

- (1) The language of the specific condition.
- (2) A citation to the legal requirement for the condition.
- (3) Any analysis the agency has prepared of the cost of implementing the condition.
- (4) Any other information that explains the agency's reasons to include the condition, especially the circumstances that require its inclusion. This should include any discussion of the benefits of the conditions, or a cost-benefit analysis if one has been prepared.
- (5) If the permit has not yet been issued, a statement addressing whether agency practice or regulations would allow OFC to discuss the proposed condition with the applicant.

(c) Permit condition review.

In determining whether a proposed permit condition would prevent or impair expeditious construction and operation of the project, the OFC will consider:

- (1) Any delays in project construction and operation caused by the condition.
- (2) All other available information, including, if available, the project's cost of meeting the condition.
- (3) The statutory and regulatory basis for the condition, as provided by the issuing agency.
- (4) The views of the applicant.
- (d) The OFC will endeavor to complete its review within 30 days after a request from an applicant or permittee.

(e) The Federal Coordinator's decision

(1) The Federal Coordinator will determine whether the proposed condition would prevent or impair in any significant respect the expeditious construction and operation of an Alaska natural gas transportation project or expansion of that project. The Federal Coordinator's decision will be sent to the agency and the applicant or permittee.

(2) If the Federal Coordinator determines that the condition or proposed condition would prevent or impair in any significant respect the expeditious construction and operation of the project, the OFC will facilitate a meeting between the permittee or applicant and the issuing agency and, if appropriate, other experts, in order to help resolve the issue.

Dated: March 9, 2012.

Larry Persily,

Federal Coordinator.

[FR Doc. 2012-6406 Filed 3-22-12; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Foreign-Trade Zones Board

[Docket 17-2012]

Foreign-Trade Zone 158—Vicksburg/Jackson, MS; Application for Manufacturing Authority; Morgan Fabrics Corporation (Upholstered Furniture Covering Sets), Verona, MS

An application has been submitted to the Foreign-Trade Zones Board (the Board) by the Greater Mississippi Foreign-Trade Zone, Inc., grantee of FTZ 158, requesting manufacturing authority on behalf of Morgan Fabrics Corporation (MFC), to manufacture upholstered furniture covering sets under FTZ procedures within FTZ 158. The application was submitted pursuant to the provisions of the Foreign-Trade Zones Act, as amended (19 U.S.C. 81a-81u), and the regulations of the Board (15 CFR part 400). It was formally filed on March 19, 2012.

The MFC facility (33 employees) is located at 108 Lipford Road within the Tupelo Lee Industrial Park (Site 17) in Verona, Lee County, Mississippi. The application proposes that MFC would utilize foreign-origin "micro-denier suede" fabric (up to 3 million square yards per year) to be cut and sewn into upholstery covering sets (*i.e.*, furniture parts) under FTZ procedures. The finished covering sets (HTSUS 9401.90; duty free) would be shipped from the zone to U.S. furniture manufacturing plants where they would be incorporated into upholstered furniture.

The proposed scope of authority under FTZ procedures would only involve duty savings on foreign origin, micro-denier suede fabrics (classified under HTSUS Headings 5407, 5512, 5515, 5516, 5903, 5906, 6001, 6005, 6006; duty rate range: 2.7-17.2%) finished with a caustic soda wash process, which the applicant indicates are not produced by U.S. mills. The application indicates that MFC does not seek FTZ benefits on any other foreign fabrics that the company may use in production at the facility (*i.e.*, full duties would be paid on all such fabrics).

On foreign micro-denier suede fabric used in production for the U.S. market, the company would be able to choose the finished upholstery covering set (*i.e.*, furniture part) duty rate (free) after the fabric has been cut, sewn, and formed into covering sets, at which time they would be entered for consumption from the zone. The application indicates that the savings from FTZ procedures would help improve the facility's international competitiveness.

In accordance with the Board's regulations, Pierre Duy of the FTZ Staff is designated examiner to evaluate and analyze the facts and information presented in the application and case record and to report findings and recommendations to the Board.

Public comment is invited from interested parties. Submissions (original and 3 copies) shall be addressed to the Board's Executive Secretary at the address below. The closing period for their receipt is May 22, 2012. Rebuttal comments in response to material submitted during the foregoing period may be submitted during the subsequent 15-day period to June 6, 2012.

A copy of the application will be available for public inspection at the Office of the Executive Secretary, Foreign-Trade Zones Board, Room 2111, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230-0002, and in the "Reading Room" section of the 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.

Dated: March 19, 2012.

Andrew McGilvray,

Executive Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2012-7059 Filed 3-22-12; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Foreign-Trade Zones Board

[Docket 18-2012]

Foreign-Trade Zone 64—Jacksonville, FL; Application for Reorganization (Expansion of Service Area) Under the Alternative Site Framework

An application has been submitted to the Foreign-Trade Zones (FTZ) Board (the Board) by the Jacksonville Port Authority, grantee of FTZ 64, requesting authority to reorganize its zone to expand its service area under the alternative site framework (ASF) adopted by the Board (74 FR 1170, 1/12/09 (correction 74 FR 3987, 1/22/09); 75 FR 71069-71070, 11/22/10). The ASF is an option for grantees for the establishment or reorganization of general-purpose zones and can permit significantly greater flexibility in the designation of new "usage-driven" FTZ sites for operators/users located within a grantee's "service area" in the context of the Board's standard 2,000-acre activation limit for a general-purpose zone project. The application was submitted pursuant to the Foreign-Trade

Zones Act, as amended (19 U.S.C. 81a-81u), and the regulations of the Board (15 CFR part 400). It was formally filed on March 19, 2012.

FTZ 64 was approved by the Board on December 29, 1980 (Board Order 170, 46 FR 1330, 1/6/1981) and expanded on October 7, 2008 (Board Order 1579, 73 FR 61781, 10/17/2008). FTZ 64 was reorganized under the ASF on May 6, 2011 (Board Order 1759, 76 FR 28418, 5/17/11).

The zone project currently has a service area that includes the counties of Baker, Clay, Columbia, Duval and Nassau, Florida. The applicant is requesting authority to expand the service area of the zone to include Putnam, St. Johns and Bradford Counties, as described in the application. If approved, the grantee would be able to serve sites throughout the expanded service area based on companies' needs for FTZ designation. The proposed expanded service area is within and adjacent to the Jacksonville Customs and Border Protection port of entry.

In accordance with the Board's regulations, Kathleen Boyce of the FTZ Staff is designated examiner to evaluate and analyze the facts and information presented in the application and case record and to report findings and recommendations to the Board.

Public comment is invited from interested parties. Submissions (original and 3 copies) shall be addressed to the Board's Executive Secretary at the address below. The closing period for their receipt is May 22, 2012. Rebuttal comments in response to material submitted during the foregoing period may be submitted during the subsequent 15-day period to June 6, 2012.

A copy of the application will be available for public inspection at the Office of the Executive Secretary, Foreign-Trade Zones Board, Room 2111, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230-0002, and in the "Reading Room" section of the Board's Web site, which is accessible via www.trade.gov/ftz. For further information, contact Kathleen Boyce at Kathleen.Boyce@trade.gov or (202) 482-1346.

Dated: March 19, 2012.

Andrew McGilvray,

Executive Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2012-7061 Filed 3-22-12; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-570-908]

Sodium Hexametaphosphate From the People's Republic of China: Preliminary Results of Second Antidumping Duty Administrative Review

AGENCY: Import Administration, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce.

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (the "Department") is conducting the second administrative review of the antidumping duty order on sodium hexametaphosphate ("sodium hex") from the People's Republic of China ("PRC") for the period of review ("POR") March 1, 2010, through February 28, 2011. The Department has preliminarily determined that sales have been made below normal value ("NV") by Hubei Xingfa Chemical Group Co., Ltd. ("Hubei Xingfa"). If these preliminary results are adopted in the final results of this review, the Department will instruct U.S. Customs and Border Protection ("CBP") to assess antidumping duties on all appropriate entries of subject merchandise during the POR. Interested parties are invited to comment on these preliminary results.

DATES: *Effective Date:* March 23, 2012.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Paul Walker, AD/CVD Operations, Office 9, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue NW., Washington DC 20230; telephone 202.482.0413.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Case Schedule

On April 27, 2011, the Department published the notice of initiation of the administrative review of sodium hex from the PRC for one company, Hubei Xingfa.¹ On November 18, 2011 the Department extended the deadline for the preliminary results of this review to January 30, 2012.² On January 25, 2012, the Department extended the deadline for the preliminary results of this review to March 15, 2012.³

¹ See *Initiation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews*, 76 FR 23545 (April 27, 2011) ("Initiation").

² See *Second Administrative Review of Sodium Hexametaphosphate From the People's Republic of China: Extension of Preliminary Results*, 76 FR 73599 (November 29, 2011).

³ See *Second Administrative Review of Sodium Hexametaphosphate From the People's Republic of China: Extension of Preliminary Results*, 77 FR 6060 (February 7, 2012).

Submissions by Interested Parties

On April 29, 2011, the Department issued Hubei Xingfa the antidumping duty questionnaire. From June 3, 2011, to January 20, 2012, Hubei Xingfa submitted responses to the Department's antidumping duty questionnaire and supplemental questionnaires.

On June 6, 2011, the Department sent interested parties a letter inviting comments on surrogate country selection and surrogate value ("SV") data.⁴ Between September 15, 2011, and January 20, 2012, Hubei Xingfa and Petitioners⁵ submitted comments on surrogate country selection and information to value factors of production ("FOP").

Scope of the Order

The merchandise subject to this review is sodium hexametaphosphate. Sodium hexametaphosphate is a water-soluble polyphosphate glass that consists of a distribution of polyphosphate chain lengths. It is a collection of sodium polyphosphate polymers built on repeating NaPO₃ units. Sodium hexametaphosphate has a P₂O₅ content from 60 to 71 percent. Alternate names for sodium hexametaphosphate include the following: Calgon; Calgon S; Glassy Sodium Phosphate; Sodium Polyphosphate, Glassy; Metaphosphoric Acid; Sodium Salt; Sodium Acid Metaphosphate; Graham's Salt; Sodium Hex; Polyphosphoric Acid, Sodium Salt; Glass H; Hexaphos; Sodaphos; Vitrafos; and BAC-N-FOS. Sodium hexametaphosphate is typically sold as a white powder or granule (crushed) and may also be sold in the form of sheets (glass) or as a liquid solution. It is imported under heading 2835.39.5000, HTSUS. It may also be imported as a blend or mixture under heading 3824.90.3900, HTSUS. The American Chemical Society, Chemical Abstract Service ("CAS") has assigned the name "Polyphosphoric Acid, Sodium Salt" to sodium hexametaphosphate. The CAS registry number is 68915-31-1. However, sodium hexametaphosphate is commonly identified by CAS No. 10124-56-8 in the market. For purposes of the review, the narrative description is dispositive, not the tariff heading, CAS registry number or CAS name.

The product covered by this review includes sodium hexametaphosphate in

⁴ See letter to All Interested Parties, "Second Administrative Review of Sodium Hexametaphosphate From the People's Republic of China: Selection of a Surrogate Country," dated June 6, 2011 ("Surrogate Country Letter").

⁵ ICL Performance Products and Innophos, Inc. (collectively, "Petitioners").