DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
Foreign-Trade Zones Board
[Order No. 2041]
Reorganization of Foreign-Trade Zone 269 Under Alternative Site Framework, Athens, Texas

Pursuant to its authority under the Foreign-Trade Zones Act of June 18, 1934, as amended (19 U.S.C. 81a–81u), the Foreign-Trade Zones Board (the Board) adopts the following Order:

Whereas, the Foreign-Trade Zones (FTZ) Act provides for “. . . the establishment . . . of foreign-trade zones in ports of entry of the United States, to expedite and encourage foreign commerce, and for other purposes,” and authorizes the Foreign-Trade Zones Board to grant to qualified corporations the privilege of establishing foreign-trade zones in or adjacent to U.S. Customs and Border Protection ports of entry;

Whereas, the Board adopted the alternative site framework (ASF) (15 CFR Sec. 400.2(c)) as an option for the establishment or reorganization of zones;

Whereas, the Athens Economic Development Corporation, grantee of Foreign-Trade Zone 269, submitted an application to the Board (FTZ Docket B–14–2017, docketed February 22, 2017) for authority to reorganize under the ASF with a service area of the City of Athens, Texas, in and adjacent to the Dallas-Fort Worth Customs and Border Protection port of entry, and FTZ 269’s existing Sites 1 and 2 would be categorized as magnet sites;

Whereas, notice inviting public comment was given in the Federal Register (82 FR 12190, March 1, 2017) and the application has been processed pursuant to the FTZ Act and the Board’s regulations; and,

Whereas, the Board adopts the findings and recommendations of the examiner’s report, and finds that the requirements of the FTZ Act and the Board’s regulations are satisfied;

Now, therefore, the Board hereby orders:

The application to reorganize FTZ 269 under the ASF is approved, subject to the FTZ Act and the Board’s regulations, including Section 400.13, to the Board’s standard 2,000-acre activation limit for the zone, and to an ASF sunset provision for magnet sites that would terminate authority for Sites 1 and 2 if not activated within five years from the month of approval.

Dated: December 1, 2017.

David Mussatt,
Supervisory Chief, Regional Programs Unit.

BILLING CODE 6355–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
International Trade Administration
U.S.-Kingdom of Saudi Arabia (KSA) Civil Nuclear Energy Roundtable

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


Roundtable Description

The United States Department of Commerce’s (DOC) International Trade Administration (ITA), with the support of the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE), is organizing a U.S.-Kingdom of Saudi Arabia (KSA) Civil Nuclear Energy Roundtable, to be held December 17–18, 2017, in Riyadh, Saudi Arabia.

The purpose of the Roundtable is to initiate a partnership process between U.S. civil nuclear energy companies and the King Abdullah City for Atomic and Renewable Energy (K.A.CARE), and between the U.S. and KSA civil nuclear industries. The Roundtable will provide an opportunity for in-depth information sharing and discussion of U.S. industry’s technologies, products, and services to support the KSA’s nuclear power deployment plans.

Roundtable Setting

Saudi Arabia has no nuclear reactors in operation or under construction but recently announced plans to build its first two nuclear reactors and award a construction contract for the project by the end of 2018. Adding nuclear power to its energy generation mix would allow Saudi Arabia to diversify its energy sources and respond to increased electricity demands. The development of its nuclear power program also aligns with the Kingdom’s Vision 2030 plan, an economic and social reform program that aims to reduce Saudi Arabia’s dependence on oil, diversify its economy, and develop public service sectors such as health, education, infrastructure, recreation, and tourism. Since 2010, Saudi Arabia has expressed interest in nuclear power for electricity generation, desalination and long-term R&D, as well as small and advanced reactor designs. To achieve its civil nuclear goals, Saudi Arabia is pursuing international partnerships to develop its legal and regulatory infrastructure, incorporate advanced technologies, and train and educate its workforce. The KSA’s upcoming tender for two nuclear reactors is valued at over $10 billion and follow-on projects could be worth tens of billions more.

Roundtable Goals

The Roundtable will focus on two areas: (1) Advanced Reactor Technologies and (2) Human Capacity/Workforce Development. The goal of the Roundtable is to discuss how U.S. providers of advanced reactor technologies and workforce development services can support K.A.CARE’s plans in these areas.

Advanced Reactor Technologies

Potential participants that are U.S. advanced reactor technology providers should be willing to partner with the KSA and have technology that is scheduled to be deployed in the late 2020s to early 2030s or sooner. U.S. companies in this area include providers of advanced light water small modular reactors (SMRs), high temperature gas reactors, and sodium cooled fast reactors. Advanced reactor technology providers will receive heightened consideration if they are reactor designers and can demonstrate one or more of the following attributes:

• Be a recipient of funds from the U.S. Department of Energy’s (DOE) Gateway for Accelerated Innovation in Nuclear (GAIN);
• Be a Federal cost share recipient;
• Have DOE Technical Readiness Level 3 or greater;