have made over the years, particularly during the last global food crisis 25–30 years ago, toward improving the plight of the small, rural farmer in developing countries. The lessons learned over the years can have an important impact for moving forward with a new global food security policy paradigm.

With Dr. Christensen’s presentation as the backdrop, the Board will then move forward to sign a Memorandum of Understanding that outlines strategic areas of cooperation on science and technology in development over the coming months. Signing on behalf of USAID will be Dr. Alex Dehgan, the Agency’s Chief Scientist and Director of the Agency’s new Office of Science and Technology. Signing for BIFAD will be Chairman Robert Easter. Dr. Dehgan will make remarks regarding USAID’s strategic priority on “Transforming Development through Science, Technology and Innovation (STI).”

After the signing ceremony, the Board will then proceed to its main theme of the meeting, highlighting the potential role of universities in the Administration’s Feed the Future Initiative and USAID’s renewed STI focus. This session will last two hours and provide an opportunity for the Title XII community to learn more about the Administration’s global food security strategy while demonstrating the value added of greater university engagement. A panel of USAID and USDA speakers will discuss an array of plans and ideas under development for addressing global agricultural problems. A panel focusing on the role of research and representing the Title XII community will follow. It is expected that a Director of a Managing Entity of a Collaborative Research Support Program (CRSP) will participate on the panel and explain how the CRSP model can help achieve research goals of Feed the Future. Another panel member will discuss how the Africa-U.S. Higher Education Initiative can build agricultural capacity in Sub-Saharan African universities for sustainable agricultural development. One or two Deans of Land-Grant universities will round out the panel. Their message will highlight how universities have responded to change and have been in the vanguard of new approaches, processes, technologies, etc., in the functional areas of teaching, research, and extension for addressing global problems.

The Board will then move into the public comment period. At the conclusion of comments from the public, the Board will recess for an executive luncheon (closed to the public).

When the Board re-convenes, it will hear a panel discussion on the recent workshop conducted by the Minority Serving Institutions Task Force, established by BIFAD last year to rejuvenate the partnership between USAID and Minority Serving Institutions. The panel will be moderated by Board member William DeLauder, who chairs the Task Force.

The Board will then hear a report on the activities of the Haiti Task Force, which the Board established in 2010 in response to the tragic earthquake in Haiti. The Task Force is chaired by Board member Elsa Murano, who will present a proposal for the long-term rebuilding of Haiti’s agricultural system.

After the Haiti Task Force presentation, BIFAD will hear two short reports summarizing efforts to build agricultural higher education capacity in Iraq, Afghanistan and Pakistan. Title XII institutions continue to play an important role in helping the civilian populations of these countries improve agricultural productivity amid past and ongoing hostilities.

The Board will wrap up its day’s proceedings with an update on the Title XII report to Congress for FY 2009. The presentation will be made by John Becker, USAID/ODP. The Title XII annual report to Congress is required by Title XII of the Foreign Assistance Act, and provides an opportunity for BIFAD’s views to be incorporated in the report.

After the presentations are concluded for the day, but before adjournment, the Board will provide another opportunity for public comment.

The Board meeting is open to the public. The Board welcomes open dialogue to promote greater focus on critical issues facing USAID, the role of universities in development, and applications of U.S. scientific, technical and institutional capabilities to international agriculture. Note on Public Comments: Due to time constraints public comments to the Board will be limited to three (3) minutes to accommodate as many as possible. It is preferred to have requests for comments submitted to the Board in writing. Two periods for public comment will be provided during the Board meeting—just before lunch and adjournment.

Those wishing to attend the meeting or obtain additional information about BIFAD should contact Dr. Ronald S. Senykoff, Executive Director and Designated Federal Officer for BIFAD. Write him in care of the U.S. Agency for International Development, Ronald Reagan Building, Office of Development Partners, 1300 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW., Room 6.7–153, Washington, DC.
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Foreign-Trade Zones Board

Foreign-Trade Zone 51—Duluth, MN; Application for Reorganization Under Alternative Site Framework

An application has been submitted to the Foreign-Trade Zones (FTZ) Board (the Board) by the Duluth Seaway Port Authority, grantee of FTZ 51, requesting authority to reorganize the zone under the alternative site framework (ASF) adopted by the Board (74 FR 1170, 1/12/09; correction 74 FR 3987, 1/22/09). The ASF is an option for grantees for the establishment or reorganization of general-purpose zones and can permit significantly greater flexibility in the designation of new “usage-driven” FTZ sites for operators/users located within a grantee’s “service area” in the context of the Board’s standard 2,000-acre activation limit for a general-purpose zone project. 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 filed on October 1, 2010.

FTZ 51 was approved by the Board on November 27, 1979 (Board Order 149, 44 FR 70508; 12/7/1979) and expanded on September 23, 1982 (Board Order 197, 47 FR 43102, 9/30/1982). The current zone project includes the following sites:

- **Site 1** (27.3 acres)—located within the Arthur M. Clure Public Marine Terminal, Duluth; and, **Site 2** (3 acres)—located within the Airpark Industrial Park at Enterprise Circle and Airpark Boulevard, Duluth.

The grantee’s proposed service area under the ASF would be Carlton and Lake Counties, as well as portions of Itasca and St. Louis Counties, Minnesota, 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 proposed service area is within and adjacent to the Duluth Customs and Border Protection port of entry.

The applicant is requesting authority to reorganize its existing zone project to include the existing sites as “magnet” 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, if the applicant proposes that Site 1 be so exempted. The applicant has also requested that Site 1 be expanded to include an additional 34.15 acres. Because the ASF only pertains to establishing or reorganizing a general-purpose zone, the application would have no impact on FTZ 51’s authorized subzone.

In accordance with the Board’s regulations, Elizabeth Whiteman 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 Board.

Public comment is invited from interested parties. Submissions (original and 3 copies) shall be addressed to the Board’s Executive Secretary at the address below. The closing period for their receipt is December 6, 2010. Rebuttal comments in response to material submitted during the foregoing period may be submitted during the subsequent 15-day period to December 20, 2010.

A copy of the application will be available for public inspection at the Office of the Executive Secretary, Foreign-Trade Zones Board, Room 2111, 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 http://www.trade.gov/ftz. For further information, contact Elizabeth Whiteman at Elizabeth.Whiteman@trade.gov or (202) 482–0473.

Dated: October 1, 2010.

Andrew McGilvray, Executive Secretary.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Foreign-Trade Zones Board

[Docket 57–2010]

Foreign-Trade Zone 148—Knoxville, TN; Application for Subzone; Toho Tenax America, Inc. (Carbon Fiber and Oxidized Polyacrylonitrile Fiber Manufacturing); Rockwood, TN

An application has been submitted to the Foreign-Trade Zones Board (the Board) by the Industrial Development Board of Blount County, Tennessee, grantee of FTZ 148, requesting special-purpose subzone status for the carbon fiber and oxidized polyacrylonitrile fiber (OPF) manufacturing and warehousing facilities of Toho Tenax America, Inc. (Toho), located in Rockwood, Tennessee. 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 filed on September 29, 2010.

The Toho facilities (154 employees) consist of two sites in Rockwood, Tennessee: **Site 1** (20 acres, 192,932 sq. ft. of enclosed space)—manufacturing plant, located at 121 Cardiff Valley Road; and, **Site 2**—60,000 square foot warehouse facility, located at 200 Cardiff Valley Road. Activity to be conducted under FTZ procedures would include manufacturing, warehousing and distribution of polyacrylonitrile (PAN)—based carbon fiber and OPF (up to 4,000 metric tons combined annually) for export and the domestic market. The company manufactures standard grade carbon fiber for industrial and recreational uses, including wind turbine blades, specialty plastics, oil flotation devices, pressure vessels, and golf club shafts. The OPF is primarily used in aircraft brakes, but is also used in some technical yarns. Foreign-origin PAN fiber (HTSUS 5501.30, duty rate: 7.5%) is used as the primary production input, which represents some 35–45 percent of finished product value.

FTZ procedures could exempt Toho from customs duty payments on the foreign PAN fiber used in export production (some 30 percent of annual shipments). On its domestic sales, Toho would be able to choose the duty rate during customs entry procedures that applies to the finished carbon fiber (HTSUS 6815.10, duty-free) for the foreign PAN fiber. The OPF is classified under the same HTSUS subheading (5501.30) as the foreign PAN fiber input and would not incur any duty. Toho would also be exempt from duty payments on any foreign-