over time or if the tenant chooses to move to a more expensive location.

f. Mobility and Portability of Rural Development Vouchers. An eligible tenant that is issued a Rural Development Voucher may elect to use the voucher in the same project, or may choose to move to another location. The Rural Development Voucher may be used at the prepaid property or any other rental unit in the United States and its territories that passes RD physical inspection standards, and where the owner will accept a Rural Development Voucher and execute a Form HUD 52641. Both the tenant and landlord must inform RD if the tenant plans to move during the HAP agreement term, even to a new unit in the same complex. All moves (within a complex or to another complex) require a new voucher obligation form, a new inspection by RD, and a new HAP agreement. In addition, HUD Section 8 and federally-assisted public housing are excluded from the RDVP because those units are already federally subsidized; tenants with a Rural Development Voucher would have to give up the Rural Development Voucher to accept those other types of assistance at those properties. However, while the Rural Development Voucher may be used in other properties financed by RD, it cannot be used in combination with the RD RA program. Tenants with a Rural Development Voucher that apply for housing in an RD-financed property must choose between using the voucher or RA, if available. If the tenant relinquishes the Rural Development Voucher in favor of RA, the tenant is not eligible to receive another Rural Development Voucher while the tenant is receiving such RA.

g. Term of Funding and Conditions for Renewal for Rural Development Vouchers. The RDVP provides voucher assistance over 12 monthly payments. The voucher is issued to the household in the name of the primary tenant as the voucher holder. The voucher is not transferable from the voucher holder to any other household member, except in the case of the voucher holder’s death or involuntary household separation, such as the incarceration of the voucher holder or transfer of the voucher holder to an assisted living or nursing home facility. Upon receiving documentation of such cases, the voucher may be transferred at the Agency’s discretion to another tenant on the voucher holder’s lease.

The voucher is renewable subject to the availability of appropriations to the USDA. In order to renew a voucher, a tenant must return a signed Voucher Obligation Request Form, which will be sent to the tenant within 60–90 days before the current voucher expires. If the voucher holder fails to return the renewal Voucher Obligation Request Form before the current voucher funding expires, the voucher will be terminated and no renewal will occur.

In order to ensure continued eligibility to use the Rural Development Voucher, tenants must certify at the time they apply for renewal of the voucher that the current tenant income does not exceed the “maximum income level,” which is 80 percent of family median income (a HUD dataset broken down by State, and then by county). RD will advise the tenant of the maximum income level when the renewal Voucher Obligation Request Form is sent.

Renewal requests will enjoy no preference over other voucher requests, and will be processed as described in this Notice.

III. Non-Discrimination Statement

In accordance with Federal civil rights law and U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) civil rights regulations and policies, the USDA’s Agencies, offices, and employees, and institutions participating in or administering USDA programs are prohibited from discrimination based on race, color, national origin, religion, sex, gender identity (including gender expression, sexual orientation, disability, age, marital status, family/parental status, income derived from a public assistance program, political beliefs or reprisal or retaliation for prior civil rights activity, in any program or activity conducted or funded by USDA (not all bases apply to all programs). Remedies and complaint filing deadlines vary by program or incident.

Persons with disabilities who require alternative means of communication for program information (e.g., Braille, large print, audiotape, American Sign Language, etc.) should contact the responsible Agency or USDA’s TARGET Center at (202) 720–2600 (voice and TTY) or contact USDA through the Federal Relay Service at (800) 877–8339. Additionally, program information may be made available in languages other than English.

To file a program discrimination complaint, complete the USDA Program Discrimination Complaint Form, AD–3027, found online at http://www.ascr.usda.gov/complaint_filing_cust.html, and at any USDA office or write a letter addressed to USDA and provide in the letter all of the information requested in the form. To request a copy of the complaint form, call (866) 632–9992 to request the form.

Submit your completed form or letter to USDA by:

(1) Mail: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Office of the Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights, 1400 Independence Avenue SW., Washington, DC 20250–9410;
(2) fax (202) 690–7442; or
(3) email: program.intake@usda.gov

USDA is an equal opportunity provider, employer, and lender.

IV. Paperwork Reduction Act

The information collection requirements contained in this document are those of the Housing Choice Voucher Program, which have been approved by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501–3520) and assigned OMB control number 2577–0169.

Dated: June 22, 2016.

Tony Hernandez,
Administrator, Rural Housing Service.

[PR Doc. 2016–15393 Filed 6–28–16; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410–XV–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
International Trade Administration

President’s Advisory Council on Doing Business in Africa

AGENCY: International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce.

ACTION: Notice of an opportunity to apply for membership on the President’s Advisory Council on Doing Business in Africa.

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce is currently seeking applications for membership on the President’s Advisory Council (Advisory Council) on Doing Business in Africa. The purpose of the Advisory Council is to advise the President through the Secretary of Commerce on strengthening commercial engagement between the United States and Africa, with a focus on advancing the President’s Doing Business in Africa Campaign as described in the U.S. Strategy Toward Sub-Saharan Africa of June 14, 2012.

DATES: All applications for immediate consideration for appointment must be received by the Office of Advisory Committees and Industry Outreach by 5:00 p.m. Eastern Daylight Time (EDT) on July 22, 2016. After that date, ITA will continue to accept applications under this notice for a period of up to two years from the deadline to fill any vacancies that may arise.
African private sectors; partnerships between the U.S. and Africa through trade and investment opportunities in Africa; and other topics deemed relevant by the President. The Advisory Council shall address the following, in addition to the issues identified above: 

(i) Creating jobs in the United States and Africa through trade and investment;
(ii) developing strategies by which the U.S. private sector can identify and take advantage of trade and investment opportunities in Africa;
(iii) building lasting commercial partnerships between the U.S. and African private sectors;
(iv) facilitating U.S. business participation in Africa’s infrastructure development;
(v) contributing to the growth and improvement of Africa’s agricultural sector by encouraging partnerships between U.S. and African companies to bring innovative agricultural technologies to Africa;
(vi) making available to the U.S. private sector an accurate understanding of the opportunities presented for increasing trade with and investment in Africa;
(vii) developing and strengthening partnerships and other mechanisms to increase U.S. public and private sector financing of trade with and investment in Africa;
(viii) analyzing the effect of policies in the United States and Africa on U.S. trade and investment interests in Africa; and
(ix) identifying other means to expand commercial ties between the United States and Africa; and
(x) building the capacity of Africa’s young entrepreneurs to develop trade and investment ties with U.S. partners.

Executive Order 13675 provides that the Advisory Council shall consist of not more than 15 private sector corporate members, including small businesses and representatives from infrastructure, agriculture, consumer goods, banking, services, and other industries. In light of the broad objectives, scope, and duties of the Advisory Council; the scope of recommendations provided during the 2014–2016 charter term; and the anticipated breadth of issues on which the new appointees may be requested to advise, the appropriate size of the Advisory Council is being discussed as part of the current rechartering process, including the possibility of a significant expansion. Any decision to alter the size of the Advisory Council will be posted on the Advisory Council Web site at http://trade.gov/pac-dbia/. The Secretary of Commerce intends to make appointments under this notice up to the current or expanded number of Advisory Council members, consistent with the Executive Order and the Advisory Council charter.

The Advisory Council shall be broadly representative of the key industries with business interests in the functions of the Advisory Council as set forth above. Each Advisory Council member shall serve as the representative of a U.S. company engaged in activities involving trade, investment, development or finance with African markets. The Department particularly seeks active executives (Chief Executive Officer, Executive Chairman, President or comparable level of responsibility); however, for very large companies, a person having substantial responsibility for the company’s commercial activities in Africa may be considered.

For eligibility purposes, a “U.S. company” is a for-profit firm incorporated in the United States or with its principal place of business in the United States that is (a) majority controlled (more than 50 percent ownership interest and/or voting stock) by U.S. citizens or by another U.S. entity or (b) majority controlled (more than 50 percent ownership interest and/or voting stock) directly or indirectly by a foreign parent company. Members are not required to be a U.S. citizen; however, members may not be registered as a foreign agent under the Foreign Agents Registration Act. Additionally, no member shall represent a company that is majority owned or controlled by a foreign government entity or entities.

Members of the Advisory Council will be selected in accordance with applicable Department of Commerce guidelines, based on their ability to carry out the objectives of the Advisory Council as set forth above. Members shall be selected in a manner that ensures that the Advisory Council is balanced in terms of points of view, industry subsector, activities in and with African markets, range of products and services, demographics, geography, and company size. Additional factors which will be considered in the selection of Advisory Council members include candidates’ proven leadership and experience in the trade, investment, financing, development, or other commercial activities between the United States and Africa. Priority may be given to active executives (Chief Executive Officer, Executive Chairman, President or comparable level of responsibility). Appointments to the Advisory Council shall be made without regard to political affiliation.

The Secretary appoints the members of the Advisory Council in consultation with the Trade Promotion Coordinating Committee (TPCC), a Federal interagency group led by the Secretary of Commerce tasked with coordinating export promotion and export financing activities of the U.S. Government and development of a government-wide strategic plan to carry out such activities. Members shall serve a term of two years, at the pleasure of the Secretary.

Members shall serve in a representative capacity representing the views and interests of their particular industry sector. Advisory Council members are not special government...
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
International Trade Administration
[A–570–028]
Hydrofluorocarbon Blends and Components Thereof From the People’s Republic of China: Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value and Final Affirmative Determination of Critical Circumstances

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

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (the Department) determines that imports of hydrofluorocarbon blends and components thereof (HFCs) from the People’s Republic of China (PRC) are being, or likely to be, sold in the United States at less than fair value (LTFV), as provided in section 735 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act). In addition, we determine that critical circumstances exist with respect to imports of the subject merchandise. The final weighted-average dumping margins for this investigation are listed in the “Final Determination Margins” section below. The period of investigation is October 1, 2014, through March 31, 2015.

DATES: Effective Date: June 29, 2016.


SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background
On February 1, 2016, the Department published the preliminary determination of sales at LTFV of HFCs from the PRC. 1 The following events occurred since the Preliminary Determination was issued.

In February and March 2016, the Department attempted to verify the sales and factors of production (FOP) information submitted by Huantai Dongyue International Trade Co., Ltd. and Shandong Dongyue Chemical Co., Ltd. (collectively, Dongyue), in accordance with section 782(i) of the Act. However, as discussed in more detail below in the “Verification” section of this notice, we find that Dongyue’s reported data, including its separate rate application, are unverifiable, and thus cannot serve as a reliable basis for reaching a determination in this investigation. As a result, we are considering Dongyue to be part of the PRC-wide entity.

In March 2016, we verified the sales and FOP information submitted by T.T. International Co., Ltd. (TTI), a U.S. manufacturer of HFCs (National Refrigerants, Inc.), and various companies claiming separate rates (Taizhou Qingsong Refrigerant New Material Co., Ltd.; Daikin America and Daikin Fluorochemicals (China) Co., Ltd. (Daikin); Weitron International Refrigeration Equipment (Kunshan) Co., Ltd. and Weitron, Inc. (Weitron); Zhejiang Sanmei Chemical Ind. Co., Ltd. (Zhejiang Sanmei Chemical Industry Co., Ltd.) (Sanmei); Zhejiang Quhua Fluor-Chemistry Co., Ltd. (Quhua); Zhejiang Quzhou Lianzou Refrigerants Co., Ltd. (Lianzhou); Zhejiang Yonghe Refrigerant Co., Ltd. (Zhejiang Yonghe; Jinhua Yonghe Fluorochemicals Co., Ltd. (Jinhua Yonghe); and Shandong Huaan New Material Co., Ltd. (Huaan)) submitted case and rebuttal briefs regarding issues unrelated to the scope of this investigation.

In May 2016, we issued memoranda analyzing certain comments received on the scope of this investigation, 2 and we invited comments related to this analysis. In this same month, the petitioners and various interested parties submitted case briefs, and the petitioners also submitted a rebuttal brief. On June 2, 2016, the Department held a public hearing.

1 See Hydrofluorocarbon Blends and Components Thereof From the People’s Republic of China: Preliminary Determination of Sales at Less than Fair Value, Affirmative Preliminary Determination of Critical Circumstances, in Part, and Postponement of Final Determination, 81 FR 5098 (February 1, 2016) and accompanying Decision Memorandum (Preliminary Determination).

2 The petitioners in this case are The American HFC Coalition and its individual members and District Lodge 154 of the International Association of Machinists and Aerospace Workers.