

nonprivileged foreign status (19 CFR 146.42) is limited to 3.5 million square yards;

(3) Bauhaus must admit all foreign-origin upholstery fabrics other than micro-denier suede upholstery fabric finished with a caustic soda solution to the zone under domestic (duty-paid) status (19 CFR 146.43); and,

(4) Bauhaus shall submit supplemental annual report data for the purpose of monitoring by the FTZ Staff.

Signed at Washington, DC, this 22nd day of December 2008.

**David M. Spooner,**

*Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Import Administration, Alternate Chairman, Foreign-Trade Zones Board.*

Attest:

**Andrew McGilvray,**

*Executive Secretary.*

[FR Doc. E8-31343 Filed 1-2-09; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### Foreign-Trade Zones Board

[Order No. 1599]

#### Approval of Manufacturing Authority Within Foreign-Trade Zone 158, Vicksburg/Jackson, MS, H.M. Richards, Inc. (Upholstered Furniture)

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

*Whereas*, the Greater Mississippi Foreign-Trade Zone, Inc., grantee of FTZ 158, has requested authority under Section 400.28 (a)(2) of the Board's regulations on behalf of H.M. Richards (Richards), to manufacture upholstered furniture and related parts under FTZ procedures within FTZ 158 Site 15 (FTZ Docket 29-2007, filed 7-26-2007);

*Whereas*, notice inviting public comment has been given in the **Federal Register** (72 FR 43232, 8-3-2007);

*Whereas*, the Board adopts the findings and recommendations of the examiner's report, and finds that the requirements of the FTZ Act and the Board's regulations would be satisfied, and that approval of the application would be in the public interest if approval were subject to certain restrictions;

Now, therefore, the Board hereby grants authority for the manufacture of upholstered furniture and related parts (upholstery seat covers) within FTZ 158 for H.M. Richards, Inc., as described in the application and **Federal Register** notice, subject to the Act and the Board's regulations, including Section 400.28, and further subject to the following restrictions:

- 1)the manufacturing authority shall not commence earlier than January 2, 2009 and shall remain in effect for a period of five years from the later of January 2, 2009 or the date of approval;
- 2)the annual volume of the foreign micro-denier suede upholstery fabric finished with a caustic soda solution that Richards may admit to the zone under nonprivileged foreign status (19 CFR § 146.42) is limited to 3.6 million square yards;
- 3)Richards must admit all foreign-origin upholstery fabrics other than micro-denier suede upholstery fabric finished with a caustic soda solution to the zone under domestic (duty-paid) status (19 CFR § 146.43); and,
- 4)Richards shall submit supplemental annual report data for the purpose of monitoring by the FTZ Staff.

Signed at Washington, DC, this 22nd day of December 2008.

**David M. Spooner,**

*Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Import Administration, Alternate Chairman, Foreign-Trade Zones Board.*

Attest:

**Andrew McGilvray,**

*Executive Secretary.*

[FR Doc. E8-31359 Filed 1-2-09; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 3510-DS-S**

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### Foreign-Trade Zones Board

[Order No. 1598]

#### Approval of Manufacturing Authority Within Foreign-Trade Zone 158m Vicksburg/Jackson, MS, Lane Furniture Industries, Inc. (Upholstered Furniture)

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

*Whereas*, the Greater Mississippi Foreign-Trade Zone, Inc., grantee of FTZ 158, has requested authority under Section 400.28 (a)(2) of the Board's regulations on behalf of Lane Furniture Industries, Inc. (Lane), to manufacture upholstered furniture and related parts under FTZ procedures within FTZ 158 Sites 14 (Belden, MS), 16 (Saltillo, MS), and 17 (Verona, MS) (FTZ Docket 28-2007, filed 7-26-2007);

*Whereas*, notice inviting public comment has been given in the **Federal Register** (72 FR 43233, 8-3-2007);

*Whereas*, the Board adopts the findings and recommendations of the examiner's report, and finds that the

requirements of the FTZ Act and the Board's regulations would be satisfied, and that approval of the application would be in the public interest if approval were subject to certain restrictions;

*Now, therefore*, the Board hereby grants authority for the manufacture of upholstered furniture and related parts (upholstery seat covers) within FTZ 158 for Lane Furniture Industries, Inc., as described in the application and **Federal Register** notice, subject to the Act and the Board's regulations, including Section 400.28, and further subject to the following restrictions:

- 1)the manufacturing authority shall not commence earlier than January 2, 2009 and shall remain in effect for a period of five years from the later of January 2, 2009 or the date of approval;
- 2)the annual volume of the foreign micro-denier suede upholstery fabric finished with a caustic soda solution that Lane may admit to the zone under nonprivileged foreign status (19 CFR § 146.42) is limited to 6.5 million square yards;
- 3)Lane must admit all foreign-origin upholstery fabrics other than micro-denier suede upholstery fabric finished with a caustic soda solution to the zone under domestic (duty-paid) status (19 CFR § 146.43); and,
- 4)Lane shall submit supplemental annual report data for the purpose of monitoring by the FTZ Staff.

Signed at Washington, DC, this 22nd day of December 2008.

**David M. Spooner,**

*Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Import Administration, Alternate Chairman, Foreign-Trade Zones Board.*

Attest:

**Andrew McGilvray,**

*Executive Secretary.*

[FR Doc. E8-31360 Filed 1-2-09; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 3510-DS-S**

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### Bureau of Industry and Security

[Docket No. 0812221638-81639-01]

#### Request for Public Comments on the Effects of Export Controls on Decisions To Use or Not Use U.S.-Origin Parts and Components in Commercial Products and the Effects of Such Decisions

**AGENCY:** Bureau of Industry and Security, Commerce.

**ACTION:** Notice of inquiry.

**SUMMARY:** The Bureau of Industry and Security (BIS) is seeking public comment on whether U.S. export controls influence manufacturers' decisions to use or not use U.S.-origin parts and components in commercial products and the effects of such decisions. BIS is interested in obtaining specific information about whether such a practice occurs, and if so, its economic effects in order to assess the effectiveness of export controls as well as the impact of export controls on the U.S. economy.

**DATES:** Comments must be received no later than February 19, 2009.

**ADDRESSES:** Comments may be submitted via e-mail to [publiccomments@bis.doc.gov](mailto:publiccomments@bis.doc.gov). Please refer to "Parts and Components Inquiry" in the subject line. Comments may also be sent to Parts and Components Study, Office of Technology Evaluation, Room 2705, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Pennsylvania Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Jennifer Watts, Office of Technology Evaluation, Bureau of Industry and Security, telephone: 202-482-8343; fax: 202-482-5361; e-mail [jwatts@bis.doc.gov](mailto:jwatts@bis.doc.gov).

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

**Background**

Export controls imposed by various agencies of the United States government, including, but not limited to, those imposed by BIS necessarily have an impact outside the United States. Certain U.S. export control regulations impose license requirements or other restrictions on commercial items manufactured outside the United States if those foreign-manufactured items contain U.S.-origin parts and components. BIS is seeking information to help it assess the impact of U.S. export controls on decisions by manufacturers whether to use U.S.-origin parts and components in their commercial products and the impact of such decisions on the effectiveness of export controls, the strength of the defense industrial base, employment in the United States, the financial strength of U.S. industry, and the ability of U.S. industry to compete in the market.

Specific and quantitative data, from U.S. persons, as well as foreign entities and governments, will be particularly helpful to BIS's assessment, but other types of information, including anecdotal information, will be useful as well. Quantitative data that is aggregated to reflect the combined experience of a group of companies or

an industry segment also will be useful, particularly if individual companies are reluctant to provide company-specific quantitative data.

Regardless of whether it is qualitative or quantitative, if a comment asserts that manufacturers have elected not to include U.S.-origin parts and components in a foreign-manufactured commercial product because such inclusion could subject the products to U.S. export controls, the following kinds of data would be useful to BIS's assessment:

- Any evidence or information about the existence of advertising or marketing efforts that use the absence of U.S. origin components or exemption from U.S. export controls as a selling point.
- Any information about possible customer preferences for products that do not contain U.S.-origin components, and whether such preference may be related to relevant U.S. export controls.
- Any information describing parts and components that manufacturers may elect not to use because of their U.S. origin and any information regarding the products into which such parts and components are incorporated.
- Any information about sales lost by U.S. suppliers to non-U.S. competitors.
- Any information about specific commercial products that were designed or modified to explicitly exclude U.S. parts and components due to U.S. export controls.
- Any information about decisions to locate or relocate production facilities outside the United States, including a description of which items (including relevant commodity classification information, such as Export Control Classification Number) would be produced abroad.
- Any information about the possible economic impact (e.g., employment, outsourcing of specific expenditures such as research and development) to companies, industry segments or communities of any decision not to use U.S.-origin parts and components because of U.S. export controls, including any possible impact on the ability to support specific defense industrial base activities.

**How To Comment**

All comments must be in writing and submitted to one of the addresses indicated above. Comments must be received by BIS no later than February 19, 2009. BIS may consider comments received after that date if feasible to do so, but such consideration can not be assured. All comments submitted in response to this notice will be made a matter of public record, and will be available for public inspection and

copying. Anyone submitting business confidential information should clearly identify the business confidential portion of the submission and also provide a non-confidential submission that can be placed in the public record. BIS will seek to protect business confidential information from public disclosure to the extent permitted by law.

Dated: December 24, 2008.

**Christopher R. Wall,**  
*Assistant Secretary for Export Administration.*

[FR Doc. E8-31233 Filed 1-2-09; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 3501-33-P**

**DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**

**International Trade Administration**

**Antidumping or Countervailing Duty Order, Finding, or Suspended Investigation; Advance Notification of Sunset Reviews**

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

**Background**

Every five years, pursuant to section 751(c) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, the Department of Commerce ("the Department") and the International Trade Commission automatically initiate and conduct a review to determine whether revocation of a countervailing or antidumping duty order or termination of an investigation suspended under section 704 or 734 would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping or a countervailable subsidy (as the case may be) and of material injury.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Dana Mermelstein, AD/CVD Operations, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street & Constitution Ave., NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone (202) 482-1391.

**Upcoming Sunset Reviews for February 2009**

There are no Sunset Reviews scheduled for initiation in February 2009.

For information on the Department's procedures for the conduct of sunset reviews, *See* 19 CFR 351.218. This notice is not required by statute but is published as a service to the international trading community. Guidance on methodological or analytical issues relevant to the Department's conduct of Sunset Reviews is set forth in the Department's