Cheoah Ranger District:—"Graham Star", published weekly (Thursdays) in Robbinsville, North Carolina.

Croatan Ranger District:—"The Sun Journal", published daily in New Bern, North Carolina.

Grandfather Ranger District:— "McDowell News", published daily in Marion, North Carolina.

Nantahala Ranger District:—"The Franklin Press", published weekly (Wednesday) in Franklin, North Carolina.

Pisgah Ranger District:—"The Asheville Citizen-Times", published daily (Wednesday thru Sunday, except Monday and Tuesday), in Asheville, North Carolina.

Tusquitee Ranger District:—
"Cherokee Scout", published weekly
(Wednesdays) in Murphy, North
Carolina.

Uwharrie Ranger District:—
"Montgomery Herald", published
weekly (Wednesdays) in Troy, North
Carolina.

# Ouachita National Forest, Arkansas and Oklahoma

Forest Supervisor Decisions

"Arkansas Democrat-Gazette", published weekly (Sunday) in Little Rock, Arkansas.

District Ranger Decisions

Caddo-Womble Ranger District:— "Arkansas Democrat-Gazette", published weekly (Sunday) in Little Rock, Arkansas.

Jessieville-Winona-Fourche Ranger District:—"Arkansas Democrat-Gazette", published weekly (Sunday) in Little Rock, Arkansas.

Mena-Oden Ranger District:— "Arkansas Democrat-Gazette", published weekly (Sunday) in Little Rock, Arkansas.

Oklahoma Ranger District (Choctaw; Kiamichi; and Tiak):—"McCurtain Daily Gazette", published tri-weekly (Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday) in Idabel, Oklahoma.

Poteau-Cold Springs Ranger District:—"Arkansas Democrat-Gazette", published weekly (Sunday) in Little Rock, Arkansas.

#### Ozark-St. Francis National Forests, Arkansas

Forest Supervisor Decisions

"The Courier", published daily (Tuesday through Sunday) in Russellville, Arkansas.

District Ranger Decisions

Bayou Ranger District:—"The Courier", published daily (Tuesday through Sunday) in Russellville, Arkansas.

Boston Mountain Ranger District:— "Southwest Times Record", published daily in Fort Smith, Arkansas.

Buffalo Ranger District:—"The Courier", published daily (Tuesday through Sunday) in Russellville, Arkansas.

Magazine Ranger District:— "Southwest Times Record", published daily in Fort Smith, Arkansas.

Pleasant Hill Ranger District:—
"Johnson County Graphic", published
weekly (Wednesday) in Clarksville,
Arkansas.

St. Francis National Forest:—"The Daily World", published bi-weekly (Tuesday and Friday) in Helena, Arkansas.

Sylamore Ranger District:—"Stone County Leader", published weekly (Wednesday) in Mountain View, Arkansas.

#### National Forests and Grasslands in Texas

Forest Supervisor Decisions

"The Lufkin Daily News", published daily in Lufkin, Texas.

District Ranger Decisions

Angelina National Forest:—"The Lufkin Daily News", published daily in Lufkin, Texas.

Caddo & LBJ National Grasslands:— "Denton Record-Chronicle", published daily in Denton, Texas.

Davy Crockett National Forest:—"The Lufkin Daily News", published daily in Lufkin, Texas.

Sabine National Forest:—"The Lufkin Daily News", published daily in Lufkin, Texas.

Sam Houston National Forest:—"The Courier", published daily in Conroe, Texas.

Date: November 23, 2021.

# Barnie Gyant,

Associate Deputy Chief, National Forest System.

[FR Doc. 2021–25974 Filed 11–29–21; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3411–15–P

### **DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**

# Foreign-Trade Zones Board

[B-79-2021]

Foreign-Trade Zone (FTZ) 138— Columbus, Ohio; Notification of Proposed Production Activity; Fluvitex USA, Inc. (Quilts, Comforters and Cushions) Groveport, Ohio

Fluvitex USA, Inc., submitted a notification of proposed production activity to the FTZ Board (the Board) for its facility in Groveport, Ohio under FTZ 138. The notification conforming to the requirements of the Board's regulations (15 CFR 400.22) was received on November 23, 2021.

Pursuant to 15 CFR 400.14(b), FTZ production activity would be limited to the specific foreign-status materials and specific finished products described in the submitted notification (summarized below) and subsequently authorized by the Board. The benefits that may stem from conducting production activity under FTZ procedures are explained in the background section of the Board's website—accessible via www.trade.gov/ftz.

The proposed finished products include: Plain cotton quilts and comforters; other quilts and comforters; cotton pillows and cushions; and, noncotton pillows and cushions (duty rate ranges from 4.4% to 12.8%).

The proposed foreign-status materials include: Recycled hollow conjugated and siliconized 100% polyester fiber-64mm cut length, density 7 deniers, 32mm cut length, density 7 deniers and 64mm cut length, density 15 deniers; recycled polyester microfiber—32mm cut length, 0.9 deniers and 10mm cut length, 6.1 decitex; lyocell fibers, 60mm cut length, 6.7 deniers; STRA FABRICrecycled 65% polyester 35% cotton blend fabric (bleached and dyed)construction is varn number 45 (mass divided per unit length) warp  $\times$  45 weft, 110 threads per inch (warp) and 76 threads per inch (weft), generates a weight of 100 grams per square meter; PLUS FABRIC and PLUS DOTS FABRIC—55% tencel-natural fiber: viscose and 45% cotton blend (nonprinted and printed fabric)construction is yarn number 40 warp × 40 weft, 140 threads per inch (warp) and 96 threads per inch (weft), construction generates a weight of 140 grams per square meter; 100% polyester fabric; 100% polypropylene nonwoven fabric; 100% polyester pillow covers; sac/bags of cotton for packing of certain pillows; cotton pillow covers; cotton pillow shells; polyester pillow shells; and, polybags (duty rate ranges from dutyfree to 14.9%). The request indicates that certain materials are subject to duties under Section 301 of the Trade Act of 1974 (Section 301), depending on the country of origin. The applicable and 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 January 10, 2022.

A copy of the notification will be available for public inspection in the "Online FTZ Information System" section of the Board's website.

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

Dated: November 24, 2021.

#### Elizabeth Whiteman,

Acting Executive Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2021-26051 Filed 11-29-21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

#### **DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**

# Bureau of Industry and Security

[Docket No. 211123-0244]

XRIN 0694-XC088

Request for Public Comments
Regarding Areas and Priorities for U.S.
and EU Export Control Cooperation
Under the Trade and Technology
Council

**AGENCY:** Bureau of Industry and Security, Commerce.

**ACTION:** Notice of inquiry, request for comments.

SUMMARY: The Bureau of Industry and Security (BIS) requests public comments regarding areas and priorities for U.S. and EU export control cooperation to help inform the work of the U.S—EU Trade and Technology Council (TTC) Export Control Working Group. Comments should address ways in which existing U.S. and/or European Union dual-use export control policies and practices may be more transparent, more efficient and effective, more convergent, and fit for today's challenges, in particular with regards to the control of emerging technologies.

**DATES:** Comments must be received by BIS no later than January 14, 2022.

ADDRESSES: Comments may be submitted to the Federal rulemaking portal (www.regulations.gov). The regulations.gov ID for this rule is BIS—2021—0044. All relevant comments (including any personally identifying information) will be made available for public inspection and copying. All filers using the portal should use the name of the person or entity submitting the comments as the name of their files.

### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Eileen Albanese, Director, Office of National Security and Technology Transfer Controls, Bureau of Industry and Security, Department of Commerce, by phone at (202) 482–0092, or by email at eileen.albanese@bis.doc.gov.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

## **Background**

On June 15, 2021, President Biden and European Commission President Ursula von der Leyen launched the U.S.-EU Trade and Technology Council at the U.S.-EU Summit in Brussels.

Together, the United States and the European Union account for a quarter of global trade and almost half of global GDP, with U.S.-EU two-way trade in goods and services amounting to \$1.1 trillion in 2019. In view of this, the Trade and Technology Council (TTC) serves as a forum for the United States and the European Union to coordinate approaches to key global trade, economic, and technology issues, and to deepen transatlantic trade and economic relations based on shared democratic values.

The main goals of the TTC are to expand and deepen bilateral trade and investment; avoid new technical barriers to trade; cooperate on key policies on technology, digital issues and supply chains; support collaborative research; cooperate on the development of compatible and international standards; cooperate on regulatory policy and enforcement; and promote innovation and leadership by U.S. and EU firms.

The TTC's ten working groups provide a framework for tackling challenges and advancing work aligned with some of our shared trade and technology priorities, such as cooperation on technology standards, global trade challenges and supply chain security, climate and clean technology, Information and Communications Technology (ICT) security and competitiveness, data governance and technology platforms, the misuse of technology threatening security and human rights, export controls, investment screening, and access to, and use of, digital technologies by small and medium enterprises.

On September 29, 2021, the U.S.-EU TTC met for the first time. The United States and the European Union reaffirmed the TTC's objectives to: Coordinate approaches to key global technology, economic, and trade issues; and deepen transatlantic trade and economic relations, basing policies on shared democratic values.

Under the TTC's Export Control Working Group, the United States and the European Union are seeking to enhance their cooperation in the following areas:

Technical consultations on current and upcoming legislative and regulatory developments to promote the global convergence of controls and ensure legal security for U.S. and EU companies, including regular adjustments to control lists and specific license exceptions/ General Export Authorizations, development of guidelines, as well as review of relevant regulatory developments in third countries (i.e., not the United States or a member state of the European Union);

Technical consultations and development of convergent control approaches on sensitive dual-use technologies, as appropriate;

Information exchange on risks associated with: (1) The export of sensitive technologies to destinations and entities of concern, exchange of best practices on the implementation and licensing for listed or non-listed sensitive items; and (2) technology transfers and dual-use research of concern and exchange of best practices to support the effective application of controls while facilitating research collaboration between U.S. and EU research organizations;

Technical consultations on compliance and enforcement approaches (i.e., legal and regulatory basis, institutional and administrative arrangements) and actions;

Capacity building assistance to third countries to develop appropriate capabilities to implement guidelines and lists of multilateral export control regimes, appropriate export control policies and practices, as well as relevant enforcement measures; and

Technical consultations regarding multilateral and international cooperation, including prior to the introduction of controls outside the multilateral regimes, as appropriate.

Comments on ways in which existing U.S. and/or European Union dual-use export control policies and practices may be more transparent, more efficient and effective, more convergent, and fit for today's challenges, in particular with regards to the control of emerging technologies from all interested persons are welcome and will assist BIS in developing ideas and proposals, as well as facilitate a productive dialogue with the European Union. Comments providing specific and concrete examples where further convergence in U.S. and EU export control practices and policies could enhance international security and the protection of human rights, and support a global level-playing field and joint technology development and innovation, would be particularly helpful.

Additionally, the U.S. and European Union held a joint virtual outreach for stakeholders on October 27, 2021 and received an initial round of comments from participants representing the U.S.