DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Foreign-Trade Zones Board

[Order No. 2115]

Reorganization of Foreign-Trade Zone 114 Under Alternative Site Framework Peoria, Illinois

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 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 adopted the alternative site framework (ASF) (15 CFR 400.2(c)) as an option for the establishment or reorganization of zones;

Whereas, the Economic Development Council, Inc., grantee of Foreign-Trade Zone 114, submitted an application to the Board (FTZ Docket B–1–2021, docketed January 8, 2021) for authority to reorganize under the ASF with a service area of Peoria, Cass, Champaign, DeWitt, Ford, Fulton, Knox, Livingston, Logan, Macoupin, Marshall, Mason, McDonough, McLean, Menard, Piatt, Putnam, Sangamon, Schuyler, Stark, Tazewell, Woodford Counties and portions of Bureau and LaSalle Counties, Illinois, in and adjacent to the Peoria Customs and Border Protection port of entry, FTZ 114’s existing Sites 7 and 8 would be categorized as magnet sites, existing Site 9 would be removed from the zone, existing Sites 1, 2, 4, 5 and 6 would be categorized as usage-driven sites, and the grantee proposes an initial ASF Subzone with three sites (Subzone 114H);

Whereas, notice inviting public comment was given in the Federal Register 86 FR 3117, January 14, 2021 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 the Board’s regulations are satisfied;

Now, therefore, the Board hereby orders:

The application to reorganize FTZ 114 under the ASF is approved, subject to the FTZ Act and the Board’s regulations, including Section 400.13, to the Board’s standard 2,000-acre activation limit for the zone, to an ASF sunset provision for magnet sites that would terminate authority for Sites 7 and 8 if not activated within five years from the month of approval, and to an ASF sunset provision for subzone/usage-driven sites that would terminate authority for Sites 1, 2, 4, 5 and 6 as well as Sites 1–3 of Subzone 114H if no foreign-status merchandise is admitted for a “bona fide” customs purpose within three years from the month of approval.

Dated: July 26, 2021.

Christian B. Marsh,
Acting Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance, Alternate Chairman, Foreign-Trade Zones Board.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Foreign-Trade Zones Board

[B–55–2021]

Foreign-Trade Zone (FTZ) 22—Chicago, Illinois; Notification of Proposed Production Activity: AbbVie, Inc. (Pharmaceutical Products); North Chicago and Lake County, Illinois

AbbVie, Inc. (AbbVie), submitted a notification of proposed production activity to the FTZ Board for its facilities in North Chicago and Lake County, Illinois. The notification conforming to the requirements of the regulations of the FTZ Board (15 CFR 400.22) was received on July 16, 2021.

AbbVie already has authority to produce pharmaceutical products within Subzone 22S. The current request would add a finished product and foreign status materials to the scope of authority. Pursuant to 15 CFR 400.14(b), additional FTZ authority would be limited to the specific foreign-status materials and specific finished product described in the submitted notification (as described below) and subsequently authorized by the FTZ Board.

Production under FTZ procedures could exempt AbbVie from customs duty payments on the foreign-status materials/components used in export production. On its domestic sales, for the foreign-status materials/components noted below and in the existing scope of authority, AbbVie would be able to choose the duty rates during customs entry procedures that apply to upadacitinib intermediate material (duty rate 6.5%). AbbVie would be able to avoid duty on foreign-status components which become scrap/waste. Customs duties also could possibly be deferred or reduced on foreign-status production equipment.

The materials sourced from abroad are 2-Amino-3,5-dibromopyrazine and potassium tert-butylate (duty rate ranges from 3.7 to 6.5%). The request indicates that the foreign-status materials are subject to duties under Section 301 of the Trade Act of 1974 (Section 301), depending on the country of origin. The applicable Section 301 decisions require subject merchandise to be admitted to FTZs in privileged foreign status (19 CFR 146.41).

Public comment is invited from interested parties. Submissions shall be addressed to the Board’s Executive Secretary and sent to: ftz@trade.gov. The closing period for their receipt is September 8, 2021.

A copy of the notification will be available for public inspection in the “Reading Room” section of the Board’s website, which is accessible via www.trade.gov/ftz.

For further information, contact Christopher Wedderburn at Chris.Wedderburn@trade.gov.


Andrew McGilvray,
Executive Secretary.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A–821–831]

Investigation of Urea Ammonium Nitrate Solutions From the Russian Federation: Opportunity To Comment on the Russian Federation’s Status as a Market Economy Country Under the Antidumping Duty Laws

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

SUMMARY: As part of the less-than-fair-value investigation of urea ammonium nitrate solutions (UAN) from the Russian Federation (Russia), we found that the petitioner has provided sufficient evidence for the Department of Commerce (Commerce) to examine whether to continue to treat Russia as a market economy (ME) country for purposes of the antidumping duty law. A result, Commerce is seeking public comment and information with respect to the relevant statutory factors.

DATES: To be assured of consideration, written comments and information must
be received no later than August 30, 2021.


Instructions: You must submit comments by the above method to ensure that the comments are received and considered. Comments sent by any other method, to any other address or individual, or received after the end of the comment period, may not be considered. All comments and information received are a part of the public record and will generally be posted to http://www.regulations.gov without change. All Personal Identifying Information (for example, name, address, etc.) voluntarily submitted by the commenter may be publicly accessible. Do not submit confidential business information or otherwise sensitive or protected information. Any comments and information must be in English or be accompanied by English translations to be considered. Commerce will accept anonymous comments (enter “N/A” in the required fields if you wish to remain anonymous). Attachments to electronic comments will be accepted in Microsoft Word, Excel, or Adobe PDF file formats only. Supporting documents and any comments we receive on this docket may be viewed at http://www.regulations.gov/ITA–2021–0003.


SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

Following a detailed economic analysis, Commerce has treated Russia as a market economy country since 2002.1 On June 30, 2021, Commerce received a petition on imports of UAN from Russia filed in proper form by CF Industries Nitrogen, LLC and its subsidiaries, Terra Nitrogen, Limited Partnership and Terra International (Oklahoma) LLC (collectively, the petitioner). In accordance with section 732(b) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), the petitioner alleged that imports of UAN from Russia are being, or are likely to be sold in the United States at less than fair value and that such imports are materially injuring and threaten to injure an industry in the United States. The petition also alleged that Russia should be treated as a non-market economy country for purposes of this investigation. Based upon our examination of the petition on UAN from Russia, the petition met the requirements of section 732 of the Act and Commerce subsequently initiated an AD investigation on July 20, 2021.

Opportunity for Public Comment and Information

Commerce invites public comment (including arguments, facts, and/or other information) on any aspect of Russia’s status as a market economy with regard to the factors listed in section 771(18)(B) of the Act, which are as follows:

(i) The extent to which the currency of the foreign country is convertible into the currency of other countries;

(ii) The extent to which wage rates in the foreign country are determined by free bargaining between labor and management;

(iii) The extent to which joint ventures or other investments by firms of other foreign countries are permitted in the foreign country;

(iv) The extent of government ownership or control of the means of production;

(v) The extent of government control over allocation of resources and over price and output decisions of enterprises; and

(vi) Such other factors as the administering authority considers appropriate.

Any comments and information must be received no later than August 30, 2021.

Notification to Interested Parties

This determination is issued and published in accordance with sections 751(b) and 771(18)(C)(ii) of the Act.


Ryan Majerus,
Deputy Assistant Secretary for Policy and Negotiations.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration


Polyethylene Terephthalate Resin From Canada, China, India, and Oman: Final Results of the Expedited First Sunset Reviews of the Antidumping Duty Orders

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

SUMMARY: As a result of these expedited sunset reviews, the Department of Commerce (Commerce) finds that revocation of the antidumping duty (AD) orders on polyethylene terephthalate (PET) resin from Canada, the People’s Republic of China (China), India, and the Sultanate of Oman (Oman) would likely lead to the continuation or recurrence of dumping at the levels indicated in the “Final Results of Review” section of this notice.


SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On May 6, 2016, the Department of Commerce (Commerce) published AD orders on imports of PET resin from Canada, China, India, and Oman.1 On April 1, 2021, Commerce published the notice of initiation of the first sunset reviews of the AD Orders, pursuant to section 751(c) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act).2 In April 2021, Commerce received notices of intent to participate within the 15-day deadline specified in 19 CFR 351.218(d)(1)(i) from DAK Americas, LLC, Indorama Ventures USA Inc., Nan Ya Plastics Corporation America (collectively, domestic interested parties).3 These domestic interested parties claim interested party status under section 771(9)(C) of the Act, as

1 See Certain Polyethylene Terephthalate Resin from Canada, the People’s Republic of China, India, and the Sultanate of Oman: Amended Final Affirmative Antidumping Determination (Sultanate of Oman) and Antidumping Duty Orders, 81 FR 27979 (May 6, 2016) (AD Orders).

2 See Institution of Five-Year (Sunset) Reviews, 86 FR 17197 (April 1, 2021).
