

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**Foreign-Trade Zones Board****[Order No. 1750]****Grant of Authority for Subzone Status; Grundfos Pumps Manufacturing Corporation (Multi-Stage Centrifugal Pumps); Allentown, PA**

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 Foreign-Trade Zones Act provides for “* * * the establishment * * * of foreign-trade zones in ports of entry of the United States, to expedite and encourage foreign commerce, and for other purposes,” and authorizes the Foreign-Trade Zones Board to grant to qualified corporations the privilege of establishing foreign-trade zones in or adjacent to U.S. Customs and Border Protection ports of entry;

Whereas, the Board’s regulations (15 CFR part 400) provide for the establishment of special-purpose subzones when existing zone facilities cannot serve the specific use involved, and when the activity results in a significant public benefit and is in the public interest;

Whereas, the Lehigh Valley Economic Development Corporation, grantee of Foreign-Trade Zone 272, has made application to the Board for authority to establish a special-purpose subzone at the multi-stage centrifugal pump manufacturing facility of Grundfos Pumps Manufacturing Corporation, located in Allentown, Pennsylvania (FTZ Docket 21–2010, filed 3–24–2010);

Whereas, notice inviting public comment has been given in the **Federal Register** (75 FR 15679, 3–30–2010) and the application has been processed pursuant to the FTZ Act and the Board’s regulations; and,

Whereas, the Board adopts the findings and recommendations 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 grants authority for subzone status for activity related to the manufacturing of multi-stage centrifugal pumps at the Grundfos Pumps Manufacturing Corporation facility located in Allentown, Pennsylvania (Subzone 272A), as described in the application and **Federal Register** notice, subject to the FTZ Act and the Board’s regulations, including Section 400.28.

Signed at Washington, DC this 31st day of March 2011.

Ronald K. Lorentzen,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Import Administration, Alternate Chairman, Foreign-Trade Zones Board.

Andrew McGilvray,

Executive Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2011–8449 Filed 4–7–11; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3610–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**International Trade Administration****[A–821–801, A–823–801]****Solid Urea From the Russian Federation and Ukraine: Final Results of the Expedited Sunset Reviews of the Antidumping Duty Orders**

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

SUMMARY: On December 1, 2010, the Department of Commerce (the Department) initiated the third sunset reviews of the antidumping duty orders on solid urea from the Russian Federation (Russia) and Ukraine, pursuant to section 751(c) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act). *See Initiation of Five-Year (“Sunset”) Review*, 75 FR 74685 (December 1, 2010) (*Notice of Initiation*). The Department has conducted expedited (120-day) sunset reviews of these orders. As a result of these sunset reviews, the Department finds that revocation of the antidumping duty orders would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping as indicated in the “Final Results of Reviews” section of this notice.

DATES: *Effective Date:* April 8, 2011.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION: Dustin Ross or Mino Hatten, AD/CVD Operations, Office 5, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230; *telephone:* (202) 482–0747 or (202) 482–1690, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**Background**

On December 1, 2010, the Department published the notice of initiation of the sunset reviews of the antidumping duty orders¹ on solid urea from Russia and

¹ *Antidumping Duty Order; Urea From the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics*, 52 FR 26367 (July 14, 1987); *Solid Urea From the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics; Transfer of the Antidumping Duty Order on Solid Urea From the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics to the Commonwealth of*

Ukraine pursuant to section 751(c) of the Act. *See Notice of Initiation.*

The Department received notices of intent to participate in these sunset reviews from the domestic interested parties, the urea-producing members of the Ad Hoc Committee of Domestic Nitrogen Producers, CF Industries, Inc., and PCS Nitrogen Fertilizer, L.P., within the 15-day period specified in 19 CFR 351.218(d)(1)(i). The domestic interested parties claimed interested-party status under section 771(9)(C) of the Act as manufacturers of a domestic like product for each proceeding.

The Department received complete substantive responses to the *Notice of Initiation* from the domestic interested parties within the 30-day period specified in 19 CFR 351.218(d)(3)(i). The Department received no substantive responses from any respondent interested parties. In accordance with section 751(c)(3)(B) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.218(e)(1)(ii)(C)(2), the Department is conducting expedited (120-day) sunset reviews of the antidumping duty orders on solid urea from Russia and Ukraine.

Scope of the Orders

The merchandise subject to the orders is solid urea, a high-nitrogen content fertilizer which is produced by reacting ammonia with carbon dioxide. The product is currently classified under the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) item number 3102.10.00.00. Previously such merchandise was classified under item number 480.3000 of the Tariff Schedules of the United States. Although the HTSUS subheading is provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the merchandise subject to the orders is dispositive.

Analysis of Comments Received

All issues raised in these reviews are addressed in the “Issues and Decision Memorandum for the Expedited Sunset Reviews of the Antidumping Duty Orders on Solid Urea From the Russian Federation and Ukraine” from Gary Taverman to Ronald K. Lorentzen dated concurrently with this notice (Issues and Decision Memo), which is hereby adopted by this notice. The issues discussed in the Issues and Decision Memo include the likelihood of continuation or recurrence of dumping and the magnitude of the margin likely to prevail if the orders were revoked. Parties can find a complete discussion

Independent States and the Baltic States and Opportunity to Comment, 57 FR 28828 (June 29, 1992).

of all issues raised in these reviews and the corresponding recommendations in this public memorandum which is on file in the Central Records Unit, room 7046 of the main Department of Commerce building.

In addition, a complete version of the Issues and Decision Memo can be accessed directly on the Web at <http://ia.ita.doc.gov/frn>. The paper copy and electronic version of the Issues and Decision Memo are identical in content.

Final Results of Reviews

The Department determines that revocation of the antidumping duty orders on solid urea from Russia and Ukraine would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping at the following weighted-average percentage margins:

Company	Weighted-average margin (percent)
Soyuzpromexport	(SPE) 68.26
Phillipp Brothers, Ltd., and Phillipp Brothers, Inc. (Phibro)	53.23
All Others	64.93

Notification Regarding APO

This notice serves as a reminder to parties subject to administrative protective order (APO) of their responsibility concerning the disposition of proprietary information disclosed under APO in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305(a). Timely written notification of the destruction of APO materials or conversion to judicial protective order is hereby requested. Failure to comply with the regulations and terms of an APO is a violation which is subject to sanction.

The Department is issuing and publishing the final results and notice in accordance with sections 751(c), 752(c), and 777(i)(1) of the Act.

Dated: March 31, 2011.

Ronald K. Lorentzen,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. 2011-8446 Filed 4-7-11; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

RIN 0648-XA312

Atlantic Coastal Fisheries Cooperative Management Act Provisions; General Provisions for Domestic Fisheries; Application for Exempted Fishing Permits

AGENCY: National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Commerce.

ACTION: Notice; request for comments.

SUMMARY: The Assistant Regional Administrator for Sustainable Fisheries, Northeast Region, NMFS (Assistant Regional Administrator), has made a preliminary determination that an Exempted Fishing Permit (EFP) application contains all of the required information and warrants further consideration. This EFP application would exempt commercial fishing vessels from the following Federal American lobster regulations: (1) Gear specifications (including escape vents, ghost panel and maximum trap size) specified under 50 CFR 697.21(c)(4), 697.21(d) and 697.21(e)(2)(ii); trap limits specified under § 697.19(b)(5); and trap tags specified under § 697.19(f). The EFP would authorize 11 Federally permitted vessels to be exempted from parts of the Federal lobster regulations to allow the participating vessels to fish modified lobster traps, exceed trap limits, and deploy the modified traps without trap tags in an attempt to formalize the anecdotal presence of young lobsters. Some lobster scientists believe that larvae will only survive in the inshore fishery due to the depths and available light, and that there are no small lobsters offshore; however, data resulting from this project are intended to determine whether there are new lobster nursery grounds offshore.

This project, including the lobster handling protocols, was initially developed in consultation with University of New Hampshire scientists. To the greatest extent practicable, these handling protocols are designed to avoid unnecessary adverse environmental impact on lobsters involved in this project, while achieving the data collection objectives of this project. AOLA will work in conjunction with scientists and the fishing industry to build and test various trap modifications to determine the optimal design for use in offshore waters. The modified gear may exceed the Federal maximum trap size restrictions, include smaller wire mesh sizes, modified entrance heads/rings, closed or modified escape vents, and cobble acting as shelter material. The deployment of the experimental traps throughout lobster management area 3 (Area 3) statistical areas 464, 522, 561, 562, 525, 526, 533, 537, 613, 616, and 622, would begin in April 2011 and extend through August 2012. AOLA would submit progress reports in December 2011 and September 2012, since the project would exceed 1 year. Participating vessels would include between one and three experimental lobster traps as part of a commercial lobster trap trawl deployed under routine industry conditions. Modified traps would remain in the water for up to 6 consecutive months (182 days), being hauled approximately weekly

Regulations under the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act require publication of this notification to provide interested parties the opportunity to comment on applications for proposed EFPs.

DATES: Comments must be received on or before April 25, 2011.

ADDRESSES: Comments on this notice may be submitted by e-mail. The mailbox address for providing e-mail comments is NERO.EFP@noaa.gov. Include in the subject line "Comments on AOLA Lobster EFP." Written comments should be sent to Patricia A. Kurkul, Regional Administrator, NMFS, NE Regional Office, 55 Great Republic Drive, Gloucester, MA 01930. Mark the outside of the envelope "Comments on AOLA Lobster EFP."

- Fax: (978) 281-9135.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Carol Shé, Fishery Policy Analyst, 978-282-8464, Carol.She@noaa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: AOLA submitted a complete application for an EFP on March 11, 2011, to conduct commercial fishing activities that the regulations would otherwise restrict. This EFP application would exempt commercial fishing vessels from the following Federal regulations: gear specifications (including escape vents, ghost panel and maximum trap size) specified under 50 CFR 697.21(c)(4), 697.21(d) and 697.21(e)(2)(ii); trap limits specified under § 697.19(b)(5); and trap tags specified under § 697.19(f). The EFP would authorize 11 Federally permitted vessels to be exempted from parts of the Federal lobster regulations to allow the participating vessels to fish modified lobster traps, exceed trap limits, and deploy the modified traps without trap tags in an attempt to formalize the anecdotal presence of young lobsters. Some lobster scientists believe that larvae will only survive in the inshore fishery due to the depths and available light, and that there are no small lobsters offshore; however, data resulting from this project are intended to determine whether there are new lobster nursery grounds offshore.

This project, including the lobster handling protocols, was initially developed in consultation with University of New Hampshire scientists. To the greatest extent practicable, these handling protocols are designed to avoid unnecessary adverse environmental impact on lobsters involved in this project, while achieving the data collection objectives of this project. AOLA will work in conjunction with scientists and the fishing industry to build and test various trap modifications to determine the optimal design for use in offshore waters. The modified gear may exceed the Federal maximum trap size restrictions, include smaller wire mesh sizes, modified entrance heads/rings, closed or modified escape vents, and cobble acting as shelter material. The deployment of the experimental traps throughout lobster management area 3 (Area 3) statistical areas 464, 522, 561, 562, 525, 526, 533, 537, 613, 616, and 622, would begin in April 2011 and extend through August 2012. AOLA would submit progress reports in December 2011 and September 2012, since the project would exceed 1 year. Participating vessels would include between one and three experimental lobster traps as part of a commercial lobster trap trawl deployed under routine industry conditions. Modified traps would remain in the water for up to 6 consecutive months (182 days), being hauled approximately weekly