

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Foreign-Trade Zones Board

[Order No. 2037]

Approval of Expansion of Subzone 87F; Westlake Chemical Corporation; Sulphur, Louisiana

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 (FTZ) 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 subzones for specific uses;

Whereas, the Lake Charles Harbor & Terminal District, grantee of Foreign-Trade Zone 87, has made application to the Board to expand Subzone 87F on behalf of Westlake Chemical Corporation to include two additional sites located in Westlake, Louisiana (FTZ Docket B–17–2017, docketed March 24, 2017);

Whereas, notice inviting public comment has been given in the **Federal Register** (82 FR 15687–15688, March 30, 2017) 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 memorandum, and finds that the requirements of the FTZ Act and the Board’s regulations are satisfied;

Now, therefore, the Board hereby approves the expansion of Subzone 87F on behalf of Westlake Chemical Corporation as described in the application and **Federal Register** notice, subject to the FTZ Act and the Board’s regulations, including Section 400.13.

Dated: August 11, 2017.

Gary Taverman,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for AD/CVD Operations performing the non-exclusive functions and duties of the Assistant Secretary for Enforcement & Compliance, Alternate Chairman, Foreign-Trade Zones Board.

[FR Doc. 2017–17552 Filed 8–18–17; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

Office of the United States Trade Representative**Request for Comment on the Costs and Benefits to U.S. Industry of U.S. International Government Procurement Obligations for Report to the President on “Buy American and Hire American”**

AGENCY: International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce; Office of the United States Trade Representative, Executive Office of the President.

ACTION: Request for comments.

SUMMARY: Section 3(e) of the Presidential Executive Order on Buy American and Hire American directs the Secretary of Commerce and the United States Trade Representative to assess the impacts of all United States free trade agreements and the World Trade Organization Agreement on Government Procurement (GPA) on the operation of Buy American Laws, including their impacts on the implementation of domestic procurement preferences. The Executive Order can be found here: <https://www.whitehouse.gov/the-press-office/2017/04/18/presidential-executive-order-buy-american-and-hire-american>.

In response to this Executive Order, the Department of Commerce (Department) and the Office of the United States Trade Representative (USTR) are conducting industry outreach in order to better understand how the U.S. government procurement obligations under all U.S. free trade agreements and the GPA affect U.S. manufacturers’ and suppliers’ access to and participation in the domestic government procurement process. In addition, because reciprocal access to trading partners’ markets is an important motivation for including government procurement obligations in U.S. free trade agreements and for the United States’ membership in the GPA, the Department and the USTR are also seeking information about the costs and benefits of these obligations to U.S. manufacturers and suppliers competing in U.S. trading partners’ government procurement markets. The trading partners with which the United States has international government procurement obligations are: Armenia, Aruba, Australia, Bahrain, Canada, Chile, Chinese Taipei (Taiwan),

Colombia, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, the European Union (which includes Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxemburg, Malta, the Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovak Republic, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, and the United Kingdom), Guatemala, Honduras, Hong Kong, Iceland, Israel, Japan, the Republic of Korea, Liechtenstein, Mexico, the Republic of Moldova, Montenegro, Morocco, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Norway, Oman, Panama, Peru, Singapore, Switzerland, and Ukraine.

The Secretary of Commerce and the United States Trade Representative are required to conclude the assessment called for under Section 3(e) by September 15, 2017. Responses to this notice will be considered in the assessment as well as in the final report of findings and recommendations to strengthen the implementation of Buy American Laws that the Secretary of Commerce will submit to the President of the United States by November 24, 2017.

DATES: September 18, 2017 at 11:59 p.m. Eastern Daylight Time (EDT): Deadline for interested persons to submit written comments.

ADDRESSES: You may submit responses to the questions below by one of the following methods:

(a) *Electronic Submission:* Submit all electronic comments via the Federal e-Rulemaking Portal at <http://www.regulations.gov>. The materials in the docket will not be edited to remove identifying or contact information, and the Department cautions against including any information in an electronic submission that the submitter does not want publicly disclosed. Attachments to electronic comments will be accepted in Microsoft Word, Excel, or Adobe PDF formats only. Comments containing references, studies, research, and other empirical data that are not widely published should include copies of the referenced materials. Please do not submit additional materials. If you want to submit a comment with business confidential information that you do not wish to be made public, submit the comment as a written/paper submission in the manner detailed below.

(b) *Written/Paper Submissions:* Send all written/paper submissions to: Adam Boltik, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Ave. NW., Room 3043, Washington, DC 20230;

Submissions of "Business Confidential Information": Any submissions containing "business confidential information" must be delivered in a sealed envelope marked "confidential treatment requested" to the address listed above. Please provide an index listing the document(s) or information that the submitter would like the Department to withhold. The index should include information such as numbers used to identify the relevant document(s) or information, document title and description, and relevant page numbers and/or section numbers within a document. Provide a statement explaining the submitter's grounds for objecting to disclosure of the information to the public. The Department also requests that submitters of business confidential information include a non-confidential version (either redacted or summarized) of those confidential submissions, which will be available for public viewing and posted on <https://www.regulations.gov>. In the event that the submitter cannot provide a non-confidential version of its submission, the Department requests that the submitter post a notice in the docket stating that it has provided the Department with business confidential information. Should a submitter fail to docket either a non-confidential version of its submission or to post a notice that business confidential information has been provided, the Department will note the receipt of the submission on the docket with the submitter's organization or name (to the degree permitted by law) and the date of submission.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For questions about this notice contact: Adam Boltik or Kate Mellor at the U.S. Department of Commerce, International Trade Administration, at (202) 482-0357 or (202) 482-5456. Please direct media inquiries to the Department of Commerce Office of Public Affairs at (202) 482-4883, or publicaffairs@doc.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Topics on which the Secretary of Commerce and the U.S. Trade Representative Seek Information: To assist the Department and USTR in conducting the assessment of how the U.S. government procurement obligations under all U.S. free trade agreements and the GPA affect U.S. manufacturers' and suppliers' access to and participation in the domestic and U.S. trading partners' government procurement markets, commenters should submit information addressing any or all of the following questions. Please identify, where possible, the

questions your comments are intended to address.

Background: While EO 13788 is focused on the acquisition of goods, products, or materials in U.S. federal government procurement, the access provided by U.S. free trade agreements and the GPA in foreign markets to U.S. manufacturers and suppliers is based on reciprocity. Discussing the impact of these agreements on the access that U.S. goods have in foreign government procurement markets helps inform whether or not the access is truly reciprocal.

In responding to the questions below, commenters should consider the impact for participating in U.S. federal and/or foreign government procurement markets with respect to:

- Business opportunities that are made available;
- Economic incentives that trade agreements and Buy American Laws provide;
- How trade agreements impact business competitiveness, or increase or decrease competition, in government procurement opportunities;
- How trade agreements affect companies' (prime contractors') supply chain and sourcing decisions for goods;
- How Buy American or similar foreign requirements increase or decrease companies' (prime contractors') competitiveness in government procurement opportunities;
- Administrative compliance costs tied to Buy American and similar government procurement policies; and
- Additional costs relating to providing or otherwise proving the country of origin of goods provided.

The questions below are focused on gathering information on the access to U.S. federal and/or foreign government procurement markets for goods that are manufactured in the United States, regardless of the nationality or location of the supplier. Additionally, this includes goods that are furnished to the U.S. federal and/or foreign government that may be a part of a contract for services, such as products that may be provided to the government as part of a contract for IT services, where Buy American Laws might otherwise apply.

Respondents may organize their submissions in any manner, and all responses that comply with the requirements listed in the **DATES** and **ADDRESSES** sections of this notice will be considered.

1. What is your company's experience with respect to U.S. federal and/or foreign government procurement, either as prime contractor or a subcontractor? While any experience is welcome,

please identify experiences within the past 5 years.

a. Have you bid on U.S. federal contracts? How many?

b. Were you awarded any U.S. federal contracts? How many?

c. What share of annual revenue from your U.S. operations was from U.S. federal contracts?

d. Have you bid on foreign government contracts? How many? List the countries of five largest bids.

e. Were you awarded any foreign government contracts? How many? List the countries of five largest awards.

f. What share of annual revenue from your U.S. operations was from foreign government contracts?

g. List the industries in which your company was awarded U.S. federal or foreign government contracts. Indicate NAICS code(s) if possible.

2. Please describe in a few sentences how your company's decisions to bid on or supply U.S. federal contracts (as a prime or subcontractor or company that produces goods used in procurements) are affected by U.S. free trade agreements and the WTO GPA which allow equal participation by companies from U.S. trading partners.

3. Please describe in few sentences your company's experience as a prime or subcontractor in bidding on national government procurements in countries with which the U.S. has a trade agreement with government procurement obligations. What are your three greatest challenges? (These countries are: Armenia, Aruba, Australia, Bahrain, Canada, Chile, Chinese Taipei (Taiwan), Colombia, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, the European Union (which includes Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxemburg, Malta, the Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovak Republic, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, and the United Kingdom), Guatemala, Honduras, Hong Kong, Iceland, Israel, Japan, the Republic of Korea, Liechtenstein, Mexico, the Republic of Moldova, Montenegro, Morocco, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Norway, Oman, Panama, Peru, Singapore, Switzerland, and Ukraine.) How does this differ from your experience competing for bids in markets in countries with which the U.S. does not have a trade agreement with government procurement obligations?

4. What is the average U.S. content of goods that your company supplies to the U.S. federal government?

5. What is the average U.S. content of goods that your company supplies to foreign governments?

6. What are the three principal barriers to having 100% domestic content in the goods that you produce for U.S. federal or foreign governments?

7. Please describe in a few sentences how trade agreements with government procurement obligations affect strategic decisions your company makes about production and supply chains for government procurements as well as for commercial (private sector) customers.

8. Please describe in a few sentences any experience your company has had with conflict between Buy American or similar foreign requirements and U.S. free trade agreement or WTO GPA requirements, including whether and how the conflict was resolved.

9. Please describe in a few sentences whether the presence of Buy American or similar foreign requirements affected positively or negatively your company's ability to bid and/or win contracts for U.S. or foreign government procurement.

Dated: August 14, 2017.

John Liuzzi,

Director, Office of Trade Agreements Negotiations and Compliance, International Trade Administration.

Dawn Shackelford,

Assistant USTR for WTO and Multilateral Affairs, Office of the U.S. Trade Representative.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-570-056, A-552-821]

Certain Tool Chests and Cabinets From the People's Republic of China and the Socialist Republic of Vietnam: Postponements of Preliminary Determinations of Antidumping Duty Investigations

AGENCY: Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce.

DATES: Applicable August 21, 2017.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Yang Jin Chun (People's Republic of China) or Dmitry Vladimirov (Socialist Republic of Vietnam), AD/CVD Operations Office I, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-5760 and (202) 482-0665, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On May 1, 2017, the Department of Commerce (the Department) initiated the antidumping duty investigations on certain tool chests and cabinets from the People's Republic of China and the Socialist Republic of Vietnam.¹ The *Initiation Notice* stated that the Department would issue its preliminary determinations for these investigations no later than 140 days after the date of the initiation in accordance with section 733(b)(1)(A) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), and 19 CFR 351.205(b)(1), unless postponed.² Currently, the preliminary determinations of these investigations are due no later than September 18, 2017.

Period of Investigation

The period of investigation is October 1, 2016, through March 31, 2017.

Postponements of Preliminary Determinations

Section 733(c)(1)(A) of the Act permits the Department to postpone the time limit for the preliminary determination if it receives a timely request from the petitioner for postponement. The Department may postpone the preliminary determination under section 733(c)(1) of the Act to no later than 190 days after the date on which the administering authority initiates an investigation.

On August 9, 2017, the petitioner, Waterloo Industries Inc., made a timely request under 19 CFR 351.205(e) for a 50-day postponement of the preliminary determinations of these investigations.³ The petitioner states that the postponements are necessary given the need for additional time to analyze responses from the selected respondents in these investigations.⁴ For the reasons stated above, and because there are no compelling reasons to deny the petitioner's request, the Department is postponing the preliminary determinations of these investigations in accordance with section 733(c)(1)(A) of

¹ See *Certain Tool Chests and Cabinets from the People's Republic of China and the Socialist Republic of Vietnam: Initiation of Less-Than-Fair-Value Investigations*, 82 FR 21523 (May 9, 2017) (*Initiation Notice*).

² *Id.* at 21527.

³ See the Letters, "Antidumping Investigation of Certain Tool Chests and Cabinets from the People's Republic of China—Petitioner's Request for Postponement of the Preliminary Determination" dated August 9, 2017, and "Antidumping Investigation of Certain Tool Chests and Cabinets from the Socialist Republic of Vietnam—Petitioner's Request for Postponement of the Preliminary Determination" dated August 9, 2017.

⁴ *Id.*

the Act and 19 CFR 351.205(b)(2) and (e) to November 7, 2017. In accordance with section 735(a)(1) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.210(b)(1), the deadline for the final determinations of these investigations will continue to be 75 days after the date of the preliminary determinations, unless postponed.

This notice is issued and published pursuant to section 733(c)(2) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.205(f)(1).

Dated: August 15, 2017.

Gary Taverman,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Operations, performing the non-exclusive functions and duties of the Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

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.

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce is currently in the process of renewing the charter of the United States Travel and Tourism Advisory Board (Board or TTAB) for an addition two-year term. In anticipation of and conditioned upon the renewed charter taking effect on or before September 6, 2017, the Department is announcing the intent to hold a meeting of the Board on Wednesday, September 6, 2017. The Board advises 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 discuss their recent recommendations adopted at the June 28, 2017 meeting with the Secretary of Commerce and receive direction for next steps. The recommendations address how to confer a competitive advantage to U.S. tourism interests in the areas of international travel and tourism; global competitiveness; and public-private partnerships that foster a welcoming destination. The full recommendations are available on the Department of Commerce Web site for the Board at <http://trade.gov/ttab>. The final agenda will be posted on that Web site at least one week in advance of the meeting.

DATES: Wednesday, September 6, 2017, 2:00 p.m.–3:30 p.m. EDT. The deadline for members of the public to register,