DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Foreign-Trade Zones Board

[B–23–2013]

Foreign-Trade Zone 93—Raleigh-Durham, North Carolina, Authorization of Production Activity, Southern Lithoplate, Inc. (Aluminum Printing Plates), Youngsville, North Carolina

On March 18, 2013, the Triangle J Council of Governments, grantee of FTZ 93, submitted a notification of proposed production activity to the Foreign-Trade Zones (FTZ) Board on behalf of Southern Lithoplate, Inc., within Site 5 of FTZ 93, in Youngsville, North Carolina.

The notification was processed in accordance with the regulations of the FTZ Board (15 CFR part 400), including notice in the Federal Register inviting public comment (78 FR 17635, 3–22–2013). The FTZ Board has determined that no further review of the activity is warranted at this time. The production activity described in the notification is authorized, subject to the FTZ Act and the Board’s regulations, including Section 400.14.

Dated: July 16, 2013.
Andrew McGillvray,
Executive Secretary.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Requests for additional information or copies of the information collection instrument and instructions should be directed to Laurie Mease, Office of Textiles and Apparel, Telephone: 202–482–3400, Fax: 202–482–2331, Email: Laurie.Mease@trade.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Abstract

Title V of the Trade and Development Act of 2000 (“the Act”) as amended by the Trade Act of 2002, the Miscellaneous Trade Act of 2004, the Pension Protection Act of 2006, and the Emergency Economic Stabilization Act of 2008, contains several provisions to assist the wool products industries. These include the establishment of tariff rate quotas (“TRQ”) for a limited quantity of worsted wool fabrics. The Act requires the President to fairly allocate the TRQ to persons who cut and sew men’s and boys’ worsted wool suits and suit-like jackets and trousers in the United States, and who apply for an allocation based on the amount of suits they produce in the prior year. The Act specifies factors to be addressed in considering such requests. On December 1, 2000, the President issued Proclamation 7383 that, among other things, delegates authority to the Secretary of Commerce to allocate the TRQ and to issue regulations to implement these provisions. On January 22, 2001, the Department of Commerce published regulations establishing procedures for allocation of the tariff rate quotas (66 FR 6459, 15 CFR 335). The interim regulations were adopted, without change, as a final rule published on October 24, 2005 (70 FR 61363).

The TRQ was originally effective for goods entered or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, on or after January 1, 2001, and was to remain in effect through 2003. On August 6, 2002, President Bush signed into law the Trade Act of 2002, which includes several amendments to Title V of the Act including the extension of the program through 2005. On December 3, 2004, the Act was further amended pursuant to the Miscellaneous Trade Act of 2004, Public Law 108–429, by increasing the TRQ for worsted wool fabric with average fiber diameters greater than 18.5 microns, HTS 9902.51.11, to an annual total level of 5.5 million square meters, and extending it through 2007. On August 17, 2006, the Act was further amended pursuant to the Pension Protection Act of 2006, Public Law 109–280, which extended both TRQs, 9902.51.11 and 9902.51.15, through 2009. The Emergency Economic Stabilization Act of 2008 extended the TRQs through 2014.

The Department must collect certain information in order to fairly allocate the TRQ to eligible persons. In order to be eligible for an allocation, an applicant must submit an application. An applicant must provide the following information in the format set forth in the application form provided by the Department:

(1) Identification. Applicant’s name, address, telephone number, email address, and federal tax identification number; name of person submitting the application, and title, or capacity in which the person is acting for the applicant.

(2) Production Information. Name and address of each plant or location where Worsted Wool Suits, Worsted Wool Suit-Type Jackets, and Worsted Wool Trousers were cut and sewn by the applicant and the name and address of all plants or locations that cut and sewed such products on behalf of the applicant. Production data, including the following: the quantity and value of the Worsted Wool Suits, Worsted Wool Suit-Type Jackets, and Worsted Wool Trousers cut and sewn in the United States by applicant, or on behalf of applicant, from fabric owned by applicant. This data must indicate actual production (not estimates) of Worsted Wool Suits, Worsted Wool Suit-Type Jackets and Worsted Wool Trousers containing at least 85 percent worsted wool fabric by weight with an average diameter of 18.5 microns or less. This data must also indicate actual production (not estimates) of Worsted Wool Suits, Worsted Wool Suit-Type Jackets and Worsted Wool Trousers containing at least 85 percent worsted wool fabric by weight with average diameter greater than 18.5 microns.

Production data must be provided for the first six months of the year of the application. This data will be annualized for the purpose of making Tariff Rate Quota allocation.

(3) Worsted Wool Fabric. Data indicating the quantity and value of the Worsted Wool Fabric used in reported production.

(4) Certification. A statement by the applicant, or on behalf of the applicant, by an employee, officer or agent, with