VerDate Mar<15>2010 16:50 Mar 14, 2012 Jkt 226001 PO 00000 Frm 00003 Fmt 4703 Sfmt 4703 E:\FR\FM\15MRN1.SGM 15MRN1

Foreign-Trade Zones Board

Reorganization/Expansion of Foreign-Trade Zone 106 under Alternative Site Framework, Oklahoma City, OK

Pursuant to its authority under the Foreign-Trade Zones Act of June 18, 1934, as amended (19 U.S.C. 81a–81u), the Foreign-Trade Zones Board (the Board) adopts the following Order:

Whereas, the Board adopted the alternative site framework (ASF) in December 2008 (74 FR 1170–1173, 01/12/2009; correction 74 FR 3987, 01/22/2009; 75 FR 71069–71070, 11/22/2010) as an option for the establishment or reorganization of general-purpose zones;

Whereas, the Port Authority of Greater Oklahoma City, grantee of Foreign-Trade Zone 106, submitted an application to the Board (FTZ Docket 20–2011, filed 3/15/2011) for authority to reorganize and expand under the ASF with a service area of Blaine, Caddo, Canadian, Cleveland, Comanche, Custer, Garfield, Garvin, Grady, Kay, Kingfisher, Lincoln, Logan, McClain, Noble, Oklahoma, Payne, Pontotoc, Pottawatomie, Seminole and Stephens Counties, Oklahoma, within and adjacent to the Oklahoma City Customs and Border Protection port of entry, FTZ 106’s existing Sites 1 (as combined with Site B), 12 and 13 would be categorized as magnet sites, existing Sites 2 and 14 would be categorized as usage-driven sites, and the grantee proposes two new magnet sites (Sites 15 and 16);

Whereas, notice inviting public comment was given in the Federal Register (76 FR 15290–15291, 3/21/2011) and the application has been processed pursuant to the FTZ Act and the Board’s regulations; and,

Whereas, the Board adopts the findings and recommendation of the examiner’s report, and finds that the requirements of the FTZ Act and Board’s regulations are satisfied, and that the proposal is in the public interest;

Now, therefore, the Board hereby orders:

The application to reorganize and expand FTZ 106 under the alternative site framework is approved, subject to the FTZ Act and the Board’s regulations, including Section 400.28, to the Board’s standard 2,000-acre activation limit for the overall general-purpose zone project, to a five-year ASF sunset provision for magnet sites that would terminate authority for Sites 12, 13, 15 and 16 if not activated by February 28, 2017, and to a three-year ASF sunset provision for usage-driven sites that would terminate authority for Sites 2 and 14 if no foreign-status merchandise is admitted for a bona fide customs purpose by February 28, 2015.

Signed at Washington, DC, this 29th day of February 2012.

Ronald K. Lorentzen,
Acting Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Import Administration, Alternate Chairman, Foreign-Trade Zones Board.

ATTEST:

Andrew McGilvray,
Executive Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2012–6300 Filed 3–14–12; 8:45 am]

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
Foreign-Trade Zones Board
[Order No. 1816]

Reorganization/Expansion of Foreign-Trade Zone 106 under Alternative Site Framework, Oklahoma City, OK

Pursuant to its authority under the Foreign-Trade Zones Act of June 18, 1934, as amended (19 U.S.C. 81a–81u), the Foreign-Trade Zones Board (the Board) adopts the following Order:

Whereas, the Board adopted the alternative site framework (ASF) in December 2008 (74 FR 1170–1173, 01/12/2009; correction 74 FR 3987, 01/22/2009; 75 FR 71069–71070, 11/22/2010) as an option for the establishment or reorganization of general-purpose zones;

Whereas, the Port Authority of Greater Oklahoma City, grantee of Foreign-Trade Zone 106, submitted an application to the Board (FTZ Docket 20–2011, filed 3/15/2011) for authority to reorganize and expand under the ASF with a service area of Blaine, Caddo, Canadian, Cleveland, Comanche, Custer, Garfield, Garvin, Grady, Kay, Kingfisher, Lincoln, Logan, McClain, Noble, Oklahoma, Payne, Pontotoc, Pottawatomie, Seminole and Stephens Counties, Oklahoma, within and adjacent to the Oklahoma City Customs and Border Protection port of entry, FTZ 106’s existing Sites 1 (as combined with Site B), 12 and 13 would be categorized as magnet sites, existing Sites 2 and 14 would be categorized as usage-driven sites, and the grantee proposes two new magnet sites (Sites 15 and 16);

Whereas, notice inviting public comment was given in the Federal Register (76 FR 15290–15291, 3/21/2011) and the application has been processed pursuant to the FTZ Act and the Board’s regulations; and,

Whereas, the Board adopts the findings and recommendation of the examiner’s report, and finds that the requirements of the FTZ Act and Board’s regulations are satisfied, and that the proposal is in the public interest;

Now, therefore, the Board hereby orders:

The application to reorganize and expand FTZ 106 under the alternative site framework is approved, subject to the FTZ Act and the Board’s regulations, including Section 400.28, to the Board’s standard 2,000-acre activation limit for the overall general-purpose zone project, to a five-year ASF sunset provision for magnet sites that would terminate authority for Sites 12, 13, 15 and 16 if not activated by February 28, 2017, and to a three-year ASF sunset provision for usage-driven sites that would terminate authority for Sites 2 and 14 if no foreign-status merchandise is admitted for a bona fide customs purpose by February 28, 2015.

Signed at Washington, DC, this 29th day of February 2012.

Ronald K. Lorentzen,
Acting Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Import Administration, Alternate Chairman, Foreign-Trade Zones Board.

ATTEST:

Andrew McGilvray,
Executive Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2012–6299 Filed 3–14–12; 8:45 am]

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
International Trade Administration

[A–533–847]

1-Hydroxyethylidene-1, 1-Diphosphonic Acid From India: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review

AGENCY: Import Administration, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce.

SUMMARY: On December 16, 2011, the Department of Commerce (Department) published the preliminary results of the second administrative review of the antidumping duty order on 1-Hydroxyethylidene-1, 1-Diphosphonic Acid from India (76 FR 78237).

We invited parties to comment on the preliminary results of the review. No interested party submitted comments. Therefore, the final results do not differ from the preliminary results. The Department has conducted this administrative review in accordance with section 751 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act).

Scope of the Order

The merchandise covered by this order includes all grades of aqueous, acidic (non-neutralized) concentrations of 1-hydroxyethylidene-1, 1-diphosphonic acid1 also referred to as hydroxyethylidenediphosphonic acid, hydroxyethanediphosphonic acid, acetodiphosphonic acid, and etidronic acid. The CAS (Chemical Abstract Service) registry number for HEDP is 2809–21–4. The merchandise subject to this order is currently classified in the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) at subheading 2931.00.9043. It may also enter under HTSUS subheading 2931.00.9043. When HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes only, the written description of the scope of this order is dispositive.

Final Results of the Review

As a result of our review, we determined that the following weighted-average margin percentage applies for the period April 1, 2010, through March 31, 2011:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Manufacturer/Exporter</th>
<th>Margin (percent)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aquapharm Chemicals Pvt., Ltd</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Assessment Rates

The Department shall determine, and U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) shall assess, antidumping duties on all appropriate entries, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.212. The Department

1 C3H6O2P2 or C(CH2)(OH)(PO3H)2.

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intends to issue appropriate appraisement instructions for the respondent subject to this review directly to CBP 15 days after the date of publication of the final results of this review.

Where the respondent reported entered value for its U.S. sales, we have calculated importer-specific ad valorem duty assessment rates based on the ratio of the total amount of antidumping duties calculated for the examined sales to the total entered value of the examined sales for that importer.

Where the respondent did not report entered value for its U.S. sales, we have calculated importer-specific per-unit duty assessment rates by aggregating the total amount of antidumping duties calculated for the examined sales and dividing this amount by the total quantity of those sales. To determine whether the duty assessment rates are de minimis, in accordance with the requirement set forth in 19 CFR 351.106(c)(2), we have calculated importer-specific ad valorem rates based on the estimated entered value.

We will instruct CBP to assess antidumping duties on all appropriate entries covered by this review if any importer-specific assessment rate calculated in the final results of this review is above de minimis (i.e., at or above 0.50 percent). Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.106(c)(2), we will instruct CBP to liquidate without regard to antidumping duties any entries for which the assessment rate is de minimis (i.e., less than 0.50 percent). The final results of this review shall be the basis for the assessment of antidumping duties on entries of merchandise covered by the final results of this review and for future deposits of estimated duties, where applicable.

The Department clarified its “automatic assessment” regulation on May 6, 2003. See Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Proceedings: Assessment of Antidumping Duties, 68 FR 23954 (May 6, 2003) (Assessment Policy Notice). This clarification will apply to entries of subject merchandise during the POR produced by the company included in these final results of this review for which the reviewed company did not know that the merchandise it sold to the intermediary (e.g., a reseller, trading company, or exporter) was destined for the United States. In such instances, we will instruct CBP to liquidate unreviewed entries at the all-others rate effective during the POR if there is no rate for the intermediary involved in the transaction. See Assessment Policy Notice for a full discussion of this clarification.

Cash Deposit Requirements

The following cash deposit requirements will be effective for all shipments of the subject merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the publication date of the final results of this administrative review, as provided by section 751(a)(2)(C) of the Act: (1) The cash deposit rate for the company listed above is less than 0.50 percent and, therefore, de minimis within the meaning of 19 CFR 351.106(c)(1), and therefore the cash deposit rate is 0 percent; (2) for previously reviewed or investigated companies not participating in this review, the cash deposit rate will continue to be the company-specific rate published for the most recent period; (3) if the exporter is not a firm covered in this review or the original less-than-fair-value (LTFV) investigation, but the manufacturer is, the cash deposit rate will be the rate established for the most recent period for the manufacturer of the merchandise; and (4) the cash deposit rate for all other manufacturers or exporters will continue to be 3.10 percent, the all-others rate established in the LTFV investigation. See 1-Hydroxyethylidene-1, 1-Diphosphonic Acid from India: Notice of Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value, 74 FR 10543 (March 11, 2009). These requirements, when imposed, shall remain in effect until further notice.

Notification to Importers

This notice also serves as a final reminder to importers of their responsibility under 19 CFR 351.402(f) to file a certificate regarding the reimbursement of antidumping duties prior to liquidation of the relevant entries during this review period. Failure to comply with this requirement could result in the Secretary’s presumption that reimbursement of antidumping duties occurred and the subsequent assessment of double antidumping duties.

This administrative review and notice are published in accordance with sections 751(a)(1) and 777(i)(1) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.221.


Paul Piquado,
Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. 2012–6303 Filed 3–14–12; 8:45 am]
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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

Availability of Seats for the Monitor National Marine Sanctuary Advisory Council

AGENCY: Office of National Marine Sanctuaries (ONMS), National Ocean Service (NOS), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Department of Commerce (DOC).

ACTION: Notice and request for applications.

SUMMARY: The ONMS is seeking applications for the following vacant seats on the Monitor National Marine Sanctuary Advisory Council:

- Archaeological Research, Conservation, Economic Development, Recreational Diving, and Youth seats.

Applicants are chosen based upon their particular expertise and experience in relation to the seat for which they are applying; community and professional affiliations; philosophy regarding the protection and management of marine resources; and possibly the length of residence in the area affected by the sanctuary.

Applicants who are chosen as members should expect to serve two-year terms, pursuant to the council’s charter.

DATES: Applications are due by May 1, 2012.

ADDRESSES: Application kits may be obtained from Shannon Ricles, 100 Museum Drive, Newport News, VA 23606. Completed applications should be sent to the same address.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Shannon Ricles, 100 Museum Drive, Newport News, VA 23606; 757–591–7328; Shannon.Ricles@noaa.gov; http://monitor.noaa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Established in 1975 as the Nation’s first marine sanctuary, the Monitor National Marine Sanctuary is managed by NOAA’s Office of National Marine Sanctuaries. It is one of 13 sanctuaries and protects the wreck of the famed Civil War ironclad, USS Monitor, best known for its battle with the Confederate ironclad, CSS Virginia in Hampton Roads, VA, on March 9, 1862.

The advisory council consists of 19 members: 11 non-governmental voting members, six governmental voting members, and one non-voting Youth Seat. The council seats represent a variety of regional interests and stakeholders, including: Citizen-at-Large, Conservation, Economic Development, Education, Heritage Tourism, Maritime Archaeological