within New South Wales District), subject to the following phytosanitary measures:

- The citrus fruit must either originate from an area within these approved production areas that is free of the fruit flies Queensland fruit fly, Medfly, and/or Bactrocera neohumeralis (Lesser Queensland fruit fly), or be treated with cold treatment or other approved treatment for the relevant fruit flies.
- If the area has Queensland fruit fly or Lesser Queensland fruit fly, cold treatment schedules T107–d–2 or T107–d–3 must be used.
- The citrus fruit must be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate issued by the NPPO of Australia that attests that citrus fruit were produced in a fruit fly pest-free area or that indicates that cold treatment was applied to the consignment during transit to the continental United States, or a combination of PFAs and quarantine treatments; were inspected by the NPPO of Australia and found free of pests of concern. We are not requiring an additional declaration for light brown apple moth because the PRA considers this pest unlikely to follow the pathway on citrus fruit from these areas.
- The citrus fruit is subject to inspection at the port of entry into the United States.
- Only commercial consignments of Australian citrus fruit may be imported into the United States.
- Fruit must be washed, brushed, surface disinfected in accordance with 7 CFR part 305 and according to treatment schedules listed in the USDA Treatment Manual, treated with fungicide at labeled rates, and waxed at packinghouses.
- An operational work plan that details the requirements under which citrus will be safely imported is in place.
- The citrus fruit must be imported under permit.

These revised conditions will be listed in the FAVIR database (available at https://epermits.aphis.usda.gov/manual). In addition to these specific measures, citrus from Australia will be subject to the general requirements listed in § 319.56–3 that are applicable to the importation of all fruits and vegetables.

Paperwork Reduction Act

In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501 et seq.), the burden requirements associated with this action are included under the Office of Management and Budget control number 0579–0049.

E-Government Act Compliance

The Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service is committed to compliance with the E-Government Act to promote the use of the internet and other information technologies, to provide increased opportunities for citizen access to Government information and services, and for other purposes. For information pertinent to E-Government Act compliance related to this notice, please contact Mr. Joseph Moxey, APHIS’ Paperwork Reduction Act Coordinator, at (301) 851–2483.

Congressional Review Act

Pursuant to the Congressional Review Act (5 U.S.C. 801 et seq.), the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs designated this action as not a major rule, as defined by 5 U.S.C. 804(2).


Done in Washington, DC, this 12th day of August 2021.

Mark Davidson,
Acting Administrator, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Foreign-Trade Zones Board

[B–58–2021]

Foreign-Trade Zone (FTZ) 43—Battle Creek, Michigan; Notification of Proposed Production Activity; Pfizer, Inc. (mRNA COVID–19 Vaccine); Kalamazoo, Michigan

Pfizer, Inc. (Pfizer) submitted a notification of proposed production activity to the FTZ Board for its facilities in Kalamazoo, Michigan. The notification conforming to the requirements of the regulations of the FTZ Board (15 CFR 400.22) was received on August 6, 2021.

Pfizer already has authority to produce pharmaceutical, consumer healthcare and animal healthcare products within Subzone 43E. The current request would add a finished product and a foreign-status material/component to the scope of authority. Pursuant to 15 CFR 400.14(b), additional FTZ authority would be limited to the specific foreign-status material/component 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 Pfizer from customs duty payments on the foreign-status material/component used in export production. On its domestic sales, for the foreign-status material/component noted below and in the existing scope of authority, Pfizer would be able to choose the duty rate during customs entry procedures that applies to the mRNA COVID–19 vaccine (duty-free). Pfizer 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 proposed foreign-status material/component is mRNA bulk drug substance (duty rate—6.5%). The company currently intends to ship mRNA bulk drug substance produced at its facility in Andover, Massachusetts (Subzone 27R) to its Kalamazoo facilities for further processing.

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 27, 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.