

Notices

Federal Register

Vol. 80, No. 236

Wednesday, December 9, 2015

This section of the FEDERAL REGISTER contains documents other than rules or proposed rules that are applicable to the public. Notices of hearings and investigations, committee meetings, agency decisions and rulings, delegations of authority, filing of petitions and applications and agency statements of organization and functions are examples of documents appearing in this section.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Foreign-Trade Zones Board

[B-82-2015]

Foreign-Trade Zone 149—Freeport, Texas; Application for Subzone Expansion, Subzone 149C, Phillips 66 Company, Brazoria County, Texas

An application has been submitted to the Foreign-Trade Zones Board (the Board) by Port Freeport, grantee of FTZ 149, requesting additional acreage within Subzone 149C on behalf of Phillips 66 Company located in Brazoria County, Texas. The application was submitted pursuant to the provisions of the Foreign-Trade Zones Act, as amended (19 U.S.C. 81a-81u), and the regulations of the Board (15 CFR part 400). It was formally docketed on December 4, 2015.

Subzone 149C was approved by the Board on September 25, 1997 (Board Order 920, 62 FR 51830, October 3, 1997) and currently consists of six sites totaling 2,095 acres: *Site 1* (1,315 acres)—main refinery and petrochemical complex located at Texas State Highway 35 at Farm Market Road 524, south of Sweeney; *Site 2* (160 acres)—Freeport I Terminal and storage facility located at County Road 731, some 28 miles southeast of the refinery; *Site 3* (183 acres)—six crude oil storage tanks at Jones Creek Terminal located at 6215 State Highway 36, some 17 miles southeast of the refinery; *Site 4* (34 acres)—San Bernard Terminal and storage facility located at County Road 378, 5 miles southeast of the refinery; *Site 5* (403 acres)—Clemens Terminal underground LPG storage located at County Road 314, 15 miles east of the refinery; and, *Site 6*—consisting of a six-mile pipeline. The applicant is requesting authority to expand existing Site 5 to include an additional 75 acres (new site total—478 acres). No

authorization for production activity has been requested at this time.

In accordance with the Board's regulations, Camille Evans of the FTZ Staff is designated examiner to review the application and make recommendations to the Executive Secretary.

Public comment is invited from interested parties. Submissions shall be addressed to the Board's Executive Secretary at the address below. The closing period for their receipt is January 19, 2016. Rebuttal comments in response to material submitted during the foregoing period may be submitted during the subsequent 15-day period to February 2, 2016.

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

For further information, contact Camille Evans at Camille.Evans@trade.gov or (202) 482-2350.

Dated: December 4, 2015.

Andrew McGilvray,
Executive Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2015-31056 Filed 12-8-15; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Foreign-Trade Zones Board

[B-81-2015]

Foreign-Trade Zone 257—Imperial County, California; Application for Reorganization Under Alternative Site Framework

An application has been submitted to the Foreign-Trade Zones (FTZ) Board by the County of Imperial, California, grantee of FTZ 257, requesting authority to reorganize the zone under the alternative site framework (ASF) adopted by the FTZ Board (15 CFR 400.2(c)). The ASF is an option for grantees for the establishment or reorganization of zones and can permit significantly greater flexibility in the designation of new subzones or "usage-driven" FTZ sites for operators/users located within a grantee's "service area"

in the context of the FTZ Board's standard 2,000-acre activation limit for a zone. The application was submitted pursuant to the Foreign-Trade Zones Act, as amended (19 U.S.C. 81a-81u), and the regulations of the Board (15 CFR part 400). It was formally docketed on December 3, 2015.

FTZ 257 was approved by the FTZ Board on October 9, 2003 (Board Order 1286, 68 FR 61393, October 28, 2003).

The current zone includes the following sites: *Site 1*: (597 acres)—Gateway of the Americas, State Route 7 and State Highway 98, Calexico; *Site 2*: (32 acres)—Airport Industrial Park, Jones Drive and Best Road with adjacent parcel on Duarte Street, Brawley; *Site 3*: (240.36 acres)—Calexico International Airport, 254-256 E. Anza Road and Second Street and Airport Road, Calexico; *Site 4*: (104 acres)—Calipatria Airport Industrial Park, Main Street, International Road and Lyster Road, Calipatria; *Site 5*: (531 acres)—El Centro Community Redevelopment Agency project area, Danenberg Road, Dogwood Road and I-8, El Centro; *Site 6*: (3.46 acres)—Coppel Corporation, 503 Scaroni Road, Calexico; *Site 7*: (43 acres)—Imperial County Airport, State Highway 86 and Aten Road; *Site 8*: (115 acres)—Drewry Warehousing complex, 340 West Ralph Road, Imperial; *Site 9*: (45 acres)—Lucky Ranch Industrial Park, Best Road and Shank Road, Brawley; *Site 10*: (78.11 acres)—Desert Real Estate parcels, Cole Road and Sunset Boulevard, Calexico; *Site 11*: (35.47 acres)—Portico Industrial Park, Cole Road and Enterprise Boulevard, Calexico; *Site 12* (59.49 acres)—Kloke Tract, Cole Road and Camacho Road, Calexico; *Site 13* (57.45 acres)—Las Palmas/Estrada Business Park, Estrada Boulevard and Arguelles Street, Calexico; *Site 14* (7.54 acres)—Calexico Industrial Park, 190 East Cole Road and 2360, 2420, 2430, 4360 M.L. King Avenue, Calexico; *Site 15* (1.3 acres)—JE Exports, 701 Cesar Chavez Boulevard, Calexico; and, *Site 16* (0.96 acres)—JE Exports, 224 Grant Street, Calexico.

The grantee's proposed service area under the ASF would be Imperial County, California, as described in the application. If approved, the grantee would be able to serve sites throughout the service area based on companies' needs for FTZ designation. The application indicates that the proposed service area is within and adjacent to

the Calexico U.S. Customs and Border Protection port of entry.

The applicant is requesting authority to reorganize its existing zone to include existing Sites 1 through 5 and 7 through 14 as “magnet” sites and existing Sites 6, 15 and 16 as “usage-driven” sites. The ASF allows for the possible exemption of one magnet site from the “sunset” time limits that generally apply to sites under the ASF, and the applicant proposes that Site 1 be so exempted. No new subzones/usage-driven sites are being requested at this time.

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

Public comment is invited from interested parties. Submissions shall be addressed to the FTZ Board’s Executive Secretary at the address below. The closing period for their receipt is February 8, 2016. Rebuttal comments in response to material submitted during the foregoing period may be submitted during the subsequent 15-day period to February 22, 2016.

A copy of the application will be available for public inspection at the Office of the Executive Secretary, Foreign-Trade Zones Board, Room 21013, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230-0002, and in the “Reading Room” section of the FTZ Board’s Web site, which is accessible via www.trade.gov/ftz. For further information, contact Christopher Kemp at Christopher.Kemp@trade.gov or (202) 482-0862.

Dated: December 3, 2015.

Andrew McGilvray,

Executive Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2015-31079 Filed 12-8-15; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-602-809, A-351-845, A-588-874, A-421-813, C-351-846]

Antidumping Duty Investigations of Certain Hot-Rolled Steel Flat Products From Australia, Brazil, Japan, and the Netherlands and Countervailing Duty Investigation of Certain Hot-Rolled Steel Flat Products From Brazil: Preliminary Determinations of Critical Circumstances

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

SUMMARY: On August 11, 2015, the Department of Commerce (the Department) received antidumping duty (AD) petitions concerning imports of certain hot-rolled steel flat products (hot-rolled steel) from Australia, Brazil, Japan, and the Netherlands, and a countervailing duty (CVD) petition concerning hot-rolled steel from Brazil.¹ On October 23, 2015, the Department received timely allegations, pursuant to sections 703(e)(1) and 733(e)(1) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), and 19 CFR 351.206, that critical circumstances exist with respect to imports of the merchandise under investigation.² Based on information provided by the petitioners, data placed on the record of these investigations by the mandatory respondents, and data collected by the Department from Global Trade Atlas (GTA), the Department preliminarily determines that critical circumstances exist for imports of hot-rolled steel from certain producers and exporters from Brazil and Japan.

DATES: *Effective Date:* December 9, 2015.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dmitry Vladimirov or Mino Hatten, AD/CVD Operations, Office I, Enforcement and Compliance,

¹ See Petitions for the Imposition of Antidumping Duties on Imports of Certain Hot-Rolled Steel Flat Products from Australia, Brazil, Japan, Korea, the Netherlands, Turkey, and the United Kingdom, dated August 11, 2015, and Petitions for the Imposition of Countervailing Duties on Imports of Certain Hot-Rolled Steel Flat Products from Brazil, Korea, and Turkey, dated August 11, 2015 (collectively, the petitions). The petitioners for these investigations are AK Steel Corporation, ArcelorMittal USA LLC, Nucor Corporation, SSAB Enterprises, LLC, Steel Dynamics, Inc., and United States Steel Corporation (the petitioners).

² See Certain Hot-Rolled Steel Flat Products From Australia, Brazil, Japan and the Netherlands—Critical Circumstances Allegations, October 23, 2015, and Certain Hot-Rolled Steel Flat Products From Australia, Brazil, Japan and the Netherlands—Critical Circumstances Allegations, November 2, 2015 (making public certain information in Attachment 2 of original submission) (collectively, Critical Circumstances Allegation).

International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-0665, and (202) 482-1690, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.206(c)(2), the petitioners requested that the Department issue a preliminary affirmative determination of critical circumstances on an expedited basis. In accordance with sections 703(e)(1) and 733(e)(1) of the Act, because the petitioners submitted their critical circumstances allegations more than 20 days before the scheduled date of the final determination, the Department must promptly issue preliminary critical circumstances determinations.

Section 703(e)(1) of the Act provides that the Department will determine that critical circumstances exist in CVD investigations if there is a reasonable basis to believe or suspect: (A) That “the alleged countervailable subsidy” is inconsistent with the Agreement on Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM Agreement) of the World Trade Organization, and (B) that “there have been massive imports of the subject merchandise over a relatively short period.” Section 733(e)(1) of the Act provides that the Department will preliminarily determine that critical circumstances exist in AD investigations if there is a reasonable basis to believe or suspect: (A)(i) That “there is a history of dumping and material injury by reason of dumped imports in the United States or elsewhere of the subject merchandise,” or (ii) that “the person by whom, or for whose account, the merchandise was imported knew or should have known that the exporter was selling the subject merchandise at less than its fair value and that there was likely to be material injury by reason of such sales,” and (B) that “there have been massive imports of the subject merchandise over a relatively short period.” Section 351.206(h)(2) of the Department’s regulations provides that, generally, imports must increase by at least 15 percent during the “relatively short period” to be considered “massive” and section 351.206(i) defines a “relatively short period” as normally being the period beginning on the date the proceeding begins (*i.e.*, the date the petition is filed)³ and ending at least three months later.⁴ The

³ See 19 CFR 351.102(b)(40) (providing that a proceeding begins on the date of the filing of a petition).

⁴ See 19 CFR 351.206(i).