margin exists for Qingdao Sea–line during the period November 1, 2008 through April 30, 2009:

FRESH GARLIC FROM THE PRC

Exporter/Manufacturer	Weighted–Average Margin (Percent)
Exported by Qingdao Sea-line International Trading Co., Ltd. and Produced by Jinxiang County Juxinyuan Trading Co. Ltd	171.20

Assessment Rates

The Department will determine, and CBP shall assess, antidumping duties on all appropriate entries. Consistent with the Fresh Garlic From the People's Republic of China: Final Results and Partial Rescission of the 13th Antidumping Duty Administrative Review and New Shipper Reviews, 74 FR 29174 (June 19, 2009) (Final Results Garlic Thirteenth Review), we will direct CBP to assess importer-specific assessment rates based on the resulting per–unit (*i.e.*, per kilogram) amount on each entry of the subject merchandise during the POR. See Final Results Garlic Thirteenth Review. Specifically, we will divide the total dumping margins for each importer by the total quantity of subject merchandise sold to that importer during the POR to calculate a per-unit assessment amount. We will direct CBP to assess importer-specific assessment rates based on the resulting per-unit (*i.e.*, per kilogram) amount on each entry of the subject merchandise during the POR if any importer-specific assessment rate calculated in the final results of this review is above de *minimis*. The Department will issue appropriate assessment instructions directly to CBP 15 days after publication of the final results of this review.

Cash Deposit Requirements

Consistent with the final results of the Final Results Garlic Thirteenth Review, we will establish and collect a perkilogram cash–deposit amount which will be equivalent to the companyspecific dumping margin published in the final results of this review. Specifically, the following cash deposit requirements will be effective upon publication of the final results of this review for all shipments of the subject merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the publication date of the final results, as provided by section 751(a)(1) of the Act: (1) for subject merchandise produced by Jinxiang Juxinyuan and exported by Qingdao Sea-line, the cash

deposit rate will be the per–unit rate determined in the final result of this new shipper review and; (2) for subject merchandise exported by Qingdao Sea– line but not produced by Jinxiang Juxinyuan, the cash deposit rate will be the per–unit PRC–wide rate. These requirements, when imposed, shall remain in effect until further notice.

Disclosure

We will disclose the calculations used in our analysis to parties to this proceeding not later than ten days after the date of public announcement, or if there is no public announcement within five days of the date of publication of this notice. *See* 19 CFR 351.224(b).

Comments

Interested parties are invited to comment on these preliminary results and may submit case briefs and/or written comments within 30 days of the date of publication of this notice, unless otherwise notified by the Department. See 19 CFR 351.309(c)(ii). Rebuttal briefs, limited to issues raised in the case briefs, will be due five days later, pursuant to 19 CFR 351.309(d). Parties who submit case or rebuttal briefs in these proceedings are requested to submit with each argument: (1) a statement of the issue; and (2) a brief summary of the argument. Parties are requested to provide a summary of the arguments not to exceed five pages and a table of statutes, regulations, and cases cited. Additionally, parties are requested to provide their case and rebuttal briefs in electronic format (e.g., preferably in Microsoft Word). Interested parties who wish to request a hearing, or to participate if one is requested, must submit a written request to the Assistant Secretary for Import Administration within 30 days of the date of publication of this notice. Requests should contain: (1) the party's name, address, and telephone number; (2) the number of participants; and (3) a list of issues to be discussed. See 19 CFR 351.310(c). Issues raised in the hearing will be limited to those raised in case and rebuttal briefs. The Department will issue the final results of this review, including the results of its analysis of issues raised in any such written briefs not later than 90 days after these preliminary results are issued, unless the final results are extended. See 19 CFR 351.214(i).

Notification to Importers

This notice serves as a preliminary reminder to importers of their responsibility under 19 CFR 351.402(f)(2) to file a certificate regarding the reimbursement of antidumping duties prior to liquidation of the relevant entries during this review period. Failure to comply with this requirement could result in the Secretary's presumption that reimbursement of antidumping duties occurred and the subsequent assessment of double antidumping duties.

We are issuing and publishing these preliminary results in accordance with sections 751(a)(2)(B) and 777(i) of the Act, and 19 CFR 351.214(h).

Dated: April 27, 2010.

Ronald K. Lorentzen,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Import Administration. [FR Doc. 2010–10610 Filed 5–04–10; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–DS–S

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Foreign–Trade Zones Board

[Order No. 1675]

Reorganization/Expansion of Foreign– Trade Zone 21

Charleston, South Carolina, Area

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 South Carolina State Ports Authority, grantee of Foreign– Trade Zone 21, submitted an application to the Board for authority to reorganize and expand its zone to delete Sites 3 and 10 in their entirety, remove acreage from Sites 5 and 7, and add eight new sites (proposed Sites 16–23) in the Charleston, South Carolina, area within and adjacent to the Charleston Customs and Border Protection port of entry (FTZ Docket 15–2009, filed 4/8/ 09);

WHEREAS, notice inviting public comment was given in the **Federal Register** (74 FR 17452–17453, 4/15/09) and the application has been processed pursuant to the FTZ Act and the Board's regulations; and,

WHEREAS, the Board adopts the findings and recommendation of the examiner's report, and finds that the requirements of the FTZ Act and Board's regulations are satisfied, and that the proposal, with respect to Sites 3, 5, 7 and 10 and Sites 16, 17, 18, 21, 22 and 23, is in the public interest;

NOW, THEREFORE, the Board hereby orders:

The application to reorganize and expand FTZ 21 is approved in part (with respect to Sites 3, 5, 7 and 10 and Sites 16, 17, 18, 21, 22 and 23), subject to the FTZ Act and the Board's regulations, including Section 400.28, and to the Board's standard 2,000–acre activation limit for the overall general– purpose zone project, to sunset provisions that would terminate authority on April 30, 2013, for existing Sites 1–15 and 24 and on April 30, 2015, for Sites 16, 17, 18, 21 and 23 where no activity has occurred under FTZ procedures before those dates, and to a five-year time limit (to April 30, 2015) for Site 22 (subject to extension upon review).

Signed at Washington, DC, this 1st day of April 2010.

Ronald K. Lorentzen,

Deputy Assistant Secretaryfor Import Administration Alternate ChairmanForeign– Trade Zones Board.

ATTEST:

Andrew McGilvray,

Executive Secretary. [FR Doc. 2010–10618 Filed 5–4–10; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–DS–S

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

Request for Nominations for the Industry Trade Advisory Committees (ITACs)

AGENCY: International Trade Administration, Manufacturing and Services.

ACTION: Request for nominations.

SUMMARY: On February 17, 2010, the Secretary of Commerce and the United States Trade Representative (the USTR) renewed the charters of the 16 Industry Trade Advisory Committees (ITACs) and the Committee of Chairs of the ITACs for a four-year term to expire on February 17, 2014. The ITACs provide detailed policy and technical advice, information, and recommendations to the Secretary and the USTR regarding trade barriers, negotiation of trade agreements, and implementation of existing trade agreements affecting industry sectors; and perform other advisory functions relevant to U.S. trade policy matters as may be requested by the Secretary and the USTR or their designees. There are currently opportunities for membership on each ITAC. Nominations will be accepted for current vacancies and those that occur throughout the remainder of the charter term, which expires on February 17, 2014.

DATES: Appointments will be made on a rolling basis. For that reason, nominations will be accepted through February 17, 2014. **ADDRESSES:** Submit nominations to Ingrid V. Mitchem, Director, Industry Trade Advisory Center, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th and Constitution Avenue, NW., Room 4043, Washington, DC 20230.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Ingrid V. Mitchem, Director, Industry Trade Advisory Center, (202) 482–3268.

Recruitment information also is available on the International Trade Administration Web site at: http:// www.trade.gov/itac.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Pursuant to the Federal Advisory Committee Act, as amended (5 U.S.C. App.) and section 135 of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended (19 U.S.C. 2155), the Secretary of Commerce (the Secretary) and the United States Trade Representative (USTR) have renewed the charters of 16 Industry Trade Advisory Committees (ITACs) and the Committee of Chairs of the ITACs. The Secretary and the USTR welcome nominations for the ITACs listed below:

Industry Trade Advisory Committees on:

- (ITAC 1) Aerospace Equipment
- (ITAC 2) Automotive Equipment and Capital Goods
- (ITAC 3) Chemicals, Pharmaceuticals, Health/Science Products and Services
- (ITAC 4) Consumer Goods
- (ITAC 5) Distribution Services
- (ITAC 6) Energy and Energy Services
- (ITAC 7) Forest Products
- (ITAC 8) Information and
- Communications Technologies, Services, and Electronic Commerce
- (ITAC 9) Nonferrous Metals and Building Materials
- (ITAC 10) Services and Finance Industries
- (ITAC 11) Small and Minority Business
- (ITAC 12) Steel
- (ITAC 13) Textiles and Clothing
- (ITAC 14) Customs Matters and Trade Facilitation
- (ITAC 15) Intellectual Property Rights
- (ITAC 16) Standards and Technical
 - Trade Barriers

Background

Section 135 of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended (19 U.S.C. 2155), directed the establishment of a private-sector trade advisory system to ensure that U.S. trade policy and trade negotiation objectives adequately reflect U.S. commercial and economic interests. Section 135(a)(1) directs the President to:

Seek information and advice from representative elements of the private sector and the non-Federal governmental sector with respect to(A) Negotiating objectives and bargaining positions before entering into a trade agreement under [Subchapter I of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2111–2241) and section 2103 of the Bipartisan Trade Promotion Authority Act of 2002 (19 U.S.C. 3803)];

(B) The operation of any trade agreement once entered into, including preparation for dispute settlement panel proceedings to which the United States is a party; and

(C) Other matters arising in connection with the development, implementation, and administration of the trade policy of the United States * * *

Section 135(c)(2) of the 1974 Trade Act provides that:

(2) The President shall establish such sectoral or functional advisory committees as may be appropriate. Such committees shall, insofar as is practicable, be representative of all industry, labor, agricultural, or service interests (including small business interests) in the sector or functional areas concerned. In organizing such committees, the United States Trade Representative and the Secretaries of Commerce, Labor, Agriculture, the Treasury, or other executive departments, as appropriate, shall—

(A) Consult with interested private organizations; and

 (B) Take into account such factors as—
(i) Patterns of actual and potential competition between United States industry and agriculture and foreign enterprise in international trade,

(ii) The character of the nontariff barriers and other distortions affecting such competition,

(iii) The necessity for reasonable limits on the number of such advisory committees,

(iv) The necessity that each committee be reasonably limited in size, and

(v) In the case of each sectoral committee, that the product lines covered by each committee be reasonably related.

Pursuant to this provision, the Department of Commerce (Commerce) and the Office of the USTR (USTR) have established and co-administer 16 ITACs, the Committee of Chairs of the ITACs, and the Industry Trade Advisory Center.

Functions

The duties of the ITACs are to provide the President, through the Secretary and the USTR, with detailed policy and technical advice, information, and recommendations regarding trade barriers, negotiation of trade agreements, and implementation of existing trade agreements affecting industry sectors; and perform other advisory functions relevant to U.S. trade policy matters as may be requested by the Secretary and the USTR or their designees. The ITACs provide nonpartisan, industry input in the development of trade policy objectives. The ITACs' efforts have assisted the United States in putting forward unified positions when it negotiates trade agreements.