customs entry procedures that apply to the finished products (whether in brand name or generic form) (duty rates are 5% or 6.5%) for the foreign-status inputs noted below. The finished products include the herbicides: Bicep II Magnum™; Bicep Lite II™, Dual II Magnum™; S-Moc Microcaps™; Touchdown Total™; Lexar™; Desica™; Mesotrione 28% MUP™; Sable™; Traxon™; Departure™; Refuge™; Touchdown™; Hitech™; Gesatop™; Gesatop-Nuevo-OTM™; Reglone™; Traxion™; Halex GT™; Coloso Total™; Primextra II™; Dempo Malanomid Tech™; Lumax™; Lumax Gold™; Reward™; Brawl II ATZ™; Bicep Maxx™; Sequence™; and Charger Maxx ATZ™. Finished products also include the following insecticides: Engeo Pleno™; Voliam Xpress™; Karate Zeon™; Efioria™ and Engeo Full™. Customs duties also could possibly be deferred or reduced on foreign-status production equipment.

The components and materials sourced from abroad include: s-metolachlor; mesotrione wet paste; pinoxaden (2-bromo-1,3-diethyl-5-methyl benzene); lambda-cyhalothrin technical, pyrethroid pesticide, liquid; glyphosate acid technical 2; benoxacor (ortho nitrophenols); paraquat (free) and electromagnetic compressor/clutch assemblies for motor vehicles. The current request would add a new finished product (electromagnetic compressor/clutch assemblies) and certain foreign-status components to the scope of authority. Pursuant to 15 CFR 400.22, additional FTZ authority would be limited to the specific foreign-status materials and components and specified finished products described in the submitted notification (as described below) and subsequently authorized by the FTZ Board.

Production under FTZ procedures could exempt Valeo from customs duty payments on the foreign status components used in export production. On its domestic sales, Valeo would be able to choose the duty rates during customs entry procedures that apply to air-conditioner compressor assemblies (free) and electromagnetic compressor/clutch assemblies (3.1%) for the foreign status materials and components noted below and in the existing scope of authority. Customs duties also could possibly be deferred or reduced on foreign status production equipment.

The components sourced from abroad include: compressor/clutch assemblies; compressor bodies and housings; coils; rotors; armatures; and, fittings (parts of compressors) (duty rates range from free to 3.1%). Public comment is invited from interested parties. Submissions shall be addressed to the FTZ Board’s Executive Secretary at the address below. The closing period for their receipt is June 15, 2015.

A copy of the notification will be available for public inspection at the Office of the Executive Secretary, Foreign-Trade Zones Board, Room 21013, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230–0002, and in the “Reading Room” section of the FTZ Board’s Web site, which is accessible via www.trade.gov/ftz.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Pierre Duy at Pierre.Duy@trade.gov or (202) 482–1378.

Andrew McGilvray,
Executive Secretary.

BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Foreign-Trade Zones Board

[B–26–2015]

Foreign-Trade Zone (FTZ) 39—Dallas-Fort Worth, Texas, Notification of Proposed Production Activity, Valeo North America, Inc. d/b/a Valeo Compressor North America, (Motor Vehicle Air-Conditioner Compressors), Dallas, Texas

Valeo North America, Inc. d/b/a Valeo Compressor North America (Valeo), an operator of FTZ 39, submitted a notification of proposed production activity to the FTZ Board for its facility in Dallas, Texas, within FTZ 39. The notification conforming to the requirements of the regulations of the FTZ Board (15 CFR 400.22) was received on April 20, 2015.

Valeo already has authority to produce air-conditioner compressor assemblies for motor vehicles. The current request would add a new finished product (electromagnetic compressor/clutch assemblies) and certain foreign-status components 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 components and specified finished products described in the submitted notification (as described below) and subsequently authorized by the FTZ Board.

Production under FTZ procedures could exempt Valeo from customs duty payments on the foreign status components used in export production. On its domestic sales, Valeo would be able to choose the duty rates during customs entry procedures that apply to air-conditioner compressor assemblies (free) and electromagnetic compressor/clutch assemblies (3.1%) for the foreign status materials and components noted below and in the existing scope of authority. Customs duties also could possibly be deferred or reduced on foreign status production equipment.

The components sourced from abroad include: compressor/clutch assemblies; compressor bodies and housings; coils; rotors; armatures; and, fittings (parts of compressors) (duty rates range from free to 3.1%). Public comment is invited from interested parties. Submissions shall be addressed to the FTZ Board’s Executive Secretary at the address below. The closing period for their receipt is June 15, 2015.

A copy of the notification will be available for public inspection at the Office of the Executive Secretary, Foreign-Trade Zones Board, Room 21013, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230–0002, and in the “Reading Room” section of the FTZ Board’s Web site, which is accessible via www.trade.gov/ftz.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Pierre Duy at Pierre.Duy@trade.gov or (202) 482–1378.

Andrew McGilvray,
Executive Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2015–10386 Filed 5–1–15; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A–201–845; C–201–846]

Sugar From Mexico: Continuation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Investigations

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

DATES: Effective Date: May 4, 2015.

SUMMARY: As of December 19, 2014, the Department of Commerce (the Department) suspended the antidumping duty (AD) investigation of imports of sugar from Mexico, based on an agreement between the Department and signatory producers/exporters accounting for substantially all imports of sugar from Mexico, and the countervailing duty (CVD) investigation of imports of sugar from Mexico, based on an agreement between the Department and the Government of Mexico. Both agreements eliminate completely the injurious effects of exports of the subject merchandise to the United States. The Department has received timely requests to continue the AD and CVD investigations of sugar from Mexico. Pursuant to sections 734(g) and 704(g) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), respectively, the Department is resuming its investigations. We are resuming the investigations as if our preliminary determinations had been published on this notice’s publication date.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Kaitiin Wojnar or David Lindgren at (202) 482–3870, respectively; AD/CVD Operations, Office VII, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

As of December 19, 2014, the Department of Commerce (the Department) suspended the antidumping duty (AD) investigation of imports of sugar from Mexico, based on an agreement between the Department and signatory producers/exporters accounting for substantially all imports of sugar from Mexico, and the countervailing duty (CVD) investigation of imports of sugar from Mexico, based on an agreement between the Department and the Government of Mexico. Both agreements eliminate completely the injurious effects of exports of the subject merchandise to the United States. The Department has received timely requests to continue the AD and CVD investigations of sugar from Mexico. Pursuant to sections 734(g) and 704(g) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), respectively, the Department is resuming its investigations. We are resuming the investigations as if our preliminary determinations had been published on this notice’s publication date.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Kaitiin Wojnar or David Lindgren at (202) 482–3870, respectively; AD/CVD Operations, Office VII, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230.
Background

On April 17, 2014, the Department initiated AD and CVD investigations of sugar from Mexico under sections 732 and 702 of the Act, respectively.1 On August 25, 2014, the Department made an affirmative preliminary CVD determination and aligned the date of its final determination with that of the concurrent AD investigation.2 On October 24, 2014, the Department made a preliminary determination of sales at less than fair value and fully extended the final determination deadline.3

On October 27, 2014, the Department and a representative for the Mexican sugar producers/exporters initiated a proposed agreement to suspend the AD investigation of sugar from Mexico.4 On the same day, the Department and the Government of Mexico initiated a proposed agreement to suspend the CVD investigation of sugar from Mexico.5 Consistent with sections 734(e)(1) and 704(e)(1) of the Act, the Department notified all interested parties and the U.S. International Trade Commission (ITC) of the proposed agreement.6 On October 30, 2014, the Department issued a memorandum proposing a clarification of the scope of the investigations.7 Interested parties were invited to submit written comments on the proposed suspension agreements and the proposed scope clarification by November 10, 2014. On November 7, 2014, that deadline was extended to November 18, 2014.8 The Department received timely comments from numerous parties.

The Department and a representative of the signatory producers/exporters accounting for substantially all imports of Mexican sugar to the United States, Camara Nacional de Las Industrias Azucarera y Alcoholera (the Mexican Sugar Chamber), signed an agreement suspending the AD investigation on December 19, 2014.9 On the same day, the Department and the Government of Mexico signed an agreement suspending the CVD investigation.10 In accordance with sections 734(f) and 704(f) of the Act, the Department notified the ITC of its suspension of the AD and CVD investigations.11 The scope of the investigations was revised, as provided in the Suspension Agreements, based on comments received from interested parties.

On January 8, 2015, Imperial Sugar Company (Imperial) and AmCane Sugar LLC (AmCane) each notified the Department that they had petitioned the ITC to conduct a review to determine whether the injurious effects of imports of the subject merchandise are eliminated completely by the AD Suspension Agreement (a section 734(h) review) and the CVD Suspension Agreement (a section 704(h) review).12 On January 16, 2015, Imperial and AmCane also submitted timely requests for continuation of the AD and CVD investigations.13 The American Sugar Coalition and its members14 (collectively, Petitioners) and the Mexican Sugar Chamber challenged both Imperial’s and AmCane’s standing to request continuation under sections 734(g) and 704(g) of the Act.15 The Department solicited comments on the standing issue and notified interested parties that, if it was determined that continuation is warranted, the suspended investigations would resume following the March 24, 2015, deadline for the ITC’s section 734(h) and section 704(h) reviews.16 We received comments and rebuttal comments on the standing issue from several interested parties.17

On March 19, 2015, in a unanimous vote, the ITC found that the Suspension Agreements18 fail to eliminate completely the injurious effects of imports of sugar from Mexico.19 On the same day, the Department announced that it would issue a decision regarding continuation.

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6 See Department Memorandum, “Memorandum to All Interested Parties,” October 27, 2014.
9 See Sugar from Mexico: Suspension of Anti-dumping Duty Investigation, 79 FR 78039 (December 29, 2014), at Attachment, “Agreement Suspending the Anti-dumping Duty Investigation on Sugar from Mexico” (AD Suspension Agreement).
10 See Sugar from Mexico: Suspension of Countervailing Duty Investigation, 79 FR 78044 (December 29, 2014), at Attachment, “Agreement Suspending the Countervailing Duty Investigation on Sugar from Mexico” (CVD Suspension Agreement) (collectively, with the AD Suspension Agreement, the Suspension Agreements).
14 The American Sugar Coalition is comprised of the following individual members: American Sugar Cane League; American Sugar Refining, Inc.; American Sugar Cane League; Hawaiian Commercial and Sugar Company; Florida Sugar Cane League; Hawaiian Commercial and Sugar Company; Rio Grande Valley Sugar Growers, Inc.; Sugar Cane Growers Cooperative of Florida; and United States Beet Sugar Association.
18 See Department Memorandum, “Requests to Continue the Anti-dumping and Countervailing Duty Investigations on Sugar from Mexico,” March 19, 2015.
of the investigations promptly after the ITC made its views and findings available.19 On March 24, 2015, the ITC notified the Department of its determinations.20 On April 10, 2015, the ITC provided a report of its views and findings in the section 734(h) and section 704(h) reviews to the Department.21 On April 24, 2015, we issued a memorandum regarding our determination that Imperial and AmCane are interested parties which are parties to the investigations and, accordingly, have standing to request continuation of the AD and CVD investigations.22

Continuation of Investigations

Sections 734(g) and 704(g) of the Act require the Department to continue a suspended investigation if it receives a request for continuation within 20 days of the notice of suspension of an investigation from an interested party, as described in section 771(9)(C) through (G) of the Act, which is a party to the investigation. As noted above, Imperial and AmCane filed timely requests for continuation. Having determined that Imperial and AmCane have standing to request continuation, the Department is continuing its AD and CVD investigations of imports of sugar from Mexico pursuant to sections 734(g) and 704(g) of the Act, respectively. The Department is resuming the investigations as if its preliminary determinations had been published on this notice’s publication date. Consistent with section 735(a)(2)(A) of the Act, as well as the CVD investigation’s prior alignment with the concurrent AD investigation, we intend to make our final determination in both investigations within 135 days of this notice’s publication date.

Dated: April 24, 2015.

Paul Piquado,
Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS
Notice of Meeting

The next meeting of the U.S. Commission of Fine Arts is scheduled for 21 May 2015, at 9:00 a.m. in the Commission offices at the National Building Museum, Suite 312, Judiciary Square, 401 F Street NW., Washington DC, 20001–2728. Items of discussion may include buildings, parks and memorials.

Draft agendas and additional information regarding the Commission are available on our Web site: www.cfa.gov. Inquiries regarding the agenda and requests to submit written or oral statements should be addressed to Thomas Luebke, Secretary, U.S. Commission of Fine Arts, at the above address; by emailing staff@cfa.gov; or by calling 202–542–2200 Individuals requiring sign language interpretation for the hearing impaired should contact the Secretary at least 10 days before the meeting date.

Dated: April 24, 2015, in Washington DC.
Thomas Luebke, Secretary.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Federal Register

COMMODITY FUTURES TRADING COMMISSION
Agency Information Collection Activities: Notice of Intent To Renew Collection 3038–0009, Large Trader Reports

AGENCY: Commodity Futures Trading Commission.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Commodity Futures Trading Commission (“CFTC” or “Commission”) is announcing an opportunity for public comment on the proposed collection of certain information by the agency. Under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (“PRA”), Federal agencies are required to publish notice in the Federal Register concerning each proposed collection of information, including each proposed extension of an existing collection of information, and to allow 60 days for public comment in response to the notice. This notice solicits comments on large trader reports and related forms that are needed to ensure that the CFTC receives adequate information to carry out its market and financial surveillance programs.

DATES: Comments must be submitted on or before July 6, 2015.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments, identified by OMB Control No. 3038–0009 by any of the following methods:

• The Agency’s Web site, at http://comments.cftc.gov/. Follow the instructions for submitting comments through the Web site.

• Mail: Christopher Kirkpatrick, Secretary of the Commission, Commodity Futures Trading Commission, Three Lafayette Centre, 1155 21st Street NW., Washington, DC 20581.
• Hand Delivery/Courier: Same as Mail above.

• Federal eRulemaking Portal: http://www.regulations.gov/. Follow the instructions for submitting comments through the Portal.

Please submit your comments using only one method.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Hannah Ropp, Surveillance Analyst, Division of Market Oversight; Commodity Futures Trading Commission, Three Lafayette Centre, 1155 21st Street NW., Washington, DC 20581; phone: (202) 418–5228; fax: (202) 418–5507; email: hrropp@cftc.gov; and refer to OMB Control No. 3038–0009.

1 See Letter from the ITC, Notification of Determination, March 24, 2015.

22 See Letter from the ITC, Notification of Report, April 9, 2015 (notifying the Department that a report on the ITC’s section 734(h) and section 704(h) reviews would be available on the ITC’s electronic filing system in one business day).

22 See Department Memorandum, “Standing of Imperial Sugar and AmCane Sugar to Request Continuation of the AD and CVD Investigations on Sugar From Mexico,” April 24, 2015.