedures for petroleum and certain petroleum products from the American Petroleum Institute (API):

API chapters	Title
3	Tank Gauging.
7	Temperature Determination.
8	Sampling.
12	Calculations.
17	Maritime Measurement.

[1] As a result of the SARS–CoV–2 (COVID–19) pandemic, Laboratories and Scientific Services implemented a one-time quadrennial timeframe for reoccurring audits originally scheduled to take place in 2020, 2021, and 2022. This postponed the scheduled deadline for audits and the payment of reaccreditation or reapproval fees by one year, after which audits will return to a triennial schedule. *See* 19 U.S.C. 1499; Presidential Proclamation 9994, 85 FR 15337 (March 13, 2020); Executive Order 13924, 85 FR 31353 (May 19, 2020); and U.S. Customs & Border Protection, COVID–19 Laboratory and Gauger Postponement Letter (May 26, 2021), *https://www.cbp.gov/document/guidance/covid-19-gauger-postponement-letter*.

Anyone wishing to employ this entity to conduct gauger services should request and receive written assurances from the entity that it is approved by the U.S. Customs and Border Protection to conduct the specific gauger service requested. Alternatively, inquiries regarding the specific gauger service this entity is approved to perform may be directed to the U.S. Customs and Border Protection by calling (202) 344–1060. The inquiry may also be sent to *CBPGaugersLabs @cbp.dhs.gov*. Please reference the website listed below for a complete listing of CBP approved gaugers and accredited laboratories. *http://www.cbp.gov/about/labs-scientific/commercial-gaugers-and-laboratories*.

JAMES D. SWEET,
Laboratory Director,
Houston, Laboratories and Scientific Services Directorate.

[Published in the Federal Register, September 28, 2023 (88 FR 66872)]

APPROVAL OF INTERTEK USA, INC. (VALDEZ, AK) AS A COMMERCIAL GAUGER

AGENCY: U.S. Customs and Border Protection, Department of Homeland Security.

ACTION: Notice of approval of Intertek USA, Inc. (Valdez, AK) as a commercial gauger.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given, pursuant to CBP regulations, that Intertek USA, Inc. (Valdez, AK), has been approved to gauge petroleum and certain petroleum products for customs purposes for the next four years as of July 8, 2022.

DATES: Intertek USA, Inc. (Valdez, AK) was approved as a commercial gauger as of July 8, 2022. The next inspection date will be scheduled for July 2026.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dr. Eugene Bondoc, Laboratories and Scientific Services Directorate, U.S. Customs and Border Protection, 1300 Pennsylvania Avenue NW, Suite 1501–A North, Washington, DC 20229, tel. 202–344–1060.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Notice is hereby given pursuant to 19 CFR 151.13, that Intertek USA, Inc., 354 Fairbanks Street, Valdez, AK 99686, has been approved to gauge petroleum and certain petroleum products for customs purposes, in accordance with the provisions of 19 CFR 151.13 as of July 8, 2022.[1]

Intertek USA, Inc. (Valdez, AK) is approved for the following gauging procedures for petroleum and certain petroleum products from the American Petroleum Institute (API):

API chapters	Title
3	Tank Gauging.
7	Temperature Determination.
8	Sampling.
12	Calculations.
17	Maritime Measurement.

[1] As a result of the SARS-CoV–2 (COVID–19) pandemic, Laboratories and Scientific Services implemented a one-time quadrennial timeframe for reoccurring audits originally scheduled to take place in 2020, 2021, and 2022. This postponed the scheduled deadline for audits and the payment of reaccreditation or reapproval fees by one year, after which audits will return to a triennial schedule. *See* 19 U.S.C. 1499; Presidential Proclamation 9994, 85 FR 15337 (March 13, 2020); Executive Order 13924, 85 FR 31353 (May 19, 2020); and U.S. Customs & Border Protection, COVID–19 Laboratory and Gauger Postponement Letter (May 26, 2021), *https://www.cbp.gov/document/guidance/covid-19-gauger-postponement-letter*.

Anyone wishing to employ this entity to conduct gauger services should request and receive written assurances from the entity that it is approved by the U.S. Customs and Border Protection to conduct the specific gauger service requested. Alternatively, inquiries regarding the specific gauger service this entity is approved to perform may be directed to the U.S. Customs and Border Protection by calling (202) 344–1060. The inquiry may also be sent to *CBPGaugersLabs @cbp.dhs.gov*. Please reference the website listed below for a complete listing of CBP approved gaugers and accredited laboratories. *http://www.cbp.gov/about/labs-scientific/commercial-gaugers-and-laboratories*.

JAMES D. SWEET,
Laboratory Director,
Houston, Laboratories and Scientific Services Directorate.

[Published in the Federal Register, September 28, 2023 (88 FR 66876)]

ACCREDITATION AND APPROVAL OF INTERTEK USA, INC. (YORKTOWN, VA) AS A COMMERCIAL GAUGER AND LABORATORY

AGENCY: U.S. Customs and Border Protection, Department of Homeland Security.

ACTION: Notice of accreditation and approval of Intertek USA, Inc. (Yorktown, VA) as a commercial gauger and laboratory.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given, pursuant to CBP regulations, that Intertek USA, Inc. (Yorktown, VA), has been approved to gauge petroleum and certain petroleum products and accredited to test petroleum and certain petroleum products for customs purposes for the next four years as of June 2, 2022.

DATES: Intertek USA, Inc. (Yorktown, VA) was approved and accredited as a commercial gauger and laboratory as of June 2, 2022. The next inspection date will be scheduled for June 2026.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dr. Eugene Bondoc, Laboratories and Scientific Services Directorate, U.S. Customs and Border Protection, 1300 Pennsylvania Avenue NW, Suite 1501–A North, Washington, DC 20229, tel. 202–344–1060.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Notice is hereby given pursuant to 19 CFR 151.12 and 19 CFR 151.13, that Intertek USA, Inc., 109–B Freedom Blvd., Yorktown, VA 23692, has been approved to gauge petroleum and certain petroleum products and accredited to test petroleum and certain petroleum products for customs purposes, in accordance with the provisions of 19 CFR 151.12 and 19 CFR 151.13 as of June 2, 2022.[1]

Intertek USA, Inc. (Yorktown, VA) is approved for the following gauging procedures for petroleum and certain petroleum products from the American Petroleum Institute (API):

API chapters	Title
1	Vocabulary.
3	Tank Gauging.

[1] As a result of the SARS–CoV–2 (COVID–19) pandemic, Laboratories and Scientific Services implemented a one-time quadrennial timeframe for reoccurring audits originally scheduled to take place in 2020, 2021, and 2022. This postponed the scheduled deadline for audits and the payment of reaccreditation or reapproval fees by one year, after which audits will return to a triennial schedule. *See* 19 U.S.C. 1499; Presidential Proclamation 9994, 85 FR 15337 (March 13, 2020); Executive Order 13924, 85 FR 31353 (May 19, 2020); and U.S. Customs & Border Protection, COVID–19 Laboratory and Gauger Postponement Letter (May 26, 2021), *https://www.cbp.gov/document/guidance/covid-19-gauger-postponement-letter*.

API chapters	Title
5	Metering.
7	Temperature Determination.
8	Sampling.
12	Calculations.
17	Maritime Measurement.

Intertek USA, Inc. (Yorktown, VA) is accredited for the following laboratory analysis procedures and methods for petroleum and certain petroleum products set forth by the U.S. Customs and Border Protection Laboratory Methods (CBPL) and American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM):

CBPL No.	ASTM	Title
27–08	D86	Standard Test Method for Distillation of Petroleum Products at Atmospheric Pressure.
27–48	D4052	Standard Test Method for Density and Relative Density of Liquids by Digital Density Meter.
27–58	D5191	Standard Test Method for Vapor Pressure of Petroleum Products and Liquid Fuels (Mini Method).

Anyone wishing to employ this entity to conduct laboratory analyses and gauger services should request and receive written assurances from the entity that it is accredited or approved by the U.S. Customs and Border Protection to conduct the specific test or gauger service requested. Alternatively, inquiries regarding the specific test or gauger service this entity is accredited or approved to perform may be directed to the U.S. Customs and Border Protection by calling (202) 344–1060. The inquiry may also be sent to *CBPGaugersLabs@cbp.dhs.gov*.

Please reference the website listed below for a complete listing of CBP approved gaugers and accredited laboratories. *http://www.cbp.gov/about/labs-scientific/commercial-gaugers-and-laboratories*.

JAMES D. SWEET,
Laboratory Director,
Houston, Laboratories and Scientific Services Directorate.

[Published in the Federal Register, September 28, 2023 (88 FR 66873)]

ACCREDITATION AND APPROVAL OF SAYBOLT LP (DEER PARK, TX) AS A COMMERCIAL GAUGER AND LABORATORY

AGENCY: U.S. Customs and Border Protection, Department of Homeland Security.

ACTION: Notice of accreditation and approval of Saybolt LP (Deer Park, TX), as a commercial gauger and laborator

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given, pursuant to CBP regulations, that Saybolt LP (Deer Park, TX), has been approved to gauge petroleum and certain petroleum products and accredited to test petroleum and certain petroleum products for customs purposes for the next three years as of August 18, 2022.

DATES: Saybolt LP (Deer Park, TX) was approved and accredited as a commercial gauger and laboratory as of August 18, 2022. The next triennial inspection date will be scheduled for August 2025.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Robert P. Munivez, Laboratories and Scientific Services, U.S. Customs and Border Protection, 4150 Interwood South Parkway, Houston, TX 77032, tel. 281–560–2937.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Notice is hereby given pursuant to 19 CFR 151.12 and 19 CFR 151.13, that Saybolt LP, 201 Deerwood Glen Dr., Deer Park, TX 77536, has been approved to gauge petroleum and certain petroleum products and accredited to test petroleum and certain petroleum products for customs purposes, in accordance with the provisions of 19 CFR 151.12 and 19 CFR 151.13.

Saybolt LP (Deer Park, TX) is approved for the following gauging procedures for petroleum and certain petroleum products from the American Petroleum Institute (API):

API chapters	Title
3	Tank Gauging.
5	Metering.
7	Temperature Determination.
8	Sampling.
12	Calculations.
17	Marine Measurement.

Saybolt LP (Deer Park, TX) is accredited for the following laboratory analysis procedures and methods for petroleum and certain

petroleum products set forth by the U.S. Customs and Border Protection Laboratory Methods (CBPL) and American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM):

CBPL No.	ASTM	Title
27–01	D287	Standard Test Method for API Gravity of Crude Petroleum and Petroleum Products (Hydrometer Method).
27–02	D1298	Standard Test Method for Density, Relative Density, or API Gravity of Crude Petroleum and Liquid Petroleum Products by Hydrometer Method.
27–03	D4006	Standard Test Method for Water in Crude Oil by Distillation.
27–04	D95	Standard Test Method for Water in Petroleum Products and Bituminous Materials by Distillation.
27–05	D4928	Standard Test Method for Water in Crude Oils by Coulometric Karl Fischer Titration.
27–06	D473	Standard Test Method for Sediment in Crude Oils and Fuel Oils by the Extraction Method.
27–07	D4807	Standard Test Method for Sediment in Crude Oil by Membrane Filtration.
27–08	D86	Standard Test Method for Distillation of Petroleum Products at Atmospheric Pressure.
27–11	D445	Standard Test Method for Kinematic Viscosity of Transparent and Opaque Liquids (and Calculation of Dynamic Viscosity).
27–13	D4294	Standard Test Method for Sulfur in Petroleum and Petroleum Products by Energy-Dispersive X-ray Fluorescence Spectrometry.
27–14	D2622	Standard Test Method for Sulfur in Petroleum Products by Wavelength Dispersive X-Ray Fluorescence Spectrometry.
27–46	D5002	Standard Test Method for Density, Relative Density, and API Gravity of Crude Oils by Digital Density Analyzer.
27–48	D4052	Standard Test Method for Density, Relative Density, and API Gravity of Liquids by Digital Density Meter.
27–50	D93	Standard Test Methods for Flash-Point by Pensky-Martens Closed Cup Tester.

Anyone wishing to employ this entity to conduct laboratory analyses and gauger services should request and receive written assurances from the entity that it is accredited or approved by the U.S. Customs and Border Protection to conduct the specific test or gauger service requested. Alternatively, inquiries regarding the specific test or gauger service this entity is accredited or approved to perform may be directed to the U.S. Customs and Border Protection by calling

(202) 344–1060. The inquiry may also be sent to *CBPGaugersLabs@cbp.dhs.gov*. Please reference the website listed below for a complete listing of CBP approved gaugers and accredited laboratories. http://*www.cbp.gov/about/labs-scientific/commercial-gaugers-and-laboratories.*

JAMES D. SWEET,
Laboratory Director,
Houston, Laboratories and Scientific Services Directorate.

[Published in the Federal Register, September 28, 2023 (88 FR 66881)]

ACCREDITATION AND APPROVAL OF SAYBOLT LP (WILMINGTON, NC) AS A COMMERCIAL GAUGER AND LABORATORY

AGENCY: U.S. Customs and Border Protection, Department of Homeland Security.

ACTION: Notice of accreditation and approval of Saybolt LP (Wilmington, NC), as a commercial gauger and laboratory.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given, pursuant to CBP regulations, that Saybolt LP (Wilmington, NC), has been approved to gauge petroleum and certain petroleum products and accredited to test petroleum and certain petroleum products for customs purposes for the next three years as of July 20, 2022.

DATES: Saybolt LP (Wilmington, NC) was approved and accredited as a commercial gauger and laboratory as of July 20, 2022. The next triennial inspection date will be scheduled for July 2025.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Robert P. Munivez, Laboratories and Scientific Services, U.S. Customs and Border Protection, 4150 Interwood South Parkway, Houston, TX 77032, tel. 281–560–2937.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Notice is hereby given pursuant to 19 CFR 151.12 and 19 CFR 151.13, that Saybolt LP, 2321 Burnett Blvd., Wilmington, NC 28401, has been approved to gauge petroleum and certain petroleum products and accredited to test petroleum and certain petroleum products for customs purposes, in accordance with the provisions of 19 CFR 151.12 and 19 CFR 151.13.

Saybolt LP (Wilmington, NC) is approved for the following gauging procedures for petroleum and certain petroleum products from the American Petroleum Institute (API):

API chapters	Title
3	Tank Gauging.
7	Temperature Determination.
8	Sampling.
9	Density Determination.
12	Calculations.
17	Marine Measurement.

Saybolt LP (Wilmington, NC) is accredited for the following laboratory analysis procedures and methods for petroleum and certain

petroleum products set forth by the U.S. Customs and Border Protection Laboratory Methods (CBPL) and American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM):

CBPL No.	ASTM	Title
27–02	D1298	Standard Test Method for Density, Relative Density, or API Gravity of Crude Petroleum and Liquid Petroleum Products by Hydrometer Method.
27–06	D473	Standard Test Method for Sediment in Crude Oils and Fuel Oils by the Extraction Method.
27–08	D86	Standard Test Method for Distillation of Petroleum Products at Atmospheric Pressure.
27–11	D445	Standard Test Method for Kinematic Viscosity of Transparent and Opaque Liquids (and Calculation of Dynamic Viscosity).
27–48	D4052	Standard Test Method for Density, Relative Density, and API Gravity of Liquids by Digital Density Meter.
27–54	D1796	Standard Test Method for Water and Sediment in Fuel Oils by the Centrifuge Method (Laboratory Procedure).
N/A	D5453	Standard Test Method for Determination of Total Sulfur in Light Hydrocarbons, Spark Ignition Engine Fuel, Diesel Engine Fuel, and Engine Oil by Ultraviolet Fluorescence.

Anyone wishing to employ this entity to conduct laboratory analyses and gauger services should request and receive written assurances from the entity that it is accredited or approved by the U.S. Customs and Border Protection to conduct the specific test or gauger service requested. Alternatively, inquiries regarding the specific test or gauger service this entity is accredited or approved to perform may be directed to the U.S. Customs and Border Protection by calling (202) 344–1060. The inquiry may also be sent to *CBPGaugersLabs@cbp.dhs.gov*. Please reference the website listed below for a complete listing of CBP approved gaugers and accredited laboratories. *http://www.cbp.gov/about/labs-scientific/commercial-gaugers-and-laboratories*.

JAMES D. SWEET,
Laboratory Director,
Houston, Laboratories and Scientific Services Directorate.

[Published in the Federal Register, September 28, 2023 (88 FR 66877)]

ACCREDITATION AND APPROVAL OF AMSPEC, LLC (CAPE CANAVERAL, FL) AS A COMMERCIAL GAUGER AND LABORATORY

AGENCY: U.S. Customs and Border Protection, Department of Homeland Security.

ACTION: Notice of accreditation and approval of AmSpec, LLC (Cape Canaveral, FL) as a commercial gauger and laboratory.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given, pursuant to CBP regulations, that AmSpec, LLC (Cape Canaveral, FL), has been approved to gauge petroleum and certain petroleum products and accredited to test petroleum and certain petroleum products for customs purposes for the next four years as of August 3, 2022.

DATES: AmSpec, LLC (Cape Canaveral, FL) was approved and accredited as a commercial gauger and laboratory as of August 3, 2022. The next inspection date will be scheduled for August 2026.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dr. Eugene Bondoc, Laboratories and Scientific Services Directorate, U.S. Customs and Border Protection, 1300 Pennsylvania Avenue NW, Suite 1501–A North, Washington, DC 20229, tel. 202–344–1060.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Notice is hereby given pursuant to 19 CFR 151.12 and 19 CFR 151.13, that AmSpec, LLC, 191 Center Street, Cape Canaveral, FL 32920, has been approved to gauge petroleum and certain petroleum products and accredited to test petroleum and certain petroleum products for customs purposes, in accordance with the provisions of 19 CFR 151.12 and 19 CFR 151.13 as of August 3, 2022.[1]

AmSpec, LLC (Cape Canaveral, FL) is approved for the following gauging procedures for petroleum and certain petroleum products from the American Petroleum Institute (API):

API chapters	Title
3	Tank Gauging.
7	Temperature Determination.

[1] As a result of the SARS–CoV–2 (COVID–19) pandemic, Laboratories and Scientific Services implemented a one-time quadrennial timeframe for reoccurring audits originally scheduled to take place in 2020, 2021, and 2022. This postponed the scheduled deadline for audits and the payment of reaccreditation or reapproval fees by one year, after which audits will return to a triennial schedule. *See* 19 U.S.C. 1499; Presidential Proclamation 9994, 85 FR 15337 (March 13, 2020); Executive Order 13924, 85 FR 31353 (May 19, 2020); and U.S. Customs & Border Protection, COVID–19 Laboratory and Gauger Postponement Letter (May 26, 2021), *https://www.cbp.gov/document/guidance/covid-19-gauger-postponement-letter*.

API chapters	Title
8	Sampling.
11	Physical Properties Data.
12	Calculations.
17	Maritime Measurement.

AmSpec, LLC (Cape Canaveral, FL) is accredited for the following laboratory analysis procedures and methods for petroleum and certain petroleum products set forth by the U.S. Customs and Border Protection Laboratory Methods (CBPL) and American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM):

CBPL No.	ASTM	Title
27–01	D287	Standard Test Method for API Gravity of Crude Petroleum and Petroleum Products (Hydrometer Method).
27–02	D1298	Standard Test Method for Density, Relative Density (Specific Gravity), or API Gravity of Crude Petroleum and Liquid Petroleum Products by Hydrometer Method.
27–03	D4006	Standard Test Method for Water in Crude Oil by Distillation.
27–04	D95	Standard Test Method for Water in Petroleum Products and Bituminous Materials by Distillation.
27–06	D473	Standard Test Method for Sediment in Crude Oils and Fuel Oils by the Extraction Method.
27–08	D86	Standard Test Method for Distillation of Petroleum Products at Atmospheric Pressure.
27–11	D445	Standard Test Method for Kinematic Viscosity of Transparent and Opaque Liquids (and Calculation of Dynamic Viscosity).
27–13	D4294	Standard Test Method for Sulfur in Petroleum and Petroleum Products by Energy Dispersive X-ray Fluorescence Spectrometry.
27–14	D2622	Standard Test Method for Sulfur in Petroleum Products by Wavelength Dispersive X-Ray Fluorescence Spectrometry.
27–48	D4052	Standard Test Method for Density and Relative Density of Liquids by Digital Density Meter.
27–50	D93	Standard Test Methods for Flash-Point by Pensky-Martens Closed Cup Tester.
27–53	D2709	Standard Test Method for Water and Sediment in Middle Distillate Fuels by Centrifuge.
27–54	D1796	Standard Test Method for Water and Sediment in Fuel Oils by the Centrifuge Method.
27–58	D5191	Standard Test Method for Vapor Pressure of Petroleum Products (Mini Method).

Anyone wishing to employ this entity to conduct laboratory analyses and gauger services should request and receive written assurances from the entity that it is accredited or approved by the U.S. Customs and Border Protection to conduct the specific test or gauger service requested. Alternatively, inquiries regarding the specific test or gauger service this entity is accredited or approved to perform may be directed to the U.S. Customs and Border Protection by calling (202) 344–1060. The inquiry may also be sent to *CBPGaugersLabs@cbp.dhs.gov*. Please reference the website listed below for a complete listing of CBP approved gaugers and accredited laboratories. *http://www.cbp.gov/about/labs-scientific/commercial-gaugers-and-laboratories*.

JAMES D. SWEET,
Laboratory Director,
Houston, Laboratories and Scientific Services Directorate.

[Published in the Federal Register, September 28, 2023 (88 FR 66865)]

ACCREDITATION AND APPROVAL OF INTERTEK USA, INC. (TEXAS CITY, TX) AS A COMMERCIAL GAUGER AND LABORATORY

AGENCY: U.S. Customs and Border Protection, Department of Homeland Security.

ACTION: Notice of accreditation and approval of Intertek USA, Inc. (Texas City, TX) as a commercial gauger and laboratory.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given, pursuant to CBP regulations, that Intertek USA, Inc. (Texas City, TX), has been approved to gauge petroleum and certain petroleum products and accredited to test petroleum and certain petroleum products for customs purposes for the next four years as of August 4, 2022.

DATES: Intertek USA, Inc. (Texas City, TX) was approved and accredited as a commercial gauger and laboratory as of August 4, 2022. The next inspection date will be scheduled for August 2026.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dr. Eugene Bondoc, Laboratories and Scientific Services Directorate, U.S. Customs and Border Protection, 1300 Pennsylvania Avenue NW, Suite 1501–A North, Washington, DC 20229, tel. 202–344–1060.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Notice is hereby given pursuant to 19 CFR 151.12 and 19 CFR 151.13, that Intertek USA, Inc., 728 4th Avenue South, Texas City, TX 77590, has been approved to gauge petroleum and certain petroleum products and accredited to test petroleum and certain petroleum products for customs purposes, in accordance with the provisions of 19 CFR 151.12 and 19 CFR 151.13 as of August 4, 2022.[1]

Intertek USA, Inc. (Texas City, TX) is approved for the following gauging procedures for petroleum and certain petroleum products from the American Petroleum Institute (API):

API chapters	Title
3	Tank Gauging.
7	Temperature Determination.

[1] As a result of the SARS–CoV–2 (COVID–19) pandemic, Laboratories and Scientific Services implemented a one-time quadrennial timeframe for reoccurring audits originally scheduled to take place in 2020, 2021, and 2022. This postponed the scheduled deadline for audits and the payment of reaccreditation or reapproval fees by one year, after which audits will return to a triennial schedule. *See* 19 U.S.C. 1499; Presidential Proclamation 9994, 85 FR 15337 (March 13, 2020); Executive Order 13924, 85 FR 31353 (May 19, 2020); and U.S. Customs & Border Protection, COVID–19 Laboratory and Gauger Postponement Letter (May 26, 2021), *https://www.cbp.gov/document/guidance/covid-19-gauger-postponement-letter*.

API chapters	Title
8	Sampling.
12	Calculations.
17	Maritime Measurement.

Intertek USA, Inc. (Texas City, TX) is accredited for the following laboratory analysis procedures and methods for petroleum and certain petroleum products set forth by the U.S. Customs and Border Protection Laboratory Methods (CBPL) and American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM):

CBPL No.	ASTM	Title
27–01	D287	Standard Test Method for API Gravity of Crude Petroleum and Petroleum Products (Hydrometer Method).
27–02	D1298	Standard Test Method for Density, Relative Density, or API Gravity of Crude Petroleum and Liquid Petroleum Products by Hydrometer Method.
27–03	D4006	Standard Test Method for Water in Crude Oil by Distillation.
27–04	D95	Standard Test Method for Water in Petroleum Products and Bituminous Materials by Distillation.
27–05	D4928	Standard Test Method for Water in Crude Oils by Coulometric Karl Fischer Titration.
27–06	D473	Standard Test Method for Sediment in Crude Oils and Fuel Oils by the Extraction Method.
27–07	D4807	Standard Test Method for Sediment in Crude Oil by Membrane Filtration.
27–08	D86	Standard Test Method for Distillation of Petroleum Products at Atmospheric Pressure.
27–11	D445	Standard Test Method for Kinematic Viscosity of Transparent and Opaque Liquids (and Calculation of Dynamic Viscosity).
27–13	D4294	Standard Test Method for Sulfur in Petroleum and Petroleum Products by Energy-Dispersive X-ray Fluorescence Spectrometry.
27–46	D5002	Standard Test Method for Density, Relative Density, and API Gravity of Crude Oils by Digital Density Analyzer.
27–48	D4052	Standard Test Method for Density and Relative Density of Liquids by Digital Density Meter.
27–50	D93	Standard Test Methods for Flash-Point by Pensky-Martens Closed Cup Tester.
27–53	D2709	Standard Test Method for Water and Sediment in Middle Distillate Fuels by Centrifuge.
27–54	D1796	Standard Test Method for Water and Sediment in Fuel Oils by the Centrifuge Method (Laboratory Procedure).

CBPL No.	ASTM	Title
N/A	D70	Standard Test Method for Specific Gravity and Density of Semi-Solid Asphalt Binder (Pycnometer method).
N/A	D97	Standard Test Method for Pour Point of Petroleum Products.
N/A	D4007	Standard Test Method for Water and Sediment in Crude Oil by the Centrifuge Method (Laboratory Procedure).

Anyone wishing to employ this entity to conduct laboratory analyses and gauger services should request and receive written assurances from the entity that it is accredited or approved by the U.S. Customs and Border Protection to conduct the specific test or gauger service requested. Alternatively, inquiries regarding the specific test or gauger service this entity is accredited or approved to perform may be directed to the U.S. Customs and Border Protection by calling (202) 344–1060. The inquiry may also be sent to *CBPGaugersLabs@cbp.dhs.gov*. Please reference the website listed below for a complete listing of CBP approved gaugers and accredited laboratories. *http://www.cbp.gov/about/labs-scientific/commercial-gaugers-and-laboratories*.

JAMES D. SWEET,
Laboratory Director,
Houston, Laboratories and Scientific Services Directorate.

[Published in the Federal Register, September 28, 2023 (88 FR 66878)]

ACCREDITATION AND APPROVAL OF AMSPEC, LLC (MICKLETON, NJ) AS A COMMERCIAL GAUGER AND LABORATORY

AGENCY: U.S. Customs and Border Protection, Department of Homeland Security.

ACTION: Notice of accreditation and approval of AmSpec, LLC (Mickleton, NJ) as a commercial gauger and laboratory.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given, pursuant to CBP regulations, that AmSpec, LLC (Mickleton, NJ), has been approved to gauge petroleum and certain petroleum products and accredited to test petroleum and certain petroleum products for customs purposes for the next four years as of August 11, 2022.

DATES: AmSpec, LLC (Mickleton, NJ) was approved and accredited as a commercial gauger and laboratory as of August 11, 2022. The next inspection date will be scheduled for August 2026.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dr. Eugene Bondoc, Laboratories and Scientific Services Directorate, U.S. Customs and Border Protection, 1300 Pennsylvania Avenue NW, Suite 1501–A North, Washington, DC 20229, tel. 202–344–1060.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Notice is hereby given pursuant to 19 CFR 151.12 and 19 CFR 151.13, that AmSpec, LLC, 410 South Gate Ct., Mickleton, NJ 08056, has been approved to gauge petroleum and certain petroleum products and accredited to test petroleum and certain petroleum products for customs purposes, in accordance with the provisions of 19 CFR 151.12 and 19 CFR 151.13 as of August 11, 2022.[1]

AmSpec, LLC (Mickleton, NJ) is approved for the following gauging procedures for petroleum and certain petroleum products from the American Petroleum Institute (API):

API chapters	Title
1	Vocabulary.
3	Tank Gauging.

[1] As a result of the SARS-CoV–2 (COVID–19) pandemic, Laboratories and Scientific Services implemented a one-time quadrennial timeframe for reoccurring audits originally scheduled to take place in 2020, 2021, and 2022. This postponed the scheduled deadline for audits and the payment of reaccreditation or reapproval fees by one year, after which audits will return to a triennial schedule. *See* 19 U.S.C. 1499; Presidential Proclamation 9994, 85 FR 15337 (March 13, 2020); Executive Order 13924, 85 FR 31353 (May 19, 2020); and U.S. Customs & Border Protection, COVID–19 Laboratory and Gauger Postponement Letter (May 26, 2021), *https://www.cbp.gov/document/guidance/covid-19-gauger-postponement-letter*.

API chapters	Title
7	Temperature Determination.
8	Sampling.
12	Calculations.
17	Maritime Measurement.

AmSpec, LLC (Mickleton, NJ) is accredited for the following laboratory analysis procedures and methods for petroleum and certain petroleum products set forth by the U.S. Customs and Border Protection Laboratory Methods (CBPL) and American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM):

CBPL No.	ASTM	Title
27–01	D287	Standard Test Method for API Gravity of Crude Petroleum and Petroleum Products (Hydrometer Method).
27–02	D1298	Standard Test Method for Density, Relative Density (Specific Gravity), or API Gravity of Crude Petroleum and Liquid Petroleum Products by Hydrometer Method.
27–03	D4006	Standard Test Method for Water in Crude Oil by Distillation.
27–04	D95	Standard Test Method for Water in Petroleum Products and Bituminous Materials by Distillation.
27–05	D4928	Standard Test Method for Water in Crude Oils by Coulometric Karl Fischer Titration.
27–06	D473	Standard Test Method for Sediment in Crude Oils and Fuel Oils by the Extraction Method.
27–08	D86	Standard Test Method for Distillation of Petroleum Products.
27–11	D445	Standard Test Method for Kinematic Viscosity of Transparent and Opaque Liquids (and Calculation of Dynamic Viscosity).
27–13	D4294	Standard Test Method for Sulfur in Petroleum and Petroleum Products by Energy-Dispersive X-ray Fluorescence Spectrometry.
27–14	D2622	Standard Test Method for Sulfur in Petroleum Products by Wavelength Dispersive X-Ray Fluorescence Spectrometry.
27–46	D5002	Standard Test Method for Density, Relative Density, and API Gravity of Crude Oils by Digital Density Analyzer.
27–48	D4052	Standard Test Method for Density and Relative Density of Liquids by Digital Density Meter.
27–50	D93	Standard Test Methods for Flash-Point by Pensky-Martens Closed Cup Tester.
27–53	D2709	Standard Test Method for Water and Sediment in Middle Distillate Fuels by Centrifuge.

CBPL No.	ASTM	Title
27–54	D1796	Standard Test Method for Water and Sediment in Fuel Oils by the Centrifuge Method.
27–57	D7039	Standard Test Method for Sulfur in Gasoline and Diesel Fuel by Monochromatic Wavelength Dispersive X-Ray Fluorescence .Spectrometry.
27–58	D5191	Standard Test Method For Vapor Pressure of Petroleum Products (Mini Method).

Anyone wishing to employ this entity to conduct laboratory analyses and gauger services should request and receive written assurances from the entity that it is accredited or approved by the U.S. Customs and Border Protection to conduct the specific test or gauger service requested. Alternatively, inquiries regarding the specific test or gauger service this entity is accredited or approved to perform may be directed to the U.S. Customs and Border Protection by calling (202) 344–1060. The inquiry may also be sent to *CBPGaugersLabs @cbp.dhs.gov*. Please reference the website listed below for a complete listing of CBP approved gaugers and accredited laboratories. *http://www.cbp.gov/about/labs-scientific/commercial-gaugers-and-laboratories*.

JAMES D. SWEET,
Laboratory Director,
Houston, Laboratories and Scientific Services Directorate.

[Published in the Federal Register, September 28, 2023 (88 FR 66869)]

ACCREDITATION AND APPROVAL OF INTERTEK USA, INC. (CARTERET, NJ) AS A COMMERCIAL GAUGER AND LABORATORY

AGENCY: U.S. Customs and Border Protection, Department of Homeland Security.

ACTION: Notice of accreditation and approval of Intertek USA, Inc. (Carteret, NJ) as a commercial gauger and laboratory.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given, pursuant to CBP regulations, that Intertek USA, Inc. (Carteret, NJ), has been approved to gauge petroleum and certain petroleum products and accredited to test petroleum and certain petroleum products for customs purposes for the next four years as of July 18, 2022.

DATES: Intertek USA, Inc. (Carteret, NJ) was approved and accredited as a commercial gauger and laboratory as of July 18, 2022. The next inspection date will be scheduled for July 2026.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dr. Eugene Bondoc, Laboratories and Scientific Services Directorate, U.S. Customs and Border Protection, 1300 Pennsylvania Avenue NW, Suite 1501–A North, Washington, DC 20229, tel. 202–344–1060.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Notice is hereby given pursuant to 19 CFR 151.12 and 19 CFR 151.13, that Intertek USA, Inc., 1000 Port Carteret Dr., Suite C, Carteret, NJ 07008, has been approved to gauge petroleum and certain petroleum products and accredited to test petroleum and certain petroleum products for customs purposes, in accordance with the provisions of 19 CFR 151.12 and 19 CFR 151.13 as of July 18, 2022.[1]

Intertek USA, Inc. (Carteret, NJ) is approved for the following gauging procedures for petroleum and certain petroleum products from the American Petroleum Institute (API):

[1] As a result of the SARS-CoV–2 (COVID–19) pandemic, Laboratories and Scientific Services implemented a one-time quadrennial timeframe for reoccurring audits originally scheduled to take place in 2020, 2021, and 2022. This postponed the scheduled deadline for audits and the payment of reaccreditation or reapproval fees by one year, after which audits will return to a triennial schedule. *See* 19 U.S.C. 1499; Presidential Proclamation 9994, 85 FR 15337 (March 13, 2020); Executive Order 13924, 85 FR 31353 (May 19, 2020); and U.S. Customs & Border Protection, COVID–19 Laboratory and Gauger Postponement Letter (May 26, 2021), *https://www.cbp.gov/document/guidance/covid-19-gauger-postponement-letter*.

API chapters	Title
1	Vocabulary.
3	Tank Gauging
7	Temperature Determination.
8	Sampling.
12	Calculations.
17	Maritime Measurement.

Intertek USA, Inc. (Carteret, NJ) is accredited for the following laboratory analysis procedures and methods for petroleum and certain petroleum products set forth by the U.S. Customs and Border Protection Laboratory Methods (CBPL) and American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM):

CBPL No.	ASTM	Title
27–01	D287	Standard Test Method for API Gravity of Crude Petroleum and Petroleum Products (Hydrometer Method).
27–04	D95	Standard Test Method for Water in Petroleum Products and Bituminous Materials by Distillation.
27–06	D473	Standard Test Method for Sediment in Crude Oils and Fuel Oils by the Extraction Method.
27–07	D4807	Standard Test Method for Sediment in Crude Oil by Membrane Filtration.
27–08	D86	Standard Test Method for Distillation of Petroleum Products at Atmospheric Pressure.
27–11	D445	Standard Test Method for Kinematic Viscosity of Transparent and Opaque Liquids (and Calculation of Dynamic Viscosity).
27–13	D4294	Standard Test Method for Sulfur in Petroleum and Petroleum Products by Energy-Dispersive X-ray Fluorescence Spectrometry.
27–46	D5002	Standard Test Method for Density, Relative Density, and API Gravity of Crude Oils by Digital Density Analyzer.
27–48	D4052	Standard Test Method for Density and Relative Density of Liquids by Digital Density Meter.
27–50	D93	Standard Test Methods for Flash-Point by Pensky-Martens Closed Cup Tester.
27–53	D2709	Standard Test Method for Water and Sediment in Middle Distillate Fuels by Centrifuge.
27–58	D5191	Standard Test Method For Vapor Pressure of Petroleum Products (Mini Method).
N/A	D1319	Standard Test Method for Hydrocarbon Types in Liquid Petroleum Products by Fluorescent Indicator Adsorption.
N/A	D2699	Octane Number of Spark-Ignition Engine Fuel.

CBPL No.	ASTM	Title
N/A	D2700	Motor Octane Number of Spark-Ignition Engine Fuel.
N/A	D3606	Standard Test Method for Determination of Benzene and Toluene in Finished Motor and Aviation Gasoline by Gas Chromatography.
N/A	D5599	Standard Test Method for Determination of Oxygenates in Gasoline by Gas Chromatography and Oxygen Selective Flame Ionization Detection.
N/A	D5769	Determination of Benzene, Toluene, and Total Aromatics in Finished Gasolines by Gas Chromatography/Mass Spectrometry.

Anyone wishing to employ this entity to conduct laboratory analyses and gauger services should request and receive written assurances from the entity that it is accredited or approved by the U.S. Customs and Border Protection to conduct the specific test or gauger service requested. Alternatively, inquiries regarding the specific test or gauger service this entity is accredited or approved to perform may be directed to the U.S. Customs and Border Protection by calling (202) 344–1060. The inquiry may also be sent to *CBPGaugersLabs@cbp.dhs.gov*. Please reference the website listed below for a complete listing of CBP approved gaugers and accredited laboratories.

http://www.cbp.gov/about/labs-scientific/commercial-gaugers-and-laboratories.

JAMES D. SWEET,
Laboratory Director,
Houston, Laboratories and Scientific Services Directorate.

[Published in the Federal Register, September 28, 2023 (88 FR 66879)]

ACCREDITATION AND APPROVAL OF PAN PACIFIC SURVEYORS, INC. (PARAMOUNT, CA) AS A COMMERCIAL GAUGER AND LABORATORY

AGENCY: U.S. Customs and Border Protection, Department of Homeland Security.

ACTION: Notice of accreditation and approval of Pan Pacific Surveyors, Inc. (Paramount, CA) as a commercial gauger and laboratory.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given, pursuant to CBP regulations, that Pan Pacific Surveyors, Inc. (Paramount, CA), has been approved to gauge petroleum and certain petroleum products and accredited to test petroleum and certain petroleum products for customs purposes for the next four years as of September 1, 2022.

DATES: Pan Pacific Surveyors, Inc. (Paramount, CA) was approved and accredited as a commercial gauger and laboratory as of September 1, 2022. The next inspection date will be scheduled for September 2026.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dr. Eugene Bondoc, Laboratories and Scientific Services Directorate, U.S. Customs and Border Protection, 1300 Pennsylvania Avenue NW, Suite 1501–A North, Washington, DC 20229, tel. 202–344–1060.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Notice is hereby given pursuant to 19 CFR 151.12 and 19 CFR 151.13, that Pan Pacific Surveyors, Inc., 7625 Rosecrans Avenue, Ste. 27, Paramount, CA 90723, has been approved to gauge petroleum and certain petroleum products and accredited to test petroleum and certain petroleum products for customs purposes, in accordance with the provisions of 19 CFR 151.12 and 19 CFR 151.13 as of September 1, 2022.[1]

Pan Pacific Surveyors, Inc. (Paramount, CA) is approved for the following gauging procedures for petroleum and certain petroleum products from the American Petroleum Institute (API):

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[1] As a result of the SARS–CoV–2 (COVID–19) pandemic, Laboratories and Scientific Services implemented a one-time quadrennial timeframe for reoccurring audits originally scheduled to take place in 2020, 2021, and 2022. This postponed the scheduled deadline for audits and the payment of reaccreditation or reapproval fees by one year, after which audits will return to a triennial schedule. *See* 19 U.S.C. 1499; Presidential Proclamation 9994, 85 FR 15337 (March 13, 2020); Executive Order 13924, 85 FR 31353 (May 19, 2020); and U.S. Customs & Border Protection, COVID–19 Laboratory and Gauger Postponement Letter (May 26, 2021), *https://www.cbp.gov/document/guidance/covid-19-gauger-postponement-letter*.

API chapters	Title
3	Tank Gauging.
7	Temperature Determination.
8	Sampling.
12	Calculations.
17	Maritime Measurement.

Pan Pacific Surveyors, Inc. (Paramount, CA) is accredited for the following laboratory analysis procedures and methods for petroleum and certain petroleum products set forth by the U.S. Customs and Border Protection Laboratory Methods (CBPL) and American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM):

CBPL No.	ASTM	Title
27–02	D1298	Standard Test Method for Density, Relative Density, or API Gravity of Crude Petroleum and Liquid Petroleum Products by Hydrometer Method.
N/A	D4007	Standard Test Method for Water and Sediment in Crude Oil by the Centrifuge Method (Laboratory Procedure).

Anyone wishing to employ this entity to conduct laboratory analyses and gauger services should request and receive written assurances from the entity that it is accredited or approved by the U.S. Customs and Border Protection to conduct the specific test or gauger service requested. Alternatively, inquiries regarding the specific test or gauger service this entity is accredited or approved to perform may be directed to the U.S. Customs and Border Protection by calling (202) 344–1060. The inquiry may also be sent to *CBPGaugersLabs@cbp.dhs.gov*. Please reference the website listed below for a complete listing of CBP approved gaugers and accredited laboratories.

http://www.cbp.gov/about/labs-scientific/commercial-gaugers-and-laboratories.

JAMES D. SWEET,
Laboratory Director,
Houston, Laboratories and Scientific Services Directorate.

[Published in the Federal Register, September 28, 2023 (88 FR 66870)]

AGENCY INFORMATION COLLECTION ACTIVITIES:

Revision of Existing Collection; Trusted Traveler Programs and U.S. APEC Business Travel Card

AGENCY: U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP), Department of Homeland Security.

ACTION: 30-Day Notice and request for comments; revision of an existing collection of information.

SUMMARY: The Department of Homeland Security, U.S. Customs and Border Protection will be submitting the following information collection request to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and approval in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA). The information collection is published in the **Federal Register** to obtain comments from the public and affected agencies.

DATES: Comments are encouraged and must be submitted (no later than October 27, 2023) to be assured of consideration.

ADDRESSES: Written comments and/or suggestions regarding the item(s) contained in this notice should be sent within 30 days of publication of this notice to *www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain*. Find this particular information collection by selecting "Currently under 30-day Review—Open for Public Comments" or by using the search function.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Requests for additional PRA information should be directed to Seth Renkema, Chief, Economic Impact Analysis Branch, U.S. Customs and Border Protection, Office of Trade, Regulations and Rulings, 90 K Street NE, 10th Floor, Washington, DC 20229–1177, Telephone number 202–325–0056 or via email *CBP_PRA@cbp.dhs.gov*. Please note that the contact information provided here is solely for questions regarding this notice. Individuals seeking information about other CBP programs should contact the CBP National Customer Service Center at 877–227–5511, (TTY) 1–800–877–8339, or CBP website at *https://www.cbp.gov/*.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: CBP invites the general public and other Federal agencies to comment on the proposed and/or continuing information collections pursuant to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501 et seq.). This proposed information collection was previously published in the **Federal Register** (87 FR 33178) on June 01, 2022, allowing for a 60-day comment period. This notice allows for an additional 30 days for public comments. This process is conducted in accordance

with 5 CFR 1320.8. Written comments and suggestions from the public and affected agencies should address one or more of the following four points: (1) whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility; (2) the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used; (3) suggestions to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (4) suggestions to minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including through the use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology, *e.g.*, permitting electronic submission of responses. The comments that are submitted will be summarized and included in the request for approval. All comments will become a matter of public record.

Overview of This Information Collection

Title: Trusted Traveler Programs and U.S. APEC Business Travel Card.

OMB Number: 1651–0121.

Form Number: 823S (SENTRI) and 823F (FAST).

Current Actions: Revision of an existing information collection.

Type of Review: Revision.

Affected Public: Individuals and Businesses.

Abstract: This collection of information is for CBP's Trusted Traveler Programs including the Secure Electronic Network for Travelers Rapid Inspection (SENTRI), which allows dedicated processing at specified southwest land border ports of entry; the Free and Secure Trade program (FAST), which provides dedicated processing for known, low-risk commercial drivers; and Global Entry (GE) which allows pre-approved, lowrisk, air travelers dedicated processing clearance upon arrival into the United States.

The purpose of all of these programs is to provide prescreened travelers dedicated processing into the United States. The benefit to the traveler is less time spent in line waiting to be processed. These Trusted Traveler programs are provided for in 8 CFR 235.7 and 235.12.

This information collection also includes the U.S. APEC Business Travel Card (ABTC) Program, which is a voluntary program that allows U.S. citizens to use fast-track immigration lanes at airports in the 20 other Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) member

countries. This program is mandated by the Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation Business Travel Cards Act of 2011, Public Law 112–54 and provided for by 8 CFR 235.13.

These collections of information include the data collected on legacy kiosks (machines which are permanently installed in airports and print a paper receipt for verification of the traveler's arrival), websites, mobile phone applications, and portals (mobile processing units that CBP can position anywhere inside the Federal Inspection Area) for these programs. Applicants may apply to participate in these programs by using the Trusted Traveler Program Systems website (TTP) at *https://ttp.cbp.dhs.gov/* or at Trusted Traveler Enrollment Centers.

After arriving at the Federal Inspection Services area of the airport, participants in Global Entry can undergo a self-serve process to report their arrival and facilitate inspection process using a legacy kiosk, portal, or Global Entry (GE) Mobile application. During the self-service process at a legacy kiosk, participants have their photograph and fingerprints taken, submit identifying information, and answer several questions about items they are bringing into the United States. When using the legacy kiosks, participants are required to declare all articles being brought into the United States pursuant to 19 CFR 148.11.

Proposed Changes

CBP will be updating the Trusted Travel Programs to align with the U.S. Department of State's Passport Options: CBP will modify the Trusted Traveler Program application by adding a third gender marker, "X" for applicants identifying as non-binary, intersex, and/ or gender non-conforming (in addition to the existing "male and "female" gender markers). The "X" marker will be categorized as "Unspecified or Another Gender Identity", in the document sections of the electronic Trusted Traveler Programs application.

In addition, coinciding with agency wide efforts to reduce burden on the public, CBP's new Global Entry (GE) portals and the new Global Entry (GE) Mobile application are replacing legacy kiosks, enabling quicker, touchless processing for participants. The portal or app will take the traveler's facial image and match it with the existing image from the application process. The questions previously asked by the legacy kiosk will now be a verbal attestation when exiting the area.

Type of Information Collection: SENTRI (823S).
Estimated Number of Respondents: 276,579.
Estimated Number of Annual Responses per Respondent: 1.
Estimated Number of Total Annual Responses: 276,579.
Estimated Time per Response: 40 minutes (0.67 hours).
Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 185,308.

Type of Information Collection: FAST (823F).
Estimated Number of Respondents: 20,805.
Estimated Number of Annual Responses per Respondent: 1.
Estimated Number of Total Annual Responses: 20,805.
Estimated Time per Response: 40 minutes (0.67 hours).
Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 13,939.

Type of Information Collection: Global Entry Enrollment.
Estimated Number of Respondents: 1,392,862.
Estimated Number of Annual Responses per Respondent: 1.
Estimated Number of Total Annual Responses: 1,392,862.
Estimated Time per Response: 40 minutes (0.67 hours).
Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 933,217.

Type of Information Collection: ABTC.
Estimated Number of Respondents: 9,858.
Estimated Number of Annual Responses per Respondent: 1.
Estimated Number of Total Annual Responses: 9,858.
Estimated Time per Response: 10 minutes (0.17 hours).
Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 1,676.

Type of Information Collection: Global Entry (GE) Admissions.
Estimated Number of Respondents: 10,275,367.
Estimated Number of Annual Responses per Respondent: 1.
Estimated Number of Total Annual Responses: 10,275,367.
Estimated Time per Response: 5 seconds (0.00138889 hours).
Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 14,271.

Dated: September 22, 2023.

SETH D. RENKEMA,
Branch Chief,
Economic Impact Analysis Branch,
U.S. Customs and Border Protection.

[Published in the Federal Register, September 27, 2023 (88 FR 66465)]

U.S. Court of International Trade

Slip Op. 23–140

MAGNUM MAGNETICS CORPORATION, Plaintiff, v. UNITED STATES, Defendant, and FASTENERS FOR RETAIL, INC. d/b/a SIFFRON, Defendant-Intervenor.

Before: Jennifer Choe-Groves, Judge
Court No. 22–00254

[Sustaining the U.S. Department of Commerce's final scope ruling that certain plastic shelf dividers are excluded from the antidumping and countervailing duty orders on raw flexible magnets from the People's Republic of China.]

Dated: September 26, 2023

Jeremy W. Dutra, *Richie T. Thomas*, and *Christopher D. Clark*, of Squire Patton Boggs (USA), LLP, Washington, D.C., for Plaintiff Magnum Magnetics Corporation.

Claudia Burke, Deputy Director, and *Daniel F. Roland*, Trial Attorney, Commercial Litigation Branch, Civil Division, U.S. Department of Justice, of Washington, D.C. for Defendant United States. With them on the brief were *Brian M. Boynton*, Principal Deputy Assistant Attorney General, and *Patricia M. McCarthy*, Director. Of counsel on the brief was *K. Garrett Kays*, Attorney, Office of the Chief Counsel for Trade Enforcement & Compliance, U.S. Department of Commerce.

Kristen Smith and *Sarah E. Yuskaitis*, of Sandler, Travis & Rosenberg, P.A., Washington, D.C., for Defendant-Intervenor Fasteners for Retail Inc. d/b/a Siffron.

OPINION AND ORDER

Choe-Groves, Judge:

Plaintiff Magnum Magnetics Corporation ("Plaintiff" or "Magnum Magnetics") challenges the U.S. Department of Commerce's ("Commerce") final scope ruling that the plastic shelf dividers of Defendant-Intervenor Fasteners for Retail, Inc. d/b/a Siffron ("Defendant-Intervenor" or "Siffron") are excluded from the antidumping and countervailing duty orders on raw flexible magnets from the People's Republic of China ("China"). Antidumping Duty and Countervailing Duty Orders on Raw Flexible Magnets from the People's Republic of China: Final Ruling on Siffron Plastic Shelf Dividers (A-570–922; C-570–923) (Aug. 9, 2022) ("Final Scope Ruling"), PR 18, CR 11[1] ; *see Raw Flexible Magnets from the People's Republic of China*, 73 Fed. Reg. 53,847 (Sept. 17, 2008) (antidumping duty order); *Raw Flexible Magnets from the People's Republic of China*, 73 Fed. Reg. 53,849 (Sept. 17, 2008) (countervailing duty order) (collectively, "*Orders*").

[1] Citations to the administrative record reflect the public record ("PR") and confidential record ("CR") document numbers filed in this case. ECF Nos. 28, 29.

Before the Court is Plaintiff's Rule 56.2 Motion for Judgment Upon the Agency Record ("Plaintiff's Motion"). Pl.'s R. 56.2 Mot. J. Agency R. ("Pl.'s Mot."), ECF No. 23; Pl.'s Mem. Points Authorities Supp. Pl.'s Mot. J. Agency R. ("Pl.'s Br."), ECF No. 23. Defendant United States ("the Government" or "Defendant") and Defendant-Intervenor oppose Plaintiff's Motion. Resp. Br. Def.-Interv. ("Def.-Interv.'s Resp."), ECF Nos. 24, 25; Def.'s Resp. Pl.'s Mot. J. Agency R. ("Def.'s Resp."), ECF No. 26. Plaintiff filed its reply. Pl.'s Reply Br. Further Supp. Rule 56.2 Mot. J. Agency R. ("Pl.'s Reply"), ECF No. 27.

For the reasons discussed below, the Court sustains Commerce's Final Scope Ruling as supported by substantial evidence and in accordance with law.

BACKGROUND

On September 17, 2008, Commerce issued antidumping and countervailing duty orders for raw flexible magnets from the People's Republic of China. *See Raw Flexible Magnets from the People's Republic of China*, 73 Fed. Reg. at 53,847; *Raw Flexible Magnets from the People's Republic of China*, 73 Fed. Reg. at 53,849.

On March 11, 2022, Siffron filed a scope ruling request to determine whether certain plastic shelf dividers, which consist of a raw flexible magnet that is bonded with an adhesive to the base of a plastic sheet that is generally T- or L-shaped, are covered by the scope of the *Orders*. Letter from Sandler, Travis, & Rosenberg, P.A. to Commerce, re: Raw Flexible Magnets from the People's Republic of China and Taiwan: Scope Ruling Request for Fasteners for Retail, Inc. [d/b/a] Siffron (Mar. 11, 2022) ("Siffron's Scope Ruling Request"), PR 1, CR 1–2.

On April 5, 2022, Magnum Magnetics filed comments on Siffron's Scope Ruling Request and Commerce issued a supplemental questionnaire to Siffron. Letter from Squire Patton Boggs (US) LLP to Commerce, re: Raw Flexible Magnets from the People's Republic from China and Taiwan: Comments by Magnum Magnetics Corporation on Scope Ruling Application from Fasteners for Retail, Inc. [d/b/a] Siffron (Apr. 5, 2022), PR 11; Letter from Commerce, re: Raw Flexible Magnets from the People's Republic of China: Scope Ruling Request Fasteners for Retail, Inc. [d/b/a] Siffron (Apr. 5, 2022), PR 10; *see also* Letter from Sandler, Travis & Rosenberg, P.A. to Commerce, re: Raw Flexible Magnets from the People's Republic of China: Siffron's Response to Scope Inquiry Supplemental Questionnaire (Apr. 7, 2022), PR 13, CR 4.

On April 11, 2022, Commerce initiated the scope inquiry. Mem. re: Initiation of Fasteners for Retail, Inc. [d/b/a] Siffron (Siffron) Scope

Inquiry (Apr. 11. 2022), PR 14. The Parties filed their respective comments. Letter from Squire Patton Boggs (US) LLP to Commerce, re: Raw Flexible Magnets from the People's Republic of China: Comments and Factual Information Submitted by Magnum Magnetics Corporation to Rebut Assertions Contained in the Scope Ruling Application from Fasteners for Retail, Inc. [d/b/a] Siffron (May 11, 2022) ("Magnum Magnetics' Rebuttal Comments"), PR 16, CR 5; Letter from Sandler, Travis & Rosenberg, P.A. to Commerce, re: Raw Flexible Magnets from the People's Republic of China: Siffron's Comments and Factual Information to Rebut Comments and Factual Information Filed By Magnum Magnetics Corporation (May 25, 2022) ("Siffron's Rebuttal Comments"), PR 17, CR 6–10. Commerce issued the Final Scope Ruling on August 9, 2022, determining that Siffron's plastic shelf dividers bonded to raw flexible magnets are excluded from the scope of the *Orders*. *See* Final Scope Ruling. Plaintiff filed this timely action. *See* Am. Summons, ECF No. 8; Compl., ECF No. 9.

JURISDICTION AND STANDARD OF REVIEW

The Court has jurisdiction pursuant to Section 516A(a)(2)(B)(vi) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, 19 U.S.C. § 1516a(a)(2)(B)(vi), and 28 U.S.C. § 1581(c). The Court will hold unlawful any determination found to be unsupported by substantial evidence on the record or otherwise not in accordance with law. 19 U.S.C. § 1516a(b)(1)(B)(i).

"[W]hether the unambiguous terms of a scope control the inquiry, or whether some ambiguity exists, is a question of law that [the Court reviews] de novo." *Meridian Prods., LLC v. United States* ("*Meridian Products*"), 851 F.3d 1375, 1382 (Fed. Cir. 2017). "[W]hether a product meets the unambiguous scope terms presents a question of fact reviewed for substantial evidence." *Id.*

DISCUSSION

I. Commerce's Scope Determination

The scope language of the *Orders* states in relevant part:

> The products covered by this order are certain flexible magnets regardless of shape, color, or packaging. Subject flexible magnets are bonded magnets composed (not necessarily exclusively) of (i) any one or combination of various flexible binders (such as polymers or co-polymers, or rubber) and (ii) a magnetic element, which may consist of a ferrite permanent magnet material (commonly, strontium or barium ferrite, or a combination of the two), a metal alloy (such as NdFeB or Alnico), any combination of the

> foregoing with each other or any other material, or any other material capable of being permanently magnetized.
>
> Subject flexible magnets may be in either magnetized or unmagnetized (including demagnetized) condition, and may or may not be fully or partially laminated or fully or partially bonded with paper, plastic, or other material, of any composition and/or color. Subject flexible magnets may be uncoated or may be coated with an adhesive or any other coating or combination of coatings.
>
> Specifically excluded from the scope of this order are printed flexible magnets, defined as flexible magnets (including individual magnets) that are laminated or bonded with paper, plastic, or other material if such paper, plastic, or other material bears printed text and/or images, including but not limited to business cards, calendars, poetry, sports event schedules, business promotions, decorative motifs, and the like. This exclusion does not apply to such printed flexible magnets if the printing concerned consists of only the following: a trade mark or trade name; country of origin; border, stripes, or lines; any printing that is removed in the course of cutting and/or printing magnets for retail sale or other disposition from the flexible magnet; manufacturing or use instructions (*e.g.*, "print this side up," "this side up," "laminate here"); printing on adhesive backing (that is, material to be removed in order to expose adhesive for use such as application of laminate) or on any other covering that is removed from the flexible magnet prior or subsequent to final printing and before use; non-permanent printing (that is, printing in a medium that facilitates easy removal, permitting the flexible magnet to be re-printed); printing on the back (magnetic) side; or any combination of the above.
>
> All products meeting the physical description of subject merchandise that are not specifically excluded are within the scope of this order.

See Raw Flexible Magnets from the People's Republic of China, 73 Fed. Reg. at 53,847; *Raw Flexible Magnets from the People's Republic of China*, 73 Fed. Reg. 53,850.

Commerce determined initially that, "[a]ccordingly, based on the plain language of the scope, Siffron's product appears to fall within the scope of the *Orders*." Final Scope Ruling at 10. Commerce then looked to previous scope rulings, record evidence, and language from the underlying International Trade Commission ("ITC") investigation to provide further context, ultimately determining that Siffron's prod-

ucts are excluded from the scope of the *Orders*. *See* Final Scope Ruling at 10–12; *see also* Siffron's Scope Ruling Request at Att. 6, Mem. from A. Elouaradia to C. Marsh, re: Final Scope Ruling on Certain Retail Hook and Paper Towel Magnets (Jan. 10, 2011) ("InterDesign Scope Ruling"); Siffron's Scope Ruling Request at Att. 9, Mem. from L. Parkhill to C. Marsh, re: Raw Flexible Magnets from the People's Republic of China; Scope Request from Medical Action Industries—Final Scope Ruling on Raw Flexible Magnets from the People's Republic of China (Jan. 10, 2011) ("MAI Scope Ruling"); *Raw Flexible Magnets from China and Taiwan*, USITC Pub. 4030, Inv. Nos. 701-TA-452, 731-TA-1129–1130 (Aug. 25, 2008) ("ITC Report"). Commerce reviewed the scope language and distinguished between flexible and inflexible magnets, determining that flexible magnets fall within the scope and inflexible magnets are outside the scope. Final Scope Ruling at 11. Commerce explained that a flexible magnet can be bent, twisted, or manipulated, but if affixed to a hard surface and changed such that the magnet can no longer be bent, twisted, or manipulated, the magnet would be rendered functionally inflexible and therefore would fall outside the scope of the *Orders*. *Id.*

Specifically, Commerce examined the InterDesign Scope Ruling, the ITC's description of in-scope raw flexible magnets in this investigation, the MAI Scope Ruling, and evidence on the record. *Id.* at 10–12. Commerce explained that in the InterDesign Scope Ruling, Commerce previously determined that the bonding of a raw flexible magnet to a functionally inflexible component rendered the flexible magnet outside the scope of the *Orders*. *Id.* at 11. Commerce explained that the ITC had determined similarly in its investigation that flexible magnets can be twisted, bent, slit, punched, coiled, or otherwise molded into any shape, and when an item incorporating an otherwise flexible magnet cannot be twisted, bent, or manipulated without that item breaking, the item can no longer be considered flexible. *Id.* Commerce determined that when Siffron's flexible magnets were affixed to the component plastic blade of the shelf divider, the product became "functionally inflexible" because the twisting or bending of the shelf divider rendered the product ineffective for its intended function as a product organizer. *Id.* Based on a review of the MAI Scope Ruling, Commerce determined that Siffron created a product that was "substantially different" than the raw flexible magnet subject to the *Orders* when Siffron added another material, *i.e.*, the plastic blade, to the raw flexible magnet. *Id.* at 12.

Commerce determined that Siffron's product is outside the scope of the *Orders* based on consideration of the plain scope language, the

ITC Report, Commerce's prior scope rulings, and record evidence. *Id.* Commerce did not make a determination about the ambiguity of the scope language. *Id.*

A. Parties' Contentions

Plaintiff challenges Commerce's scope determination on the following grounds: (1) Commerce unlawfully excluded Siffron's product even though the unambiguous text of the *Orders* covers the product; (2) the *Orders* do not expressly or impliedly exclude flexible magnets bonded to rigid materials; (3) Commerce's "substantial difference" test of a bonded magnet is an unauthorized exclusion from the scope of the *Orders*; and (4) Commerce improperly incorporated a (k)(3) element in a (k)(1) analysis. Pl.'s Br. at 6–18.

The Government urges the Court to sustain Commerce's determination and enter judgment for the Government. Def.'s Resp. at 21. Defendant-Intervenor Siffron contends that Commerce's determination is supported by substantial evidence and in accordance with law, and asks the Court to sustain Commerce's determination that Siffron's product is outside the scope of the *Orders*. Def.-Interv.'s Resp. at 1.

B. Language of the Orders and (k)(l) Sources

The Court reviews de novo the question of whether the unambiguous terms of a scope control the inquiry. Plaintiff argues that Commerce did not identify ambiguity in the language in the *Orders*. Pl.'s Br. at 7. Plaintiff contends that the plain language of the *Orders* expressly denies Commerce the authority to "infer additional, unspecified exclusions." *Id.* at 8. Defendant asserts that Commerce has discretion to consider the (k)(1) sources in its initial evaluation of the scope language, without first making a determination of the existence of ambiguity in the scope language as "a condition precedent," based on the 2021 amendment to 19 C.F.R. § 351.225(k)(1). Def.'s Resp. at 8; *see Regulations to Improve Administration and Enforcement of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Laws*, 86 Fed. Reg. 52,300 (Dep't of Commerce Sept. 20, 2021).

Courts have acknowledged that Commerce's review of the scope language is inseparable from consideration of the (k)(1) sources. *See Meridian Prods. v. United States*, 890 F.3d 1272, 1277 (Fed. Cir. 2018) (stating that "the plain language of an antidumping order is 'paramount,'" but that "[i]n reviewing the plain language of a duty order, Commerce must consider" the (k)(1) sources); *Shenyang Yuanda Aluminum Indus. Eng'g Co. v. United States* ("*Shenyang Yuanda*"), 776 F.3d 1351, 1354 (Fed. Cir. 2015) ("First, Commerce must consider the scope language contained in the order itself, the descriptions con-

tained in the petition, and how the scope was defined in the investigation and in the determinations issued by Commerce and the ITC.").

The Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit ("CAFC") created a three-step inquiry for evaluation of scope language in *Meridian Products*: "First, Commerce must look to the text of an order's scope [pursuant to 19 C.F.R. § 351.225(k)(1)]; second, Commerce will consult descriptions of the merchandise in other sources; and third, if still necessary, Commerce may consider additional factors comparing the merchandise in question to merchandise subject to the order [pursuant to 19 C.F.R. § 351.225(k)(1)]." *Meridian Products*, 851 F.3d at 1381. If the scope language is found to be unambiguous, then it will govern. *Id.* at 1381; *see id.* at 1381 n.7 ("The relevant scope terms are 'unambiguous' if they have 'a single clearly defined or stated meaning.'") (citation omitted)).

The current version of 19 C.F.R. § 351.225(k)(1) states:

> In determining whether a product is covered by the scope of the order at issue, the Secretary will consider the language of the scope and *may* make its determination on this basis alone if the language of the scope, including the descriptions of merchandise expressly excluded from the scope, is dispositive.

19 C.F.R. § 351.225(k)(1) (emphasis added).

Since the amendment of 19 C.F.R. § 351.225(k)(1), the U.S. Court of International Trade has interpreted Commerce's revised regulation to reflect the approach in *Meridian Products*. *See SMA Surfaces, Inc. v. United States*, 47 CIT__, __, 617 F. Supp. 3d 1263, 1273 (2023); *id.* at 1272 n.2 ("In September 2021, Commerce promulgated a final rule that amended the text of 19 C.F.R. § 351.225(k)(1) to reflect the three-step inquiry (in *Meridian Products*) that had been fashioned by the Federal Circuit's combining of case law and the prior code provision.").

The Court concludes that Commerce had the discretion to consider the (k)(1) sources when determining whether the scope language plainly spoke to the inclusion or exclusion of Siffron's product, without first characterizing the existence of ambiguity as a condition precedent.

The Court now turns to whether Commerce properly interpreted the scope language with the (k)(1) factors.

II. 19 C.F.R. § 351.225(k)(1) Factors

Commerce may consider the following interpretive sources under section (k)(1) to determine whether merchandise is covered by the scope of an order:

(A) The descriptions of the merchandise contained in the petition pertaining to the order at issue;

(B) The descriptions of the merchandise contained in the initial investigation pertaining to the order at issue;

(C) Previous or concurrent determinations of the Secretary, including prior scope rulings, memoranda, or clarifications pertaining to both the order at issue, as well as other orders with same or similar language as that of the order at issue; and

(D) Determinations of the Commission pertaining to the order at issue, including reports issued pursuant to the Commission's initial investigation.

19 C.F.R. § 351.255(k)(1). Secondary interpretive sources include any other determinations of the Secretary or the Commission not identified above, Customs rulings or determinations, industry usage, dictionaries, and any other relevant record evidence. *Id.* If there is a conflict between these secondary interpretive sources and the primary interpretive sources of this section, the primary interpretive sources will normally govern in determining whether a product is covered by the scope of the order at issue. *Id.*

Commerce described the merchandise at issue as a plastic shelf divider with a raw flexible magnet affixed to the base. Final Scope Ruling at 2. The plastic shelf divider consists of a plastic blade, generally T- or L-shaped, and a raw flexible magnet attached to the base of the plastic blade with adhesive tape. *Id.* Commerce determined that the plastic shelf divider is designed to display retail merchandise produced by end users of the plastic shelf dividers, and the shelf divider can be repositioned on a shelf with the raw flexible magnet without leaving a sticky residue. *Id.*

Commerce explained that it first determined whether Siffron's plastic shelf dividers are excluded from the scope of the *Orders* based on the plain language. *Id.* at 10. Commerce stated that:

> The relevant language of the scope of the *Orders* includes flexible magnets "regardless of shape, color, or packaging." Flexible magnets subject to the *Orders* may be fully or partially bonded to paper, plastic, or other materials or various flexible binders (*e.g.*, polymers, co-polymers, rubber, etc.) of any composition or color. Siffron's plastic shelf dividers are composed of an opaque and rigid plastic blade that is bonded with an adhesive to a raw flexible magnet at its base. Accordingly, based on the plain

> language of the scope, Siffron's product appears to fall within the scope of the *Orders*.

Id.

Plaintiff argues that Commerce's inquiry should stop there, with a determination that Siffron's product falls squarely within the plain language of the scope of the *Orders*. *See* Pl.'s Br. at 6–8. As the Court noted above, however, Commerce has the discretion to consider the (k)(1) factors in its scope analysis under the revised regulations, and the Court reviews Commerce's determination in light of the (k)(1) sources that were considered by Commerce in addition to the plain scope language.

Commerce considered the underlying ITC Report, the InterDesign Scope Ruling, the MAI Scope Ruling, and record evidence in its interpretation of whether Siffron's product fell outside the scope of the *Orders*. *See* Final Scope Ruling at 10–12.

A. ITC Report

Plaintiff argues that Commerce's analysis is "logically incoherent" and inconsistent with the ITC Report because Commerce's determination that an item cannot be flexible if it cannot be twisted or bent without breaking does not logically follow ITC's statement that a flexible magnet can be twisted or bent without losing its magnetic properties. *See* Pl.'s Br. at 9–10. Defendant contends that Plaintiff's reading of the ITC Report is too narrow, and that Commerce was reasonable in its reading of the ITC Report because in both the ITC Report and the instant case, the characteristics of an otherwise flexible magnet were altered and resulted in a product with an inflexible magnet outside the scope of the *Orders*. Def.'s Resp. at 12. Defendant adds that Plaintiff does not undermine Commerce's analysis on the functional inflexibility of the magnet once attached to the shelf divider, but rather only focuses on the "loss of magnetic properties," even though a flexible magnet must be both magnetic and flexible. *Id.* at 13. The Government notes that Plaintiff does not dispute Commerce's conclusion that Siffron's raw flexible magnets are functionally inflexible or that the plastic shelf divider would be ineffective for its intended use if the plastic blade with the affixed magnet were twisted, bent, or manipulated. *Id.* at 12.

Because the ITC Report aided Commerce in interpreting whether the plastic shelf dividers were excluded from the scope of the *Orders* when the magnets were rendered functionally inflexible after affix-

ation to Siffron's product, the Court concludes that Commerce's consideration of the ITC Report as a (k)(1) source was reasonable and in accordance with law.

B. Prior Scope Rulings

Plaintiff argues that Commerce's reliance on the InterDesign Scope Ruling was flawed because the ruling misinterpreted another scope ruling that equated "bendable" with "flexible" and created a flexibility requirement for the first time. *See* Pl.'s Br. at 10–14; *see also* Mem. from L. Parkhill to J. Anderson, re: Final Scope Ruling on Raw Flexible Magnets from People's Republic of China; Scope [Ruling] Request from It's Academic (Mar. 4, 2010) ("It's Academic II Scope Ruling").

Plaintiff challenges Commerce's reliance on the MAT Scope Ruling because (1) the exclusion determined in the MAT Scope Ruling was based on the lack of bonding between a magnet and the other material of the surgical instrument drapes in question, but Plaintiff argues that the record is undisputed that the T- and L-shaped plastic elements in Siffron's plastic shelf dividers are not bonded to a flexible magnet; and (2) Commerce did not determine that additional functionality, or end-use application, due to the bonding of some paper, plastic, or another material to a flexible magnet, would render a product excluded in any other scope ruling. *See* Pl.'s Br. at 14–16; Pl.'s Reply at 8–9.

Defendant argues that Plaintiff waived its arguments regarding the InterDesign Scope Ruling and the MAI Scope Ruling because Plaintiff did not discuss these scope rulings or issues in the administrative proceeding. Def.'s Resp. at 15. The Court observes that the Final Scope Ruling includes a reference to arguments raised by Magnum Magnetics during the administrative proceeding under the heading "Petitioner's Comments" as follows: "Commerce's determinations in the MAI Scope Ruling, InterDesign Scope Ruling, Smith-Western Scope Ruling, and Qwick Picz Scope Ruling that the term 'flexible magnets' suggest that raw flexible magnets that have been attached to other materials and rendered inflexible by such attachment, is improper because it is set against the unambiguous language of the scope of the *Orders*." Final Scope Ruling at 7; *see also id.* at 12 ("Accordingly, after consideration of the plain language of the scope of the *Orders*, the [ITC Report], and Commerce's determinations in the InterDesign Scope Ruling, the Smith-Western Scope Ruling, and MAI Scope Ruling, we find that Siffron's plastic shelf dividers are outside of the scope of the *Orders*."). Because the Final Scope Ruling mentions Plaintiff's arguments raised regarding the InterDesign Scope Ruling

and the MAI Scope Ruling, the Court concludes that the scope rulings were challenged sufficiently during the administrative proceedings and Plaintiff's arguments regarding these rulings are not waived.

Defendant argues in the alternative that if the Court finds that Plaintiff's arguments are not waived, the Court should reject these arguments because Commerce's reliance on the prior scope rulings was reasonable under subsection (k)(1). Def's Resp. at 17–20. Defendant-Intervenor asserts that Commerce's reliance on the prior scope rulings was reasonable and aided Commerce in interpreting the scope language in the *Orders*. *See* Def.-Interv.'s Resp. at 14–16.

The scope language in the *Orders* includes "flexible magnets regardless of shape, color, or packaging, that may or may not be fully or partially bonded with paper, plastic, or other material," and the InterDesign Scope Ruling provided Commerce with further guidance. Specifically, Commerce stated that it relied on the following analysis in the InterDesign Scope Ruling:

> [T]he scope's provision that raw flexible magnets can be bonded with "paper, plastic, or other material, of any composition" does not extend to the point that the material renders the flexible magnet to be no longer flexible. As the first sentence of the scope of the [*Orders*] indicates that it pertains to *flexible* magnets, this suggests that magnets that have been rendered inflexible by attached materials should be outside the scope of the [*Orders*]. Thus, the scope of the [*Orders*] itself indicates that all five categories of InterDesign's magnet products are outside of the scope.

Final Scope Ruling at 11.

The Court observes that Commerce placed significant emphasis on the flexible nature of the magnets, as specified in the first sentence of the scope provision. In the InterDesign Scope Ruling, Commerce determined that certain retail hook and paper towel magnets were outside the scope of the *Orders* because the magnets were attached to materials that were not flexible. InterDesign Scope Ruling at 11. Commerce relied in this case on the InterDesign Scope Ruling to determine that Siffron's product is not "flexible" because the plastic shelf dividers could not be physically manipulated without damaging the product due to the bonding of the raw flexible magnets with a plastic blade. Final Scope Ruling at 11. Commerce determined that Siffron's product would lose its required opacity and not return to its shape to function as a shelf organizer if subject to physical manipulation and the product became "functionally inflexible." *Id.*

The Court does not agree with Plaintiff that Commerce added a new flexibility requirement because the first sentence of the scope of the *Orders* specifies that subject merchandise must be flexible. Commerce's reliance on the InterDesign Scope Ruling was reasonable as a (k)(1) source because the prior scope ruling is a permissible source and provided guidance to Commerce's interpretation of the scope language. The Court concludes that Commerce's interpretation is reasonable that a product rendered "functionally inflexible" is no longer flexible and is therefore outside the scope of the *Orders*.

Plaintiff challenges Commerce's reliance on the MAI Scope Ruling, arguing that the exclusion of the merchandise in the MAI Scope Ruling was based on the lack of bonding between a magnet and another material, unlike Siffron's product that bonded a magnet and another material. Pl.'s Reply at 13–15. Defendant contends that the facts in the MAI Scope Ruling differed and hinged on whether a magnet was "bonded" with another material. Def.'s Resp. at 19.

Commerce considered the MAI Scope Ruling and agreed with Siffron that the plastic shelf dividers were a functionally different product than raw flexible magnets subject to the scope of the *Orders*. Final Scope Ruling at 12. Commerce noted that in the MAI Scope Ruling, Commerce determined that in the construction of surgical instrument drapes, MAI created a product that was "substantially different" than a raw flexible magnet because the attachment of a sheet of foam and a sheet of plastic film to a raw flexible magnet produced an item that expanded the capabilities of the incorporated raw magnet. *Id.* Commerce determined that Siffron added the plastic blade, similar to MAI's surgical drape, to a raw flexible magnet to create a product that was substantially different from a flexible magnet subject to the scope of the *Orders. Id.* Commerce reasoned that the combination of the plastic blade, which is rigid to effectively display retail products on a shelf, and the raw magnet, which permits the plastic shelf divider to move on a metal surface without leaving residue, allows Siffron's product to be a shelf organizer in a retail setting that separates retail products for display. *See id.*

While the *Orders* do not include language about whether covered merchandise must be able to carry out its intended function (other than simply being a raw flexible magnet) when the raw magnet is bonded to paper, plastic, or other material, the Court concludes that Commerce's reliance on the MAT Scope Ruling was reasonable as a permissible (k)(l) source that assisted Commerce with its scope analysis. The Court concludes that Commerce's interpretation is reasonable that the addition of another material to a raw flexible magnet can render the product "substantially different" from a raw flexible

magnet and thus outside the scope of the *Orders*. Therefore, Commerce's consideration of the prior scope rulings as a (k)(l) source was reasonable and in accordance with law.

The Court concludes that the scope language, when read together with the (k)(l) sources, unambiguously establishes that the *Orders* exclude products that have been altered and resulted in a product with a "functionally inflexible" magnet, and products to which a flexible magnet was attached and rendered into a "substantially different" product from a raw flexible magnet.

C. Substantial Evidence Analysis

Whether a product meets the unambiguous scope terms presents a question of fact reviewed for substantial evidence. *Meridian Products*, 851 F.3d at 1382.

Commerce considered the descriptions of the merchandise contained in Siffron's Scope Ruling Request to identify the product subject to the scope inquiry in its (k)(1) analysis. Final Scope Ruling at 2–3. Notably, Plaintiff does not challenge Commerce's review of record evidence or lack thereof, contending only in general terms that "[t]he [Final Scope] Ruling interprets and applies the *Orders* in a manner that changes their scope contrary to their plain language and is therefore unsupported by substantial evidence." Pl.'s Br. at 6.

Commerce described the subject merchandise as follows:

> The product at issue is a plastic shelf divider with a raw flexible magnet affixed to the base. The plastic shelf divider consists of a plastic blade, generally T- or L-shaped, and a raw flexible magnet that is attached to the base of the plastic blade with an adhesive tape. The plastic shelf divider can be clear or opaque in color, or manufactured in a color specific to meet the end users' needs. The magnet is a raw flexible magnet that is designed to be flexible, so it is easy to cut and shape.
>
> The plastic shelf divider is designed to sit on retail shelving to aid in displaying merchandise produced by end users of the plastic shelf divider. The raw flexible magnet affixed to the base of the plastic blade of the plastic shelf divider allows for the shelf divider to be repositioned on a shelf without leaving a sticky residue on the shelf. . . .
>
> The plastic shelf dividers are classified under the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) subheading 8505.19.2000, which provides for, "Electromagnets; permanent magnets and articles intended to become permanent magnets after magnetization; electromagnetic or permanent magnet

> chucks, clamps and similar holding devices; electromagnetic couplings, clutches and brakes; electromagnetic lifting heads; parts thereof: Permanent magnets and articles intended to become permanent magnets after magnetization: Other: Composite good containing flexible magnets."

Final Scope Ruling at 1–2 (citing Siffron's Scope Ruling Request at 3, 5, 6, 11, 13, and 14). The Court observes that in addition to considering Siffron's descriptions of the merchandise, Commerce cited evidence in Siffron's Scope Ruling Request. *See* Siffron's Scope Ruling Request at Att. 1 (schematics of plastic shelf dividers), Att. 2 (photograph of plastic shelf dividers), Att. 3a (photograph of different types of shelf dividers), and Att. 3b (schematics of different types of shelf dividers). The Court observes that Commerce examined additional record evidence to support its determinations that: (1) Siffron's product is functionally inflexible because the bonding of the raw flexible magnets with an adhesive to the plastic blade renders it inflexible to the extent that it cannot be manipulated without damaging the product, Final Scope Ruling at 11 (citing Siffron's Rebuttal Comments at Atts. 5, 6, 7, and 12) (including videos demonstrating different sizes of plastic shelf dividers being bent and twisted); and (2) the addition of a plastic blade renders Siffron's product "substantially different" from raw flexible magnets subject to the scope of the *Orders*, *id.* at 12 (citing Siffron's Scope Ruling Request at 7–13 (including Att. 2 (photograph of plastic shelf dividers), Att. 4 (photograph labeled "Marketing of Plastic Shelf Dividers), and Att. 5 (photographs of flexible magnets)) and Siffron's Rebuttal Comments at 4, 9 (including Att. 1 (photograph of plastic shelf dividers as organizational tool) and Atts. 5, 6, 7, and 12 (videos demonstrating different sizes of plastic shelf dividers being bent and twisted)). The Court observes that Commerce also cited a photograph provided by Siffron of magnet components that had been removed from a sample plastic shelf divider. Final Scope Ruling at 11–12 (citing Siffron's Rebuttal Comments at Att. 10).

Because Commerce supported its determination that Siffron's product is outside the scope of the *Orders* with citations to record evidence and product descriptions provided by Siffron, the Court concludes that Commerce's determination is supported by substantial evidence.

Accordingly, Commerce's determination that Siffron's product is outside the scope of the *Orders* is in accordance with law and supported by substantial evidence.

III. 19 C.F.R. § 351.225(k)(3) Factors

Plaintiff argues that Commerce improperly intermixed and relied on a single element from a (k)(3) analysis in its purported (k)(1) analysis, resulting in a scope determination that is arbitrary and contrary to law. Pl.'s Br. at 17–18; Pl.'s Reply at 17–18.

Defendant asserts that Commerce did not conduct a (k)(3) analysis and counters that Commerce's discussion of the (k)(3) factor was to reject Plaintiff's argument that Siffron's plastic shelf dividers are within the scope of the *Orders* because the raw magnet can be removed separately to be potentially repackaged and resold as a raw flexible magnet. Def.'s Resp. at 20–21.

Under a (k)(3) analysis, Commerce can consider three factors:

> (A) The practicability of separating the in-scope component for repackaging or resale, considering the relative difficulty and expense of separating the components;
>
> (B) The measurable value of the in-scope component as compared to the measurable value of the merchandise as a whole; and
>
> (C) The ultimate use or function of the in-scope component relative to the ultimate use or function of the merchandise as a whole.

19 C.F.R. § 351.225(k)(3).

In Magnum Magnetics' Rebuttal Comments, Plaintiff argued that a (k)(3) analysis of Siffron's plastic shelf dividers would demonstrate that the products are within the scope of the *Orders* because (1) separating the plastic component from the flexible magnet requires little effort; (2) the flexible magnet can be readily reused, repackaged, or resold after separating the flexible magnet from the plastic shelf divider; (3) the "measurable value" of the flexible magnet component of the plastic shelf divider is substantial compared to the measurable value of the plastic shelf divider as a whole; and (4) the flexible magnet is a central feature of the shelf dividers. *See* Magnum Magnetics' Rebuttal Comments at 12–15; Final Scope Ruling at 8.

Commerce determined that it was unnecessary to consider (k)(2) and (k)(3) factors in its analysis. Final Scope Ruling at 10. Commerce explained in the Final Scope Ruling that it disagreed with Plaintiff's argument that the flexible magnet can be readily reused, repackaged, or resold after separating the flexible magnet from the plastic shelf divider. *Id.* at 11. Commerce reasoned that rejecting Plaintiff's (k)(3) argument was appropriate because the record evidence showed that the adhesive that bonds the flexible magnet to the plastic blade

remains on the magnet, Siffron's product is not the same as a pre-affixed raw flexible magnet, which does not contain such adhesive, and Siffron's product is shipped as a whole product so the raw flexible magnet cannot be removed to be used as a separate product. *Id.* at 11–12.

The Court agrees with the Government that Commerce did not actually conduct a (k)(3) analysis, but in the Final Scope Ruling merely responded to, and ultimately rejected, Plaintiff's proposal that Commerce should conduct a (k)(3) analysis. The Court concludes that Commerce's determination that Siffron's product is excluded from the language of the *Orders* is based solely on the scope language read together with the (k)(1) sources, and without any (k)(3) factors in its analysis.

CONCLUSION

In summary, the Court concludes that the scope language, when read together with the (k)(l) sources, unambiguously establishes that the *Orders* do not include Siffron's plastic shelf dividers. The Court sustains Commerce's determination that Siffron's plastic shelf dividers are excluded from the scope of the *Orders* as in accordance with law and supported by substantial evidence.

Accordingly, it is

ORDERED that Plaintiff's Rule 56.2 Motion for Judgment Upon the Agency Record, ECF No. 23, is denied; and it is further

ORDERED that Commerce's Final Scope Ruling is sustained. Judgment will issue accordingly.

Dated: September 26, 2023
New York, New York

/s/ Jennifer Choe-Groves
JENNIFER CHOE-GROVES, JUDGE

Slip Op. 23–141

SEAH STEEL CORPORATION, Plaintiff, v. UNITED STATES, Defendant, and BORUSAN MANNESMANN PIPE U.S., INC., ET AL., Defendant-Intervenors.

Before: Mark A. Barnett, Chief Judge
Court No. 22–00338

[Denying Plaintiff's motion for judgment on the agency record and sustaining the U.S. Department of Commerce's final determination in the countervailing duty investigation of oil country tubular goods from the Republic of Korea]

Dated: September 26, 2023

Amrietha Nellan and *Jeffrey M. Winton*, Winton & Chapman PLLC, of Washington, DC, argued for Plaintiff SeAH Steel Corporation.

Hardeep K. Josan, Trial Attorney, Commercial Litigation Branch, Civil Division, U.S. Department of Justice, of New York, NY, argued for Defendant United States. With her on the brief were *Brian M. Boynton*, Principal Deputy Assistant Attorney General, *Patricia M. McCarthy*, Director, and *Claudia Burke*, Deputy Director. Of counsel on the brief was *Spencer Neff*, Attorney, Office of the Chief Counsel for Trade Enforcement and Compliance, U.S. Department of Commerce, of Washington, DC.

Christopher T. Cloutier and *Justin M. Neuman*, Schagrin Associates, of Washington, DC, argued for Defendant-Intervenors Borusan Mannesmann Pipe U.S. Inc., et al. With them on the brief were *Roger B. Schagrin*, and *Luke A. Meisner*.

OPINION

Barnett, Chief Judge:

This matter is before the court following the U.S. Department of Commerce's ("Commerce" or "the agency") final determination in the countervailing duty investigation of oil country tubular goods ("OCTG") from the Republic of Korea ("Korea"). Compl., ECF No. 4; *see Oil Country Tubular Goods From the Republic of Korea*, 87 Fed. Reg. 59,056 (Dep't Commerce Sept. 29, 2022) (final affirmative countervailing duty determination) ("*Final Determination*"), ECF No. 18–4, and accompanying Issues and Decision Mem., C-580–913 (Sept. 23, 2022) ("I&D Mem."), ECF No. 18–5.[1]

Plaintiff SeAH Steel Corporation ("SeAH") challenges two aspects of the *Final Determination*, namely: (1) Commerce's decision to use adverse facts available ("AFA") for the Korean Export-Import Bank ("KEXIM") Performance Guarantee program, and (2) Commerce's finding that the performance guarantee obtained by SeAH consti-

[1] The administrative record for the *Final Determination* is contained in a Public Administrative Record ("PR"), ECF No. 18–2, and a Confidential Administrative Record ("CR"), ECF No. 18–3. Parties filed joint appendices containing record documents cited in their briefs. *See* Public J.A., ECF No. 31; Confid. J.A. ("CJA"), ECF No. 30. Citations are to the CJA unless stated otherwise.

tuted a countervailable subsidy during the investigation period. *See* Confid. Br. of [SeAH] in Supp. of Its Rule 56.2 Mot. for J. on the Agency. R. ("Pl.'s Mem."), ECF No. 23; Reply Br. of [SeAH] ("Pl.'s Reply"), ECF No. 28. Defendant United States ("the Government") and Defendant-Intervenors[2] responded to Plaintiff's arguments in support of Commerce's determination. Def.'s Resp. to Pl.'s Rule 56.2 Mot. for J. upon the Agency R. ("Def.'s Resp."), ECF No. 26; Resp. Br. of Def.-Ints. in Opp'n to Pl.'s Mot. for J. on the Agency R. ("Def.-Ints.' Resp."), ECF No. 27.

For the reasons discussed herein, Commerce's *Final Determination* will be sustained.

BACKGROUND

On October 5, 2021, Defendant-Intervenors, members of the domestic industry, filed a petition with Commerce and the U.S. International Trade Commission seeking countervailing duties on OCTG from numerous countries including, as relevant here, Korea. *See* Pet. for the Imposition of Antidumping and Countervailing Duties Pursuant to Sections 701 and 731 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as Am. (Oct. 5, 2021) ("Pet."), PR 6, CJA Tab 1. Commerce initiated a countervailing duty investigation of OCTG from Korea on October 26, 2021, for the period of investigation ("POI") January 1, 2020, through December 31, 2020. *See Oil Country Tubular Goods From the Republic of Korea and the Russian Fed'n*, 86 Fed. Reg. 60,210 (Dep't Commerce Nov. 1, 2021) (initiation of less-than-fair-value investigations). Commerce selected SeAH as a mandatory respondent for the investigation. *See* Resp't Selection (Nov. 22, 2021), CR 188, PR 127, CJA Tab 3.

Commerce issued an initial questionnaire to SeAH in which the agency requested "details regarding all assistance . . . received under [the KEXIM] program during the POI" under the heading "KEXIM Performance Guarantees." Commerce's Initial Questionnaire (Nov. 24, 2021) ("Initial Questionnaire"), Section III at 8, PR 129, CJA Tab 4. KEXIM performance guarantees are extended to Korean exporters, and guarantee performance in connection with certain eligible contracts, often taking the form of a bid bond, advance payment bond, performance bond, or retention bond. *See* Pet. at 20. In the Initial Questionnaire, Commerce also asked whether Korea provided, directly or indirectly, any other forms of assistance to SeAH during the POI, "including the amounts, date of receipt, purpose, and terms." Initial Questionnaire, Section III at 18. In response, SeAH stated that

[2] Defendant-Intervenors consist of Borusan Mannesmann Pipe U.S., Inc.; PTC Liberty Tubulars LLC; the United Steel, Paper and Forestry, Rubber, Manufacturing, Energy, Allied Industrial and Service Workers International Union, AFL-CIO, CLC; and Welded Tube USA, Inc. (collectively, "Defendant-Intervenors").

it "did not have any performance guarantees from KEXIM for loans that were outstanding during the investigation period." Resp. of [SeAH] to Section III of the Dep't's Nov. 24 Questionnaire (Jan. 10, 2022) at 27, CR 135–41, PR 167–71, CJA Tab 5.[3]

On March 9, 2022, Commerce preliminarily determined that SeAH did not receive KEXIM performance guarantees during the POI. *See Oil Country Tubular Goods From the Republic of Korea*, 87 Fed. Reg. 14,248 (Dep't Commerce Mar. 14, 2022) (prelim. negative countervailing duty determination and alignment of final determination with final antidumping duty determination) ("*Prelim. Determination*"), PR 284, CJA Tab 9. While Commerce preliminarily determined that countervailable subsidies were not provided to SeAH, the agency stated its intent to verify the information submitted by SeAH. *Id.* at 14,249.

Commerce issued a verification agenda to SeAH outlining the information to be verified, including SeAH's non-use of the KEXIM Performance Guarantee program. *See* Verification of [SeAH's] Questionnaire Resps. (Aug. 9, 2022) ("Verification Ltr.") and accompanying Verification Agenda at 1–2, 6–8, PR 332, CJA Tab 12. The Verification Agenda stated that "verification is not intended to be an opportunity for the submission of new factual information" and that the only types of information that would be accepted at verification were minor corrections to information already on the record, and information that corroborated, supported, or clarified factual information already on the record. Verification Ltr. at 2. On September 1, 2022, Commerce issued its verification report, which documented that SeAH offered information demonstrating that the company had an outstanding KEXIM performance guarantee during the POI. *See* Verification of the Questionnaire Resps. of [SeAH] at 9–10 (Sep. 1, 2022) ("Verification Report"), CR 265, PR 345, CJA Tab 13. Commerce did not accept the information provided by SeAH, stating that the documentation was new factual information. *See id*.

Commerce issued its *Final Determination* on September 29, 2022, in which it determined to rely on the "facts available with an adverse inference to find that SeAH Steel received a countervailable benefit from the KEXIM Performance Guarantee program." I&D Mem. at 70. This appeal followed, and the court heard oral argument on August 16, 2023. *See* Docket Entry, ECF No. 35.

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[3] Additionally, in a later section of the Initial Questionnaire titled "Other Subsidies," Commerce asked if "the [Government of Korea ("GOK")] (or entities owned directly, in whole or in part, by the GOK or any provincial or local government) provide, directly or indirectly, any other forms of assistance to your company during [the] POI and [the] entire . . . AUL [average useful life] period." Initial Questionnaire, Section III at 18. SeAH did not report receiving any assistance under the KEXIM program in response to this question either. *See* I&D Mem. at 60–71.

JURISDICTION AND STANDARD OF REVIEW

The court has jurisdiction pursuant to section 516A(a)(2)(B)(i) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, 19 U.S.C. § 1516a(a)(2)(B)(i) (2018) and 28 U.S.C. § 1581(c) (2018).[4] The court will uphold an agency determination that is supported by substantial evidence and otherwise in accordance with law. 19 U.S.C. § 1516a(b)(1)(B)(i). Furthermore, substantial evidence is "such relevant evidence as a reasonable mind might accept as adequate to support a conclusion." *Consol. Edison Co. v. NLRB*, 305 U.S. 197, 229 (1938). While Commerce's conclusion must be supported by substantial evidence, 19 U.S.C. §1516a(b)(1)(B), "the possibility of drawing two different conclusions from the evidence does not prevent [Commerce's] finding from being supported by substantial evidence," *Consolo v. Fed. Mar. Comm'n*, 383 U.S. 607, 620 (1966).

DISCUSSION

SeAH argues that Commerce's decision to use AFA and conclusion that the KEXIM Performance Guarantee program constituted a countervailable subsidy were both unsupported by substantial evidence and contrary to law. *See* Pl.'s Mem. at 2–5.

I. Whether Commerce's Decision to Use AFA for the KEXIM Performance Guarantee Program is Supported by Substantial Evidence and in Accordance with Law

A. Legal Background

When "necessary information is not available on the record," or an interested party "withholds information" requested by Commerce, "fails to provide" requested information by the submission deadlines, "significantly impedes a proceeding," or provides information that cannot be verified pursuant to 19 U.S.C. §1677m(i), Commerce "shall . . . use the facts otherwise available." 19 U.S.C. §1677e(a). Once Commerce determines that the use of facts otherwise available is warranted, if Commerce also "finds that an interested party has failed to cooperate by not acting to the best of its ability to comply with a request for information," Commerce "may use an inference that is adverse to the interests of that party in selecting from among the facts otherwise available." *Id.*§ 1677e(b). Furthermore, "[c]ompliance with the 'best of its ability' standard is determined by assessing whether a respondent has put forth its maximum effort to provide Commerce with full and complete answers to all inquiries in an

[4] Citations to the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, are to Title 19 of the U.S. Code, and references to the U.S. Code are to the 2018 edition unless otherwise specified.

investigation." *Nippon Steel Corp. v. United States*, 337 F.3d 1373, 1382 (Fed. Cir. 2003); *see also Essar Steel Ltd. V. United States*, 678 F.3d 1268, 1275–76 (Fed. Cir. 2012). In the event a respondent has relevant information but does not provide it, "[s]uch behavior cannot be considered 'maximum effort to provide Commerce with full and complete answers.'" *Maverick Tube Corp. v. United States*, 857 F.3d 1353, 1360 (Fed. Cir. 2017) (quoting *Nippon Steel*, 337 F.3d at 1382).

Commerce has broad discretion to fashion its own rules of administrative procedure, including the authority to establish and enforce time limits concerning the submission of written information and data. *See Vt. Yankee Nuclear Power Corp. v. Nat. Res. Def. Council, Inc.*, 435 U.S. 519, 544–45 (1978). The purpose of verification is for Commerce to "confirm information previously submitted by a respondent in response to Commerce's requests for information" while also "test[ing] information provided by a party for accuracy and completeness." *Hung Vuong Corp. v. United States*, 44 CIT __, __, 483 F. Supp. 3d 1321, 1335–36 (2020). Furthermore, Commerce reasonably may limit its acceptance of new information at the verification stage to "minor corrections and clarifications." *China Steel Corp. v. United States*, 43 CIT __, __, 393 F. Supp. 3d 1322, 1342 (2019).

B. Parties' Contentions

Plaintiff contends that Commerce's decision to reject information presented by SeAH at verification and base its determination on AFA was unsupported by substantial evidence and contrary to law. *See* Pl.'s Mem. at 19–30. Plaintiff argues that the only KEXIM performance guarantee received by the company was in 2019, and that Commerce did not explicitly request information regarding performance guarantees received prior to 2020. *See id*. at 20–21. Plaintiff further argues that Commerce's rejection of the information submitted at verification was inconsistent with the instructions provided in Commerce's Verification Agenda and should have been accepted by Commerce to demonstrate SeAH's non-use of the KEXIM Performance Guarantee program.[5] *See id.* at 23–27. Plaintiff also argues that the information contained in SeAH's case and rebuttal briefs should not have been rejected by Commerce as untimely new factual

[5] Plaintiff points to instructions in the Verification Agenda requesting SeAH to (1) "provide all appropriate source records to substantiate the completeness and accuracy of the information in the responses, including . . . non-use of programs," and (2) "be prepared to demonstrate that SeAH . . . did not receive assistance under these programs." Pl.'s Mem. at 12.

information because the information "simply described what was actually presented and discussed at the verification."[6] *Id.* at 27–30.[7]

The Government responds that SeAH's submission of materials related to its usage of the KEXIM Performance Guarantee program in 2019 at verification constituted "new evidence that contradicted information SeAH had already reported." Def.'s Resp. at 11. The Government further contends that Plaintiff may not submit information related to the KEXIM Performance Guarantee program at verification and in subsequent briefs because SeAH was required to have reported its usage of the program in response to Commerce's Initial Questionnaire. *See id.* at 9. The Government asserts that Commerce requested information regarding "loans that were either received in or outstanding during the period of investigation" in the Initial Questionnaire, *id.* at 14–15, and SeAH's failure to submit information regarding the outstanding 2019 KEXIM performance guarantee left Commerce with both inadequate time to evaluate the program and a gap in the record warranting the use of AFA, *see id.* at 18–19. The Government also argues that SeAH withheld information, significantly impeded Commerce's review, and did not act to the best of its ability because SeAH: (1) had access to, and familiarity with, its records demonstrating an ability to report its usage of the KEXIM Performance Guarantee program in response to the Initial Questionnaire; (2) unilaterally determined to substitute its own judgment for Commerce's with respect to interpreting the questions presented in the Initial Questionnaire; and (3) had ample opportunity to clarify its understanding of the Initial Questionnaire. *See id.* at 22–23.

Defendant-Intervenors echo the Government's position. *See* Def.-Ints.' Resp. at 6–16.

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[6] Plaintiff avers that the rejected information presented to Commerce during verification was not new or untimely. *See id.* at 15–17. This rejected information included (1) the total amount of the KEXIM performance guarantee SeAH received in 2019, and (2) the sworn statement by the accountant who prepared the materials on the KEXIM Performance Guarantee program. *Id*. Plaintiff also argues that this information presented at verification should be considered as part of the administrative record and that the record evidence does not support Commerce's conclusion that the 2019 KEXIM performance guarantee constituted a countervailable subsidy during the POI. *See id.* at 37–46. However, this argument is moot because this court affirms Commerce's determination that the information submitted at verification is properly excluded from the administrative record. *See infra*, pp. 13–14.

[7] Plaintiff also asserts that Commerce failed to meet its obligation under 19 U.S.C. § 1677e(b)(1) because the agency did not corroborate the subsidy rate used as AFA for the KEXIM Performance Guarantee program. *See* Pl.'s Mem. at 44–45. However, SeAH merely disagrees with the rate selected by Commerce and 19 U.S.C. § 1677e(b)(1) confirms that Commerce is not obligated to determine or adjust a selected AFA rate "based on any assumptions about information [SeAH] would have provided if [SeAH] had complied with the request for information."

C. Analysis

Here, Commerce specifically asked SeAH to provide "details regarding all assistance that your company received under this [KEXIM Performance Guarantee] program during the POI." Initial Questionnaire, Section III at 8. In response, SeAH did not provide any information regarding the 2019 KEXIM performance guarantee outstanding during the POI.[8] *See* I&D Mem. at 71. Plaintiff contends that Commerce only requested that "SeAH report KEXIM performance guarantees received during the calendar-year 2020 investigation period," Pl.'s Mem. at 21, and that the KEXIM performance guarantee received prior to 2020 was related to non-subject merchandise, *id*. at 14. While a plain-text reading of Commerce's Initial Questionnaire dispels this argument, it has long been established that the burden falls on a respondent to clarify its understanding of Commerce's directives and instructions rather than rely on its own interpretation. *See, e.g.*, *Changzhou Trina Solar Energy Co. v. United States*, 40 CIT __, __, 195 F. Supp. 3d 1334, 1346 (2016) ("[A]ny confusion [based on the Commerce questionnaire] should have been addressed by seeking guidance from Commerce, rather than categorically withholding the information."). Thus, the responsibility lies not with the agency, but with SeAH to clarify its understanding of the questionnaire in the event of confusion or claimed ambiguity. SeAH had ample opportunity to seek clarity prior to submitting its response to the Initial Questionnaire. While Commerce evaluates what is relevant for purposes of its investigation, the role of the respondent is to comply with such requests for information, regardless of the respondent's perception or substituted judgment. *See POSCO v. United States*, 42 CIT __, __, 353 F. Supp. 3d 1357, 1375 (2018) (identifying an instance when respondents improperly exercised their own discretion in interpreting Commerce's inquiries, substituting their judgment for that of the agency). Here, Commerce reasonably determined that SeAH withheld factual information, thus creating a gap in the administrative record.

Commerce's rejection of information regarding the KEXIM Performance Guarantee program as untimely new information first pre-

[8] Plaintiff cites *Large Residential Washers From the Republic of Korea*, 77 Fed. Reg. 75,975 (Dep't Commerce Dec. 26, 2012) (final affirmative countervailing duty determination), as supporting its interpretation of Commerce's Initial Questionnaire that a benefit received during a certain year is only reportable in the year of receipt. *See* Pl.'s Reply at 13 & n.35. This reliance is misplaced. Commerce requested SeAH to report all *assistance* received during the POI, not all *benefits*, the term discussed in Plaintiff's cited administrative proceeding. *See* Initial Questionnaire, Section III at 8. SeAH concedes that the performance guarantee received in 2019 remained in effect during 2020 (the POI) and that it applied to further shipments made by SeAH in 2020. *See* Pl.'s Mem. at 13; Case Br. of [SeAH] (Sept. 8, 2022), Ex. 1, CR 273, PR 353, CJA Tab 14.

sented at verification is supported by substantial evidence because the information submitted by SeAH did not corroborate, support, or clarify factual information already on the administrative record. SeAH's failure to provide information regarding its 2019 KEXIM performance guarantee in response to Commerce's Initial Questionnaire significantly impeded the ability of Commerce both to investigate the program and inquire into whether SeAH benefitted from the program during the POI. *See* I&D Mem. at 72–73. Commerce explained that because SeAH did not submit information regarding its use of the KEXIM Performance Guarantee program until verification, the agency had no opportunity to issue supplemental questionnaires to gain additional clarity or determine the countervailability of the KEXIM Performance Guarantee program. *See id*. at 72–74.

Commerce rejected Plaintiff's argument that Commerce was "required to accept the materials that SeAH [] presented at verification" because there was no information on the administrative record related to the KEXIM Performance Guarantee program prior to verification. *Id.* at 74. Commerce explained that the submission of information related to "non-use" of the program did not fall under the guidelines Commerce provided in its Verification Agenda, in which the agency stated that verification "is not intended to be an opportunity for the submission of new factual information," and that minor corrections presented at verification are only accepted to "corroborate, support, and clarify factual information already on the record." Verification Ltr. at 2. Commerce's determination to categorize SeAH's submission at verification as new factual information is supported by substantial evidence because (1) the information was responsive to Commerce's Initial Questionnaire, and SeAH should have provided the information in response thereto, (2) the information did not corroborate, support, or clarify information already on the record, and (3) Commerce had no opportunity to inquire about or respond to the information presented at verification.

Commerce did not ignore SeAH's claim that the agency "had never requested information on KEXIM performance guarantees received prior to 2020." Pl.'s Mem. at 20. Instead, Commerce explained that "[e]ven if [SeAH] found our questionnaire unclear, it had the opportunity to seek clarification from Commerce or report its use of the KEXIM Performance Guarantee program in response to the 'Other Subsidies' section of the questionnaire." I&D Mem. at 71.

Finally, Plaintiff argues that, in any case, Commerce's decision to reject the information SeAH presented at verification regarding the 2019 KEXIM performance guarantee was improper because Commerce should have placed that information on the administrative

record. Pl.'s Mem. at 29–30. While it is true that the record for review by this court includes "a copy of all information presented to or obtained by [Commerce] during the course of the administrative proceeding," 19 U.S.C. 1516a(b)(2)(A)(i), Commerce retains discretion both to enforce its deadlines, *see NTN Bearing Corp. v. United States*, 74 F.3d 1204, 1206–07 (Fed. Cir. 1995), and to determine how to implement its administrative procedures, *see Vt. Yankee Nuclear Power Corp.*, 435 U.S. at 554. To that end, SeAH has not established that Commerce exceeded its administrative authority when it both rejected the untimely new information presented at verification but, nevertheless, reflected the contents of that new information and its rationale for rejecting it in the verification report. *See* Verification Report at 9–10. While Plaintiffs may have preferred for Commerce to accept the 2019 KEXIM performance guarantee informational package Plaintiff submitted at verification, Commerce was not obligated to do so.

In sum, Commerce's decision to use AFA for the KEXIM Performance Guarantee program is supported by substantial evidence and otherwise in accordance with law.

CONCLUSION

For the reasons discussed above, the court will sustain Commerce's *Final Determination*. Judgment will enter accordingly.

Dated: September 26, 2023
New York, New York

/*s*/ *Mark A. Barnett*
MARK A. BARNETT, CHIEF JUDGE

Slip Op. 23–142

HYUNDAI STEEL CO., Plaintiff, v. UNITED STATES, Defendant, and NUCOR CORPORATION, Defendant-Intervenor.

Before: M. Miller Baker, Judge
Court No. 21–00304

[The court grants judgment on the agency record to Plaintiff as to port-usage fees and sustains Commerce's uncontested remand determination about sewerage fees.]

Dated: September 26, 2023

Brady W. Mills, *Donald B. Cameron*, *Julie C. Mendoza*, *R. Will Planert*, *Mary S. Hodgins*, *Eugene Degnan*, *Edward J. Thomas III*, *Jordan L. Fleischer*, and *Nicholas C. Duffey*, Morris, Manning & Martin, LLP, of Washington, DC, on the briefs for Plaintiff.

Brian M. Boynton, Principal Deputy Assistant Attorney General; *Patricia M. McCarthy*, Director; *Claudia Burke*, Assistant Director; and *Elizabeth Anne Speck*, Senior Trial Counsel, Commercial Litigation Branch, Civil Division, U.S. Department of Justice of Washington, DC, on the brief for Defendant. Of counsel on the brief for Defendant was *Ayat Mujais*, Attorney, Office of the Chief Counsel for Trade Enforcement & Compliance, U.S. Department of Commerce of Washington, DC.

Alan H. Price, *Christopher B. Weld*, *Maureen E. Thorson*, *Tessa V. Capeloto*, and *Adam M. Teslik*, Wiley Rein LLP of Washington, DC, on the brief for Defendant-Intervenor.

OPINION

Baker, Judge:

In this case, Hyundai Steel Company challenges the Department of Commerce's determination that the company's receipt of port-usage rights from the South Korean government was a countervailable benefit. The court remands because Commerce's decision is contrary to law.[1]

I

The Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, provides that when Commerce determines that a foreign government is providing a "countervailable subsidy" to imported goods, and the International Trade Commission further determines that such imports materially injure U.S. domestic industry, the former will impose a "countervailing duty" on the relevant merchandise "equal to the amount of the net countervailable subsidy." 19 U.S.C. § 1671(a).

[1] The court previously granted the government's request for a voluntary remand as to a sewerage-fees program. ECF 26. The Department then determined that the program is not countervailable and reduced Hyundai's overall subsidy rate by 0.01 percent to reflect that decision. *See generally* ECF 27–1 (remand results). No party challenges that finding, which the court accordingly sustains.

A countervailable "subsidy exists when (1) a foreign government provides a financial contribution (2) to a specific industry and (3) a recipient within the industry receives a benefit [from] that contribution." *Fine Furniture (Shanghai) Ltd. v. United States*, 748 F.3d 1365, 1369 (Fed. Cir. 2014) (citing 19 U.S.C. § 1677(5)(B)). As relevant here, the statute defines "financial contribution" as including the foreign government "foregoing or not collecting revenue that is otherwise due, such as granting tax credits or deductions from taxable income." 19 U.S.C. § 1677(5)(D)(ii). It defines "benefit" as "including" the provision of "goods or services . . . for less than adequate remuneration . . . ." *id.*§ 1677(5)(E)(iv).[2]

II

This case arises from a countervailing duty order on certain steel products from four countries including, as relevant here, South Korea. *See Certain Corrosion-Resistant Steel Products from India, Italy, Republic of Korea and the People's Republic of China: Countervailing Duty Order*, 81 Fed. Reg. 48,387 (Dep't Commerce July 25, 2016). In 2019, several domestic steel producers requested an administrative review of that order for calendar year 2018. Appx01000–01001, Appx01004. Commerce obliged and selected Hyundai, a South Korean producer, as a mandatory respondent. Appx01002.

In its review, the Department examined a program under which the South Korean government grants port-usage rights to private-sector entities. To summarize, South Korean law requires that certain infrastructure—including, as relevant here, port facilities—be

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[2] Section 1677(5)(E), titled "Benefit conferred," provides:

> A benefit shall normally be treated as conferred when there is a benefit to the recipient, including—
>
> (i) in the case of an equity infusion, if the investment decision is inconsistent with the usual investment practice of private investors, including the practice regarding the provision of risk capital, in the country in which the equity infusion is made,
>
> (ii) in the case of a loan, if there is a difference between the amount the recipient of the loan pays on the loan and the amount the recipient would pay on a comparable commercial loan that the recipient could actually obtain on the market,
>
> (iii) in the case of a loan guarantee, if there is a difference, after adjusting for any difference in guarantee fees, between the amount the recipient of the guarantee pays on the guaranteed loan and the amount the recipient would pay for a comparable commercial loan if there were no guarantee by the authority, and
>
> (iv) in the case where goods or services are provided, if such goods or services are provided for less than adequate remuneration, and in the case where goods are purchased, if such goods are purchased for more than adequate remuneration.
>
> For purposes of clause (iv), the adequacy of remuneration shall be determined in relation to prevailing market conditions for the good or service being provided or the goods being purchased in the country which is subject to the investigation or review. Prevailing market conditions include price, availability, marketability, transportation, and other conditions of purchase or sale.

19 U.S.C. § 1677(5)(E).

government-owned. To encourage the private sector to develop such facilities, the program authorizes participating entities to construct government-owned infrastructure at their expense. In return for their investment, such entities may collect certain usage fees from third-party users. Appx01022–01023.

Under that program, Hyundai built a wharf at North Incheon Harbor between 2003 and 2006. Appx01023. Commerce found that the company and the South Korean government agreed that the former would pay the bulk of the construction costs and then transfer ownership to the latter in 2007. *Id.* Under the agreement, "Hyundai Steel was granted the right to operate and use the port for its own operations freely, as well as collect fees from third-party users, for a specified time period." *Id.* The Department found that the "specified time period" was "about 41 years." Appx01058.

Additionally, "Hyundai Steel reported it collected berth occupancy charges (or berthing income) from shipping companies and reported those amounts for each of the years from 2007 through 2018." Appx01023. The company further disclosed that "it had a service contract with an unaffiliated private terminal operating company. . . . While Hyundai Steel paid the terminal operating company for its services, Hyundai Steel was entitled to harbor facility usage fees from the terminal operating company." *Id.*

The Department preliminarily determined the port-usage program represented a financial contribution to Hyundai by the South Korean government. Absent their agreement, the latter would have collected the fees in question, which "represent revenue foregone by the [government] within the meaning of section 771(5)(D)(ii) of the Act.[3] The berthing income and the harbor facility usage fees are revenue foregone by the [South Korean government] as [the company] did not pay [the government] the fees it collected." Appx01023–01024.

Commerce also found that the program provided Hyundai a benefit under 19 U.S.C. § 1677(5)(E) "in the amount of the fees exempted reported by Hyundai Steel." Appx01024. "To calculate the benefit, [the Department] summed up the berthing income and the harbor facility usage fees that Hyundai Steel reported and divided this amount by [the company]'s total sales which resulted in a rate of 0.01 percent *ad valorem*." Appx01031.[4]

Commerce preliminarily assigned Hyundai an overall countervailable subsidy rate of 0.51 percent *ad valorem* that included other matters not at issue here. Appx01033; Appx01035. The final determi-

[3] 19 U.S.C. § 1677(5)(D)(ii).

[4] Commerce also determined the program was specific "because the actual recipients are limited in number." Appx01024.

nation reaffirmed that finding. *See* Appx01057–01061 (conclusions); Appx01081 (rate).

III

Hyundai brought this action under 19 U.S.C. §§ 1516a(a)(2)(A)(i)(I) and (a)(2)(B)(iii) to contest Commerce's final determination. *See* ECF 9 (complaint).[5] The Court has subject-matter jurisdiction under 28 U.S.C. § 1581(c).

Nucor Corporation intervened as of right to support the government. *See* ECF 20. The court then granted the government's request for a voluntary remand to allow Commerce to reconsider or clarify its decision on the sewerage-fees program. ECF 26.

The Department's remand results found the sewerage-fees program not countervailable and reduced Hyundai's subsidy margin by 0.01 percent to 0.50 percent. ECF 27; *see also above* note 1. The company now moves for judgment on the agency record except as to that issue. ECF 34 (confidential); ECF 35 (public); *see also* USCIT R. 56.2. The government and Nucor oppose. ECF 37 (government, confidential); ECF 38 (government, public); ECF 41 (Nucor, confidential); ECF 42 (Nucor, public). The court decides the motion on the papers.

IV

Hyundai's motion raises one question: Whether the Department's determination that the port-usage program provided the company with a "benefit" under 19 U.S.C. § 1677(5)(E) is unsupported by substantial evidence or otherwise contrary to law.[6] The company's central contention is that the South Korean government provided port-usage rights "as repayment of a debt" rather than as "a gift-like transfer of funds," ECF 35–2, at 11, and as a result, Commerce has not identified any countervailable "benefit."

The court agrees with Hyundai. The plain and obvious import of the statute is that a countervailable "benefit" "normally" requires, well,

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[5] In actions such as this brought under 19 U.S.C. § 1516a(a)(2), "[t]he court shall hold unlawful any determination, finding, or conclusion found . . . to be unsupported by substantial evidence on the record, or otherwise not in accordance with law." 19 U.S.C. § 1516a(b)(1)(B)(i).

[6] Although only 0.01 percent of the company's overall rate stems from the port-usage program, it is the trade law version of the straw that broke the camel's back. Following removal on voluntary remand of the 0.01 percent previously assigned to the sewerage-fees program, *see above* note 1, Hyundai's total subsidy rate is 0.50 percent. Commerce treats any countervailable subsidy rate of *less than* 0.50 percent as *de minimis* and disregards it in imposing countervailing duties. 19 C.F.R. § 351.106(c)(1). That means if the Department were to reverse its position on remand as to port-usage rights, the company would receive a refund of *all* its countervailing duty deposits under the applicable order, not just 0.01 percent.

"a *benefit* to the recipient." 19 U.S.C. § 1677(5)(E) (emphasis added). A benefit is an "[a]dvantage, profit, good." Oxford English Dictionary (online edition). If there's no advantage, profit, or good to the recipient from the government program at issue, then there's no countervailable benefit for purposes of the statute, unless an applicable exception applies (and the government makes no such contention here).[7]

The statutory context confirms the plain meaning of "benefit." Section 1677(5)(E)'s four examples of countervailable benefits all involve the provision of some advantage, profit, or good. *See* 19 U.S.C. § 1677(5)(E)(i)–(iv); *see also Gov't of Sri Lanka*, 308 F. Supp. 3d at 1381–82 (examining each example). Thus, making "interest-free loans" to a government is not a countervailable "benefit" because such loans are to the lender's "*detriment*." *Gov't of Sri Lanka*, 308 F. Supp. 3d at 1382 (emphasis in original).

Similarly, Commerce's "regulatory catch-all provision" defining "benefit" states that "the Secretary normally will consider a benefit to be conferred where a firm pays less for its inputs . . . than it otherwise would pay in the absence of the government program, or receives more revenues than it otherwise would earn." *Id.* at 1383 (quoting 19 C.F.R. § 351.503(b)(1)). "The touchstone of [§ 1677(5)(E)], from which this regulation is derived, is that what the company received somehow exceeded what [it] paid or should have paid," which is often "tested by reference to what would otherwise be available under normal market conditions." *Id.*

In normal market conditions, private companies don't gratuitously build government-owned infrastructure; they demand something in return—"consideration," in contract law terms.[8] Hyundai argues that under its contract with the South Korean government, the value of its port-usage rights for 41 years, eight months, reflects its costs in building the port. ECF 35–2, at 25–26. Indeed, the company points to a detailed equation in the contract that is the basis for that cost calculation. *See id.* (citing Appx14766–14769; Appx14774–14778).

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[7] *See Gov't of Sri Lanka v. United States*, 308 F. Supp. 3d 1373, 1381 n.7 (CIT 2018) (explaining that the statute's use of "normally" merely "indicate[s] that in the case of certain types of subsidy programs, such as export insurance schemes, the use of the benefit-to-the-recipient standard may not be appropriate") (quoting Uruguay Round Agreements Act, Statement of Administrative Action, H.R. Rep. No. 103–316, vol. 1, at 927 (1994), *reprinted in* 1994 U.S.C.C.A.N. 4040, 4240); *see also id*. at 1380 n.4.

[8] In contract law, consideration does not have to involve either party receiving a benefit, and courts do not typically consider the adequacy of consideration. *See, e.g.*, *Hamer v. Sidway*, 27 N.E. 256, 257 (N.Y. 1891) (rejecting the argument that "unless the promisor was benefited, the contract was without consideration"). In contrast, § 1677(5)(E) demands that the court consider the value of the consideration that the South Korean government received under the contract. So long as that consideration equaled or exceeded the value that Hyundai received, the company obtained no countervailable "benefit."

Commerce determined that it was not required to consider Hyundai's costs in constructing the port facilities to determine whether the company received a benefit and refused to consider whether the company's port-usage rights accurately reflected the costs of constructing the facility. *See* Appx01058–01060. In so doing, the Department erred as a matter of law. If, as Hyundai contends, the value of its port-usage rights did not exceed its construction costs, then the company received no "[a]dvantage, profit, [or] good," and thus no countervailable benefit. The court accordingly remands for the Department to make that determination.

* * *

For the foregoing reasons, the court **GRANTS** judgment on the agency record to Hyundai on whether the provision of port-usage rights at North Incheon Harbor conferred a countervailable benefit and **REMANDS** that issue to Commerce for further consideration. The court further **SUSTAINS** the Department's remand redetermination (ECF 27) as to the sewerage-fees program. A separate remand order will issue.

Dated: September 26, 2023
New York, NY

/s/ M. Miller Baker
JUDGE

Slip Op. 23–143

LIST INDUSTRIES, INC., Plaintiff, v. UNITED STATES, Defendant, and WEC MANUFACTURING, LLC, HANGZHOU XLINE MACHINERY & EQUIPMENT CO., LTD., ZHEJIANG XINGYI METAL PRODUCTS CO., LTD., XINGYI METALWORKING TECHNOLOGY (ZHEJIANG) CO., LTD., Defendant-Intervenors.

Before: Mark A. Barnett, Chief Judge
Court No. 21–00521

[Sustaining the U.S. Department of Commerce's remand results]

Dated: September 28, 2023

Elizabeth C. Johnson, *Kathleen Weaver Cannon*, and *R. Alan Luberda*, Kelley Drye & Warren, LLP, of Washington, DC, for Plaintiff.

Ioana Cristei, Trial Attorney, Commercial Litigation Branch, Civil Division, U.S. Department of Justice, of Washington, DC, for Defendant. Of counsel were *Jesus Nieves Saenz* and *Leslie Mae Lewis*, Office of Chief Counsel for Trade Enforcement and Compliance, U.S. Department of Commerce, of Washington, DC.

Camelia C. Mazard and *Andre P. Barlow*, Doyle, Barlow & Mazard, PLLC, of Washington, DC, for Defendant-Intervenor WEC Manufacturing, LLC.

Lizbeth R. Levinson, *Brittney Renee Powell*, and *Ronald M. Wisla*, Fox Rothschild LLP, of Washington, DC, for Defendant-Intervenor Hangzhou Xline Machinery & Equipment Co., Ltd.

Eugene Degnan and *Nicholas Duffey*, Morris, Manning & Martin LLP, of Washington, DC, for Defendant-Intervenors Zhejiang Xingyi Metal Products Co., Ltd. and Xingyi Metalworking Technology (Zhejiang) Co., Ltd.

OPINION

Barnett, Chief Judge:

Plaintiff List Industries, Inc. commenced this action challenging the U.S. Department of Commerce's ("Commerce" or "the agency") final determination in the antidumping duty investigation of certain metal lockers from the People's Republic of China. *See Certain Metal Lockers and Parts Thereof From China*, 86 Fed. Reg. 35,737 (Dep't Commerce July 7, 2021) (final affirmative determination of sales at less than fair value) ("*Final Results*"), ECF No. 28–4, and accompanying Issues and Decision Mem., A-570–133 (June 28, 2021), ECF No. 28–5. Plaintiff challenged several aspects of the *Final Results*, namely, Commerce's selection of Turkey as the primary surrogate country, instead of Mexico, as well as the selection of certain surrogate values, including the selection and calculation of financial ratios. Pl.'s Mot. For J. on the Agency R., ECF No. 32.

In *List Industries, Inc.,* the court found that Commerce's selection of Turkey as the primary surrogate country was supported by substan-

tial evidence. *See List Indus. Inc., v. United States*, Slip Op. 23–83, 2023 Ct. Int'l Trade LEXIS 85, at *28 (CIT May 30, 2023). The court also found that while Commerce properly accounted for certain other real operating income categories when relying upon Turkish company Ayes Celikhasir VE CT's ("Ayes") financial statements, Commerce's inclusion of rental income and treatment of interest income in calculating Ayes' profit must be remanded for reconsideration or explanation. *Id*. at *19–25. Thus, the court remanded the matter to Commerce "so that it may reconsider, or further explain, its treatment of Ayes' 'incentive income,' 'shipping income,' 'rental income,' and 'interest income,' when calculating the surrogate financial ratios." *Id.* at *27.

On August 23, 2023, Commerce issued its redetermination upon remand in this case. Final Results of Redetermination Pursuant to Ct. Remand ("Remand Results"), ECF No. 54–1.[1] Therein, Commerce provided further explanation for its treatment of "shipping revenue, incentive income, interest income and rental income in the determination of the selling, general, and administrative ("SG&A") expense ratio using Ayes audited financial statements." *Id.* at 1.

JURISDICTION AND STANDARD OF REVIEW

The court has jurisdiction pursuant to section 516A(a)(2)(B)(i) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, 19 U.S.C. § 1516a(a)(2)(B)(i) (2018) and 28 U.S.C. § 1581(c) (2018). The court will uphold an agency determination that is supported by substantial evidence and otherwise in accordance with law. 19 U.S.C. §1516a(b)(1)(B)(i).

DISCUSSION

The deadline for any comments in opposition to the Remand Results was September 22, 2023. *See List Indus. Inc.*, 2023 Ct. Int'l Trade LEXIS 85, at *30. The deadline has lapsed with no comments in opposition having been filed. Commerce's Remand Results are uncontested and comply with the court's remand order for Commerce to consider or further explain its treatment of Ayes' various income categories when calculating the surrogate financial ratios. In the absence of comments on the Remand Results, there are no further issues for the court to adjudicate.

CONCLUSION

There being no substantive challenge to the agency's Remand Results, and that decision being otherwise lawful and supported by

[1] The administrative record associated with Commerce's Remand Results is contained in both Public and Confidential Remand Records, ECF Nos. 54–2, 54–3.

substantial evidence, the court will sustain Commerce's Remand Results. Judgment will be entered accordingly.

Dated: September 28, 2023
New York, New York

/*s*/ *Mark A. Barnett*
MARK A. BARNETT, CHIEF JUDGE

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