

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**Foreign-Trade Zones Board****[Order No. 2115]****Reorganization of Foreign-Trade Zone 114 Under Alternative Site Framework Peoria, Illinois**

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 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 400.2(c)) as an option for the establishment or reorganization of zones;

Whereas, the Economic Development Council, Inc., grantee of Foreign-Trade Zone 114, submitted an application to the Board (FTZ Docket B–1–2021, docketed January 8, 2021) for authority to reorganize under the ASF with a service area of Peoria, Cass, Champaign, Dewitt, Ford, Fulton, Knox, Livingston, Logan, Macon, Marshall, Mason, McDonough, McLean, Menard, Piatt, Putnam, Sangamon, Schuyler, Stark, Tazewell, Woodford Counties and portions of Bureau and LaSalle Counties, Illinois, in and adjacent to the Peoria Customs and Border Protection port of entry, FTZ 114’s existing Sites 7 and 8 would be categorized as magnet sites, existing Site 9 would be removed from the zone, existing Sites 1, 2, 4, 5 and 6 would be categorized as usage-driven sites, and the grantee proposes an initial ASF Subzone with three sites (Subzone 114H);

Whereas, notice inviting public comment was given in the **Federal Register** 86 FR 3117, January 14, 2021) 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 114 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, to an ASF sunset provision for magnet sites that would terminate authority for Sites 7 and 8 if not activated within five years from the month of approval, and to an ASF sunset provision for subzone/usage-driven sites that would terminate authority for Sites 1, 2, 4, 5 and 6 as well as Sites 1–3 of Subzone 114H if no foreign-status merchandise is admitted for a *bona fide* customs purpose within three years from the month of approval.

Dated: July 26, 2021.

Christian B. Marsh,

Acting Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance, Alternate Chairman, Foreign-Trade Zones Board.

[FR Doc. 2021–16251 Filed 7–29–21; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**Foreign-Trade Zones Board****[B–55–2021]****Foreign-Trade Zone (FTZ) 22—Chicago, Illinois; Notification of Proposed Production Activity; AbbVie, Inc. (Pharmaceutical Products); North Chicago and Lake County, Illinois**

AbbVie, Inc. (AbbVie), submitted a notification of proposed production activity to the FTZ Board for its facilities in North Chicago and Lake County, Illinois. The notification conforming to the requirements of the regulations of the FTZ Board (15 CFR 400.22) was received on July 16, 2021.

AbbVie already has authority to produce pharmaceutical products within Subzone 22S. The current request would add a finished product and foreign status materials to the scope of authority. Pursuant to 15 CFR 400.14(b), additional FTZ authority would be limited to the specific foreign-status materials and specific finished product described in the submitted notification (as described below) and subsequently authorized by the FTZ Board.

Production under FTZ procedures could exempt AbbVie from customs duty payments on the foreign-status materials/components used in export production. On its domestic sales, for the foreign-status materials/components noted below and in the existing scope of authority, AbbVie would be able to choose the duty rates during customs entry procedures that apply to upadacitinib intermediate material (duty rate 6.5%). AbbVie would be able to avoid duty on foreign-status

components which become scrap/waste. Customs duties also could possibly be deferred or reduced on foreign-status production equipment.

The materials sourced from abroad are 2-Amino-3,5-dibromopyrazine and potassium tert-butylate (duty rate ranges from 3.7 to 6.5%). The request indicates that the foreign-status materials are subject to duties under Section 301 of the Trade Act of 1974 (Section 301), depending on the country of origin. The applicable Section 301 decisions require subject merchandise to be admitted to FTZs in privileged foreign status (19 CFR 146.41).

Public comment is invited from interested parties. Submissions shall be addressed to the Board’s Executive Secretary and sent to: ftz@trade.gov. The closing period for their receipt is September 8, 2021.

A copy of the notification will be available for public inspection in the “Reading Room” section of the Board’s website, which is accessible via www.trade.gov/ftz.

For further information, contact Christopher Wedderburn at Chris.Wedderburn@trade.gov.

Dated: July 27, 2021.

Andrew McGilvray,

Executive Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2021–16295 Filed 7–29–21; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**International Trade Administration****[A–821–831]****Investigation of Urea Ammonium Nitrate Solutions From the Russian Federation: Opportunity To Comment on the Russian Federation’s Status as a Market Economy Country Under the Antidumping Duty Laws**

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

SUMMARY: As part of the less-than-fair-value investigation of urea ammonium nitrate solutions (UAN) from the Russian Federation (Russia), we found that the petitioner has provided sufficient evidence for the Department of Commerce (Commerce) to examine whether to continue to treat Russia as a market economy (ME) country for purposes of the antidumping duty law. As a result, Commerce is seeking public comment and information with respect to the relevant statutory factors.

DATES: To be assured of consideration, written comments and information must