Notice of proposed renewal of information collection from OMB.

The Architectural and Transportation Barriers Compliance Board (Access Board) is seeking to renew its Architectural Barriers Act (ABA) Complaint Form. The Board is soliciting public comments on the proposed collection of information for a period of 60 days. The Notice provides a form for submitting comments.
making it clear which information is required and which is optional, and by essentially walking complainants through the process, step-by-step. As noted above, over 90 percent of all ABA complaints are submitted using the online form, though the Access Board continues to accept written complaints (without the use of any form) submitted by email, mail, or fax for complainants who prefer or need to use these filing methods.

Respondents: Individuals.

Estimated Number of Responses: 200 responses annually.

Frequency of Responses: Nearly all complainants only ever file one ABA complaint. Approximately 200 individuals file ABA complaints with the Access Board each year.

Estimated Total Annual Burden on Respondents: Each Online ABA Complaint Form takes approximately 30 minutes to complete, for a total of 100 hours annually (200 complaints x 0.5 hours). There is no financial burden on complainants.

Comments Requested

Comments are invited on (a) whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the estimated burden of the proposed collection of information; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information from respondents; and (d) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond.

David M. Capozzi, Executive Director.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration
[A–469–814 and A–570–898]

Chlorinated Isocyanurates From Spain and the People’s Republic of China: Continuation of the Antidumping Duty Orders

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

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (the Department) and the International Trade Commission (the ITC) have determined that revocation of the antidumping duty (AD) orders on chlorinated isocyanurates (chlorinated isos) from Spain and the People’s Republic of China (PRC) would likely lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping and material injury to an industry in the United States. Therefore, the Department is publishing a notice of continuation for these AD orders.


FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Chien-Min Yang or Jacqueline Arrowsmith, 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) 482–5484 or (202) 482–5255, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

The Department published the antidumping duty orders on chlorinated isos from Spain and the PRC on June 24, 2005. On September 1, 2015, pursuant to section 751(c) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), the Department initiated sunset reviews of the antidumping duty orders on chlorinated isos from Spain and the PRC. On September 11, 2015, the Department received a notice of intent to participate from Clearon Corporation (Clearon), Occidental Chemical Corporation (OxyChem), and Bio-Lab, Inc. (Bio-Lab), (collectively, the petitioners), within the deadline specified in 19 CFR 351.218(d)(1)(i). Petitioners are manufacturers of a domestic like product in the United States and, accordingly, are domestic interested parties pursuant to section 771(9)(C) of the Act.

On October 1, 2015, the Department received an adequate substantive response to the notice of initiation from the domestic interested parties within the 30-day deadline specified in 19 CFR 351.218(d)(3)(i). The Department did not receive any responses from the respondent interested parties, i.e., chlorinated isos producers and exporters from Spain or the PRC. On the basis of the notice of intent to participate and adequate substantive response filed by the petitioners and the inadequate response from any respondent interested party, the Department conducted expedited sunset reviews of these orders pursuant to section 751(c)(3)(B) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.218(e)(1)(ii)(C).

As a result of its reviews, the Department determined that revocation of the AD orders from Spain and the PRC would likely lead to continuation or recurrence of the dumping. Therefore, the Department notified the ITC of the magnitude of the margins likely to prevail should the orders be revoked, pursuant to sections 751(c)(1) and 752(b) and (c) of the Act.

On November 22, 2016, the ITC published its determination that revocation of the AD orders on chlorinated isos from Spain and the PRC would likely lead to continuation or recurrence of material injury to an industry in the United States within a reasonably foreseeable time, pursuant to section 751(c) of the Act.

Scope of the Orders

The products covered by the orders are chlorinated isos, which are derivatives of cyanuric acid, described as chlorinated s-triazine triones. There are three primary chemical compositions of chlorinated isos: (1) trichloroisocyanuric acid (Cl₃NCO₃), (2) sodium dichloroisocyanurate (dehydrate) (NaCl₂(NCO)₂(2H₂O) and (3) sodium dichloroisocyanurate (anhdyrous) (NaCl₂(NCO)). The orders cover all chlorinated isos. Chlorinated isos are currently classifiable under subheadings 2933.69.6015, 2933.69.6021, 2933.69.6050, 3808.40.5000, 3808.50.4000 and 3808.94.5000 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (“HTSUS”). The tariff classification 2933.69.6015 covers sodium dichloroisocyanurates (anhdyrous and dehydrate forms) and trichloroisocyanuric acid. The tariff classifications 2933.69.6021 and 2933.69.6050 represent basket categories that include chlorinated isos and other compounds including an unfused triazine ring. Although the HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the scope of this order is dispositive.

Continuation of the Orders

As a result of the determinations by the Department and the ITC that revocation of the AD orders would likely lead to a continuation or recurrence of dumping and material injury to an industry in the United States, pursuant to section 755(2)(2) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.218(a), the