The application indicates a need for zone services in the Plaquemines Parish, Louisiana, area. Several firms have indicated an interest in using zone procedures for warehousing/distribution activities for a variety of products. Specific production approvals are not being sought at this time. Such requests would be made to the FTZ Board on a case-by-case basis.

In accordance with the FTZ Board’s regulations, Camille Evans of the FTZ Staff is designated examiner to evaluate and analyze the facts and information presented in the application and case record and to report findings and recommendations to the FTZ Board.

Public comment is invited from interested parties. Submissions shall be addressed to the FTZ Board’s Executive Secretary and sent to: ftz@trade.gov. The closing period for their receipt is May 27, 2022. Rebuttal comments in response to material submitted during the foregoing period may be submitted during the subsequent 15-day period to June 13, 2022.

A copy of the application will be available for public inspection in the “Online FTZ Information Section” section of the FTZ Board’s website, which is accessible via www.trade.gov/ftz.

For further information, contact Camille Evans at Camille.Evans@trade.gov.

Dated: March 22, 2022.
Andrew McGilvray,
Executive Secretary.
FR Doc. 2022–06404 Filed 3–25–22; 8:45 am
BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
Bureau of Industry and Security

Reporting for Calendar Year 2021 on Offsets Agreements Related to Sales of Defense Articles or Defense Services to Foreign Countries or Foreign Firms

AGENCY: Bureau of Industry and Security, Department of Commerce.

ACTION: Notice; annual reporting requirements.

SUMMARY: This notice is to remind the public that U.S. firms are required to report annually to the Department of Commerce (Commerce) information on contracts for the sale of defense articles or defense services to foreign countries or foreign firms that are subject to offsets agreements exceeding $5,000,000 in value. U.S. firms are also required to report annually to Commerce information on offsets transactions completed in performance of existing offsets commitments for which offsets credit of $250,000 or more has been claimed from the foreign representative. This year, such reports must include relevant information from calendar year 2021 and must be submitted to Commerce no later than June 15, 2022.


SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background
Section 723(a)(1) of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended (DPA) (50 U.S.C. 4568 (2022)) requires the President to submit an annual report to Congress on the impact of offsets on the U.S. defense industrial base. Section 723(a)(2) directs the Secretary of Commerce (Secretary) to prepare the President’s report and to develop and administer the regulations necessary to collect offsets data from U.S. defense exporters.

The authorities of the Secretary regarding offsets have been delegated to the Under Secretary of Commerce for Industry and Security. The regulations associated with offsets reporting are set forth in part 701 of title 15 of the Code of Federal Regulations (Offsets Regulations). Offsets are compensation practices required as a condition of purchase in either government-to-government or commercial sales of defense articles and/or defense services, as defined by the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2778) and the International Traffic in Arms Regulations (22 CFR 120–130). Offsets are also applicable to certain items controlled on the Commerce Control list (CCL) and with an Export Control Classification Number (ECCN) including the numeral “6” as its third character. The CCL is found in supplement no. 1 to part 774 of the Export Administration Regulations.

An example of an offset is as follows: A company that is selling a fleet of military aircraft to a foreign government may agree to offset the cost of the aircraft by providing training assistance to plant managers in the purchasing country. Although this distorts the true price of the aircraft, the foreign government may require this sort of extra compensation as a condition of awarding the contract to purchase the aircraft. As described in the Offsets Regulations, U.S. firms are required to report information on contracts for the sale of defense articles or defense services to foreign countries or foreign firms that are subject to offsets agreements exceeding $5,000,000 in value. U.S. firms are also required to report annually information on offsets transactions completed in performance of existing offsets commitments for which offsets credit of $250,000 or more has been claimed from the foreign representative.

Commerce’s annual report to Congress includes an aggregated summary of the data reported by industry in accordance with the offsets regulation and the DPA (50 U.S.C. 4568 (2022)). As provided by section 723(c) of the DPA, BIS will not
publicly disclose individual firm information it receives through offsets reporting unless the firm furnishing the information specifically authorizes public disclosure. The information collected is sorted and organized into an aggregate report of national offsets data, and therefore does not identify company-specific information.

To enable BIS to prepare the next annual offset report reflecting calendar year 2021 data, affected U.S. firms must submit required information on offsets agreements and offsets transactions from calendar year 2022 to BIS no later than June 15, 2022.

Thea D. Rozman Kendler,
Assistant Secretary for Export Administration.

[FR Doc. 2022–06272 Filed 3–25–22; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 3510–JS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
International Trade Administration
[A–580–914]
Superabsorbent Polymers From the Republic of Korea: Postponement of Preliminary Determination in the Less-Than-Fair-Value Investigation
AGENCY: Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce.
FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Charles DeFilippo or Elfi Blum, AD/CVD Operations, Office VII, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–3979 or (202) 482–0197, respectively.
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:
Background
On November 22, 2021, the Department of Commerce (Commerce) initiated a less-than-fair-value (LTFV) investigation of imports of certain superabsorbent polymers (SAP) from Korea.1 Currently, the preliminary determination is due no later than April 11, 2022.

Postponement of Preliminary Determination
Section 733(b)(1)(A) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), requires Commerce to issue the preliminary determination in an LTFV investigation within 140 days after the date on which Commerce initiated the investigation. However, section 733(c)(1) of the Act permits Commerce to postpone the preliminary determination until no later than 190 days after the date on which Commerce initiated the investigation if: (A) The petitioner makes a timely request for a postponement; or (B) Commerce concludes that the parties concerned are cooperating, that the investigation is extraordinarily complicated, and that additional time is necessary to make a preliminary determination. Under 19 CFR 351.205(e), the petitioner must submit a request for postponement 25 days or more before the scheduled date of the preliminary determination and must state the reasons for the request. Commerce will grant the request unless it finds compelling reasons to deny the request.

On March 14, 2022, the petitioner submitted a timely request that Commerce postpone the preliminary determination in the LTFV investigation.3 The petitioner stated that it requests postponement because it has identified deficiencies in the respondent’s questionnaire responses that should be addressed in advance of the preliminary determination, and so Commerce can issue supplemental questionnaires to the respondent and develop the record regarding these deficiencies.4

For the reasons stated above, and because there are no compelling reasons to deny the request, Commerce, in accordance with section 733(c)(1)(A) of the Act, is postponing the deadline for the preliminary determination by 50 days (i.e., 190 days after the date on which this investigation was initiated). As a result, Commerce will issue its preliminary determination no later than May 31, 2022. In accordance with section 735(a)(1) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.210(b)(1), the deadline for the final determination of this investigation will continue to be 75 days after the date of the preliminary determination, unless postponed at a later date.

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

2 The petitioner is the Ad Hoc Coalition of American SAP Producers.
4 Id.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
International Trade Administration
[C–580–837]
Certain Cut-to-Length Carbon-Quality Steel Plate From Korea: Notice of Court Decision Not in Harmony With the Results of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review; Notice of Amended Final Results
AGENCY: Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce.
SUMMARY: On March 18, 2022, the U.S. Court of International Trade (CIT) issued its final judgment in Hyundai Steel Company v. United States, Court no. 21–00012, sustaining the Department of Commerce (Commerce)’s final remand results pertaining to the administrative review of the countervailing duty (CVD) order on certain cut-to-length carbon-quality steel plate (CTL plate) from Korea covering the period January 1, 2018, through December 31, 2018. Commerce is notifying the public that the CIT’s final judgment is not in harmony with Commerce’s final results of the administrative review, and that Commerce is amending the final results with respect to the countervailable subsidy rate assigned to Hyundai Steel Company (Hyundai Steel).
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:
Background
On December 28, 2020, Commerce published its Final Results in the 2018 CVD administrative review of CTL plate from Korea. Commerce determined that a countervailable ad valorem subsidy rate of 0.50 existed for Hyundai Steel during the period of review.1

1 See Certain Cut-to-Length Carbon-Quality Steel Plate From the Republic of Korea: Final Results of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review; Calendar Year 2018, 85 FR 84296 (December 28, 2020) (Final Results).