

the Business and Professional Classification Survey and deleting firms and EINs when it is determined they are no longer active.

The MWTS will continue to generate its monthly report form through a print-on demand system. This system allows us to tailor the survey instrument to a specific industry. For example, it will print an additional instruction for a particular NAICS code. This system also reduces the time and cost of preparing mailout packages that contain unique variable data, while improving the look and quality of the products produced.

II. Method of Collection

We collect this information by Internet, fax, mail, and telephone follow-up.

III. Data

OMB Control Number: 0607-0190.

Form Number: SM4206-A and SM4206-E.

Type of Review: Regular submission.

Affected Public: U.S. merchant wholesale firms, excluding manufacturers' sales branches and offices.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 4,500.

Estimated Time per Response: 7 minutes.

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 6,300 hours.

Estimated Total Annual Cost: The cost to the respondent for fiscal year 2010 is estimated to be \$182,763.

Respondent's Obligation: Voluntary.

Legal Authority: Title 13, United States Code, Section 182.

IV. Request for Comments

Comments are invited on: (a) Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information shall have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden (including hours and cost) of the proposed collection of information; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (d) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on respondents, including through the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

Comments submitted in response to this notice will be summarized and/or included in the request for OMB approval of this information collection; they also will become a matter of public record.

Dated: January 3, 2011.

Glenna Mickelson,

Management Analyst, Office of the Chief Information Officer.

[FR Doc. 2011-6 Filed 1-5-11; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-07-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Foreign-Trade Zones Board

[Order No. 1730]

Grant of Authority for Subzone Status; Dow Corning Corporation (Silicones); Carrollton, Elizabethtown and Shepherdsville, KY

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 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's regulations (15 CFR part 400) provide for the establishment of special-purpose subzones when existing zone facilities cannot serve the specific use involved, and when the activity results in a significant public benefit and is in the public interest;

Whereas, the Louisville & Jefferson County Riverport Authority, grantee of Foreign-Trade Zone 29, has made application to the Board for authority to establish a special-purpose subzone at the silicones manufacturing and warehousing facilities of Dow Corning Corporation, located in Carrollton, Elizabethtown and Shepherdsville, Kentucky (FTZ Docket 20-2009, filed 5-1-2009);

Whereas, notice inviting public comment has been given in the **Federal Register** (74 FR 21621-21622, 5-8-2009; 74 FR 32112, 7-7-2009; 74 FR 46975, 9-14-2009; 74 FR 51128, 10-5-2009; 75 FR 31762-31763, 6-4-2010; 75 FR 44760, 7-29-2010; 75 FR 52927-52928, 8-30-2010), a public hearing was held on September 1, 2009 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 Board's regulations would be satisfied, and that the proposal would be in the public interest if subject to the restriction listed below;

Now, therefore, the Board hereby grants authority for subzone status for activity related to the manufacturing of silicones at the facilities of Dow Corning Corporation, located in Carrollton, Elizabethtown and Shepherdsville, Kentucky (Subzone 29K), as described in the application and **Federal Register** notice, subject to the FTZ Act and the Board's regulations, including Section 400.28, and further subject to a restriction prohibiting the admission of foreign status silicon metal subject to an antidumping or countervailing duty order.

Signed at Washington, DC, this 20th day of December 2010.

Ronald K. Lorentzen,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Import Administration, Alternate Chairman, Foreign-Trade Zones Board.

Attest:

Andrew McGilvray,

Executive Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2011-66 Filed 1-5-11; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Foreign-Trade Zones Board

[Order No. 1729]

Reorganization/Expansion of Foreign-Trade Zone 14 Under Alternative Site Framework; Little Rock, AR

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 Board adopted the alternative site framework (ASF) in December 2008 (74 FR 1170-1173, 01/12/09; correction 74 FR 3987, 01/22/09; 75 FR 71069-71070, 11/22/10) as an option for the establishment or reorganization of general-purpose zones;

Whereas, the Arkansas Economic Development Commission, grantee of Foreign-Trade Zone 14, submitted an application to the Board (FTZ Docket 34-2010, filed 5/11/2010) for authority to reorganize under the ASF with a service area that includes Clark, Conway, Dallas, Faulkner, Garland, Grant, Hot Spring, Jefferson, Lonoke, Montgomery, Nevada, Pike, Pulaski, Pope, Saline, Yell and White Counties, Arkansas, within and adjacent to the Little Rock Customs and Border

Protection port of entry, FTZ 14's existing Sites 1–3 would be categorized as magnet sites, Site 1 would be expanded to include additional acreage and the grantee proposes an initial usage-driven site (Site 4);

Whereas, notice inviting public comment was given in the **Federal Register** (75 FR 27982–27983, 5/19/10) 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 Board's regulations are satisfied, and that the proposal is in the public interest;

Now, therefore, the Board hereby orders:

The application to reorganize and expand FTZ 14 under the alternative site framework is approved, subject to the FTZ Act and the Board's regulations, including Section 400.28, to the Board's standard 2,000-acre activation limit for the overall general-purpose zone project, to a five-year ASF sunset provision for magnet sites that would terminate authority for Sites 2 and 3 if not activated by December 31, 2015, and to a three-year ASF sunset provision for usage-driven sites that would terminate authority for Site 4 if no foreign-status merchandise is admitted for a *bona fide* customs purpose by December 31, 2013.

Signed at Washington, DC this 20th day of December, 2010.

Ronald K. Lorentzen,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Import Administration, Alternate Chairman, Foreign-Trade Zones Board.

Attest:

Andrew McGilvray,

Executive Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2011–61 Filed 1–5–11; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A–570–934]

1–Hydroxyethylidene-1, 1–Diphosphonic Acid From the People's Republic of China: Amended Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value and Amended Antidumping Duty Order in Accordance With Final Court Decision and Correction to Notice of Decision of the Court of International Trade Not in Harmony

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

DATES: *Effective Date:* January 6, 2011.

SUMMARY: On September 13, 2010, the United States Court of International Trade (“CIT”) sustained the remand determination made by the Department of Commerce (the “Department”) pursuant to the CIT's remand of the final determination in the antidumping duty investigation on 1-hydroxyethylidene-1, 1-diphosphonic acid (“HEDP”) from the People's Republic of China (“PRC”) and ordered the case dismissed.¹ This case arises out of the Department's final determination in the antidumping investigation on HEDP from the PRC.² As there is now a final and conclusive court decision in this action with respect to Changzhou Wujin Fine Chemical Factory Co., Ltd. (“Wujin Fine”), the Department is amending its *Final Determination and Antidumping Duty Order*.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Shawn Higgins, AD/CVD Operations, Office 4, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–0679.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On March 11, 2009, the Department published its *Final Determination* in which it determined that HEDP from the PRC is being, or is likely to be, sold in the United States at less than fair value as provided in section 735 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the “Act”).³

Separate rate respondent companies Wujin Fine and Jiangsu Jianghai Chemical Group Co., Ltd. (“Jiangsu Jianghai”) timely challenged certain aspects of the *Final Determination* to the CIT. Among the issues raised before the CIT was whether the Department properly corroborated the adverse facts available (“AFA”) rate upon which it relied in calculating the separate rate.

On February 8, 2010, the CIT granted the United States' motion for a voluntary remand to reconsider the separate rate assigned to Wujin Fine and Jiangsu Jianghai after examining whether the Department corroborated the AFA rate upon which it relied in

calculating the separate rate.⁴ In a remand determination filed on May 3, 2010, the Department determined that the AFA rate upon which the Department relied in calculating the separate rate was not corroborated in the *Final Determination*.⁵ Consequently, the Department calculated a revised separate rate of 15.47 percent for Wujin Fine and Jiangsu Jianghai relying on a second AFA rate that did not require corroboration.

On September 13, 2010, the CIT sustained the Department's remand redetermination, and subsequently dismissed the case.⁶ On November 12, 2010, Jiangsu Jianghai filed an appeal with the United States Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit (“CAFC”) of the CIT's decision.⁷ Wujin Fine, however, elected not to appeal the CIT's decision.

Consistent with the decision of the CAFC in *Timken Co. v. United States*, 893 F.2d 337 (Fed. Cir. 1990), the Department published in the **Federal Register** a notice of a court decision that is not “in harmony” with the Department's final determination.⁸ The Timken Notice incorrectly stated that, “In the event the CIT's decision is affirmed on appeal, the Department will publish an amended final determination revising the separate rate assigned to Wujin Fine and Jiangsu Jianghai and issue revised cash deposit instructions to U.S. Customs and Border Protection.”⁹ As noted above, only Jiangsu Jianghai appealed the CIT's decision with the CAFC. Because Wujin Fine did not appeal the CIT's decision and the period to appeal that decision has expired, the CIT decision is final and conclusive for Wujin Fine. Accordingly, the Department is amending its *Final Determination and Antidumping Duty Order*.

⁴ See *Changzhou Wujin Fine Chemical Factory Co., Ltd. v. United States*, No. 09–00216 (Ct. Int'l Trade Feb. 8, 2010).

⁵ See Final Results of Redetermination Pursuant to Court Order: *Changzhou Wujin Fine Chemical Factory Co., Ltd. v. United States* (May 3, 2010) at 1–9.

⁶ See *Changzhou Wujin Fine Chemical Factory Co., Ltd. v. United States*, No. 09–00216, Slip Op. 10–103 (Ct. Int'l Trade Sept. 13, 2010).

⁷ In the event the CIT's decision is affirmed on appeal, the Department will publish an amended final determination revising the separate rate assigned to Jiangsu Jianghai and issue revised cash deposit instructions to U.S. Customs and Border Protection (“CBP”).

⁸ See 1–Hydroxyethylidene-1, 1–Diphosphonic Acid From the People's Republic of China: Notice of Decision of the Court of International Trade Not in Harmony, 75 FR 78967 (December 17, 2010) (“Timken Notice”).

⁹ *Id.* at 78968.

¹ See *Changzhou Wujin Fine Chemical Factory Co., Ltd. v. United States*, No. 09–00216, Slip Op. 10–85 (Ct. Int'l Trade Aug. 5, 2010); *Changzhou Wujin Fine Chemical Factory Co., Ltd. v. United States*, No. 09–00216, Slip Op. 10–103 (Ct. Int'l Trade Sept. 13, 2010).

² See 1–Hydroxyethylidene-1, 1–Diphosphonic Acid from the People's Republic of China: *Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value*, 74 FR 10545 (March 11, 2009) (“*Final Determination*”); 1–Hydroxyethylidene-1, 1–Diphosphonic Acid from India and the People's Republic of China: *Antidumping Duty Orders*, 74 FR 19197 (April 28, 2009) (“*Antidumping Duty Order*”).

³ See *Final Determination*, 74 FR at 10545.