

in the preliminary determination and the ITC's preliminary injury determination.

The Department normally considers margins of 25 percent or more for export price ("EP") sales and 15 percent or more for constructed export price ("CEP") sales sufficient to impute importer knowledge of sales at LTFV.¹² Portucel had only CEP sales and the Department preliminarily determined a margin of 29.53 percent for Portucel, which was also assigned as the "all others" rate.¹³ Therefore, because the preliminary margins are greater than 15 percent for all producers and exporters, we preliminarily find, with respect to all producers and exporters, that there is a reasonable basis to believe or suspect that importers knew, or should have known, that exporters were selling the merchandise under consideration at LTFV.

In determining whether an importer knew or should have known that there was likely to be material injury caused by reason of such imports, the Department normally will look to the preliminary injury determination of the ITC.¹⁴ If the ITC finds a reasonable indication of present material injury to the relevant U.S. industry, the Department will determine that a reasonable basis exists to impute importer knowledge that material injury is likely by reason of such imports.¹⁵ Here, the ITC found that "there is a reasonable indication that an industry in the United States is materially injured by reason of imports from Australia, Brazil, China, Indonesia, and Portugal of certain uncoated paper, provided for in subheadings 4802.56 and 4802.57 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States. . . ." ¹⁶

¹² See, e.g., *Carbon and Alloy Steel Wire Rod from Germany, Mexico, Moldova, Trinidad and Tobago, and Ukraine: Preliminary Determination of Critical Circumstances*, 67 FR 6224, 6225 (February 11, 2002); *Affirmative Preliminary Determination of Critical Circumstances: Magnesium Metal from the People's Republic of China*, 70 FR 5606, 5607 (February 3, 2005).

¹³ See *Preliminary Determination*, 80 FR at 51778.

¹⁴ See, e.g., *Certain Potassium Phosphate Salts from the People's Republic of China: Preliminary Affirmative Determination of Critical Circumstances in the Antidumping Duty Investigation*, 75 FR 24572, 24573 (May 5, 2010) ("*Salt Critical Circumstances Prelim*").

¹⁵ See, e.g., *Carbon and Alloy Steel Wire Rod from Germany, Mexico, Moldova, Trinidad and Tobago, and Ukraine: Preliminary Determination of Critical Circumstances*, 67 FR 6224, 6225 (February 11, 2002); *Affirmative Preliminary Determination of Critical Circumstances: Magnesium Metal from the People's Republic of China*, 70 FR 5606, 5607 (February 3, 2005).

¹⁶ See *Certain Uncoated Paper from Australia, Brazil, China, Indonesia, and Portugal*, Investigation Nos. 701-TA-528-529 and 731-TA-1264-1268 (Preliminary), 80 FR 13890 (March 17, 2015).

Section 733(e)(1)(B): Whether There Have Been Massive Imports of the Subject Merchandise Over a Relatively Short Period

Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.206(h)(2), the Department will not consider imports to be massive unless imports in the comparison period have increased by at least 15 percent over imports in the base period. The Department normally considers a "relatively short period" as the period beginning on the date the proceeding begins and ending at least three months later.¹⁷ For this reason, the Department normally compares the import volumes of the subject merchandise for at least three months immediately preceding the filing of the petition (i.e., the "base period") to a comparable period of at least three months following the filing of the petition (i.e., the "comparison period").¹⁸

In their September 28, 2015 allegation, Petitioners included U.S. import data collected from the ITC's Dataweb.¹⁹ Specifically, Petitioners provided data for a six-month base period (August 2014 through January 2015) and a six-month comparison period (February 2015 through July 2015), the most recent data available at the time of filing, in showing whether imports were massive.²⁰ In response to a request by the Department, on October 6, 2015, Portucel submitted monthly shipment data for merchandise shipped from Portucel to the United States for a seven-month base period (July 2014 through January 2015) and a seven-month comparison period (February 2015 through August 2015).²¹ The quantity of Portucel's shipments of uncoated paper increased in the comparison period by 18.6 percent over the base period.²² Our practice with respect to companies subject to the "all others" rate is to base our critical circumstances analysis on the experience of the investigated companies.²³

¹⁷ See 19 CFR 351.206(i).

¹⁸ See *Salt Critical Circumstances Prelim*, 75 FR at 24574.

¹⁹ See Petitioners' Critical Circumstances Allegation at 4-5, Exhibit 1.

²⁰ *Id.* 5, Exhibit 1. At the time of filing, import data was available only through July 2015.

²¹ See Portucel's Monthly Quantity and Value Shipment Data, filed on October 6, 2015.

²² See Memorandum to the File from Ryan Mullen, International Trade Analyst, Office V, through Catherine Bertrand, Program Manager, Office V "Antidumping Duty Investigation of Certain Uncoated Paper from Portugal: Import Statistics for Critical Circumstances Analysis" at Exhibit 1.

²³ See, e.g., *Notice of Preliminary Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value: Sodium Nitrate from the Federal Republic of Germany*, 73 FR 21909, 21912 (April 23, 2008), unchanged in *Notice of*

Preliminary Affirmative Determination of Critical Circumstances

Record evidence indicates that importers of uncoated paper knew, or should have known, that exporters were selling the merchandise at LTFV, and that there was likely to be material injury by reason of such sales. In addition, we have found that Portucel had massive imports during a relatively short period. Therefore, in accordance with section 733(e)(1) of the Act, we preliminarily find that there is reason to believe or suspect that critical circumstances exist for imports of the merchandise under consideration from Portucel and companies subject to the all others rate.²⁴

Suspension of Liquidation

In accordance with section 733(e)(2)(A) of the Act, we are directing the U.S. Customs and Border Protection to suspend liquidation of any unliquidated entries of the merchandise under consideration from Portugal entered, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, on or after May 27, 2015, which is 90 days prior to the date of publication of the *Preliminary Determination* in the **Federal Register**.

ITC Notification

In accordance with section 733(f) of the Act, we have notified the ITC of our preliminary affirmative critical circumstances determination.

This determination is published pursuant to sections 733(f) and 777(i) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.206(c)(2)(ii).

Dated: October 28, 2015.

Paul Piquado,

Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

[FR Doc. 2015-28112 Filed 11-3-15; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

United States Travel and Tourism Advisory Board: Meeting of the United States Travel and Tourism Advisory Board

AGENCY: International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce.

ACTION: Notice of an open meeting.

Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value: Sodium Nitrate from the Federal Republic of Germany, 73 FR 38986, 38987 (July 8, 2008), and accompany Issues and Decision Memorandum at Comment 2.

²⁴ See section 733(f) of the Act; 19 CFR 351.206(c)(2)(ii).

SUMMARY: The United States Travel and Tourism Advisory Board (Board) will hold an open meeting at the Department of Commerce on Friday, November 20, 2015. The Board was re-chartered in August 2015, to advise the Secretary of Commerce on matters relating to the U.S. travel and tourism industry.

The purpose of the meeting is for Board members to review and deliberate on recommendations developed by the BrandUSA subcommittee looking at a new vetting process for matching fund requests submitted by Brand USA as well as two recommendations by the Cultural and Natural Heritage subcommittee looking at recommendations of promoting domestic travel and arts funding. The final agenda will be posted on the Department of Commerce Web site for the Board at <http://trade.gov/ttab>, at least one week in advance of the meeting.

DATES: Friday, November 20, 2015, 10:00 a.m.–2:00 p.m. The deadline for members of the public to register, including requests to make comments during the meeting and for auxiliary aids, or to submit written comments for dissemination prior to the meeting, is 5 p.m. EDT on November 13, 2015.

ADDRESSES: The meeting will be held at the Department of Commerce. Requests to register (including to speak or for auxiliary aids) and any written comments should be submitted to: U.S. Travel and Tourism Advisory Board, U.S. Department of Commerce, Room 4043, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230, archana.sahgal@trade.gov. Members of the public are encouraged to submit registration requests and written comments via email to ensure timely receipt.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Archana Sahgal, the United States Travel and Tourism Advisory Board, Room 4043, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230, telephone: 202-482-1369, email: archana.sahgal@trade.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background: The Board advises the Secretary of Commerce on matters relating to the U.S. travel and tourism industry.

Public Participation: The meeting will be open to the public and will be accessible to people with disabilities. All guests are required to register in advance by the deadline identified under the **DATES** caption. Requests for auxiliary aids must be submitted by the registration deadline. Last minute requests will be accepted, but may be

impossible to fill. There will be fifteen (15) minutes allotted for oral comments from members of the public joining the meeting. To accommodate as many speakers as possible, the time for public comments may be limited to three (3) minutes per person. Individuals wishing to reserve speaking time during the meeting must submit a request at the time of registration, as well as the name and address of the proposed speaker. If the number of registrants requesting to make statements is greater than can be reasonably accommodated during the meeting, the International Trade Administration may conduct a lottery to determine the speakers. Speakers are requested to submit a written copy of their prepared remarks by 5:00 p.m. on Friday, November 13, 2015, for inclusion in the meeting records and for circulation to the members of the Travel and Tourism Advisory Board.

In addition, any member of the public may submit pertinent written comments concerning the Board's affairs at any time before or after the meeting. Comments may be submitted to Archana Sahgal at the contact information indicated above. To be considered during the meeting, comments must be received no later than 5:00 p.m. EDT on November 13, 2015, to ensure transmission to the Board prior to the meeting. Comments received after that date and time will be distributed to the members but may not be considered on the call. Copies of Board meeting minutes will be available within 90 days of the meeting.

Dated: October 30, 2015.

Archana Sahgal,

Executive Secretary, United States Travel and Tourism Advisory Board.

[FR Doc. 2015-28111 Filed 11-3-15; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DR-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

**Submission for OMB Review;
Comment Request**

The Department of Commerce will submit to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for clearance the following proposal for collection of information under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. Chapter 35).

Agency: Minority Business Development Agency

Title: Online Customer Relationship Management (CRM)/Performance Databases, Online Phoenix Database, and Online Opportunity Database.

OMB Control Number: 0640-0002.

Form Number(s): 0640-002.

Type of Request: Regular Submission.

Number of Respondents: 29,206.

Average Hours per Response: 1 to 210 minutes depending upon function.

Burden Hours: 4,496.

Needs and Uses: This request is for a revision with change to a current information collection. This revision continues an existing collection but adds a revised form to be used by the MBDA Business Centers. As part of its national service delivery system, MBDA awards cooperative agreements each year to fund the provision of business development services to eligible minority business enterprises (MBEs). The recipient of each cooperative agreement is competitively selected to operate one of the following business center programs: (1) An MBDA Business Center or (2) an American Indian Alaska Native (AIAN) Center. In accordance with the Government Performance Results Act (GPRA), MBDA requires all center operators to report basic client information, service activities and progress on attainment of program goals via the online CRM/Performance Databases. The data collected through the Online CRM/Performance Databases is used to regularly monitor and evaluate the progress of MBDA's funded centers, to provide the Department and OMB with a summary of the quantitative information that it requires about government supported programs, and to implement the GPRA. This information is also summarized and included in the MBDA Annual Performance Report, which is made available to the public, and may be used to support federal government research studies regarding minority business development issues.

Additionally, the AINA program award recipients are required to maintain content for the CRM/Performance system and the Phoenix and other available online tools. The content registered in the Phoenix and other online business databases is used to match those registered MBEs with opportunities entered in the online databases by public and private sector entities. The MBEs may also self-register via the Online Phoenix Database for notification of potential business opportunities.

Affected Public: Business or other for-profit organizations; not-for-profit institutions; individuals or households; Federal, State, Local or Tribal governments.

Frequency: On occasion, semi-annually, annually.

Respondent's Obligation: Voluntary.

This information collection request may be viewed at reginfo.gov. Follow the instructions to view Department of