

that minimum performance standards were met in all categories by awardees?

5. What minimum performance levels do States suggest for all high or most improved performance bonus categories, including those new categories under consideration by FNS?

6. How do States suggest that the \$48 million be distributed among the current and new categories?

7. Do States suggest the elimination or changes in any of the current categories evaluated for performance: application timeliness, case and procedural error rate, and program access index?

8. Do States anticipate an increase in administrative expenditures or other impact if SNAP restructures its current high or most improved performance bonus system? If yes, please explain.

9. How much time would be required for State agencies to adjust their systems and reporting mechanisms in order to provide sufficient information to evaluate performance in the new categories of employment and training, recipient integrity, and SNAP nutrition education?

Dated: April 11, 2014.

Audrey Rowe,

Administrator, Food and Nutrition Service.

[FR Doc. 2014-09332 Filed 4-23-14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410-30-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Foreign-Trade Zones Board

[B-108-2013]

Foreign-Trade Zone 22—Chicago, Illinois, Authorization of Limited Production Activity, Electrolux Home Care Products Inc. (Kitting of Home Care Products), Minooka, Illinois

On December 19, 2013, the Illinois International Port District, grantee of FTZ 22, submitted a notification of proposed production activity to the Foreign-Trade Zones (FTZ) Board on behalf of Electrolux Home Care Products Inc., within Site 34 of FTZ 22, in Minooka, Illinois.

The notification was processed in accordance with the regulations of the FTZ Board (15 CFR part 400), including notice in the **Federal Register** inviting public comment (78 FR 79391-79392, 12/30/2013). The FTZ Board has determined that further review of part of the proposed activity is warranted at this time. The production activity described in the notification is authorized on a limited basis, subject to the FTZ Act and the Board's regulations, including Section 400.14, and further subject to a restriction requiring that

inputs classified within HTSUS 5911.10, 5911.40, 5911.90 and 6307.10 be admitted in privileged foreign status or domestic (duty-paid) status.

Dated: April 18, 2014.

Andrew McGilvray,

Executive Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2014-09359 Filed 4-23-14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Foreign-Trade Zones Board

[B-107-2013]

Foreign-Trade Zone 265—Conroe, Texas; Authorization of Production Activity; Bauer Manufacturing Inc. (Pile Drivers, Boring Machinery, and Foundation Construction Equipment); Conroe, Texas

On December 18, 2014, the City of Conroe, Texas, grantee of FTZ 265, submitted a notification of proposed production activity to the Foreign-Trade Zones (FTZ) Board on behalf of Bauer Manufacturing Inc., within FTZ 265—Site 1, in Conroe, Texas.

The notification was processed in accordance with the regulations of the FTZ Board (15 CFR part 400), including notice in the **Federal Register** inviting public comment (78 FR 79390, 12-30-2013). The FTZ Board has determined that no further review of the activity is warranted at this time. The production activity described in the notification is authorized, subject to the FTZ Act and the FTZ Board's regulations, including Section 400.14.

Dated: April 18, 2014.

Andrew McGilvray,

Executive Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2014-09360 Filed 4-23-14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

COMMITTEE FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF TEXTILE AGREEMENTS

Determination Under the Textile and Apparel Commercial Availability Provision of the U.S.-Korea Free Trade Agreement (“KORUS FTA”)

AGENCY: The Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements.

ACTION: Determination to add a product in unrestricted quantities to Annex 4-B-1 of the KORUS FTA Agreement.

DATES: *Effective Date:* April 24, 2014.

SUMMARY: The Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements (“CITA”) has determined that certain

cashmere yarns, as specified below, are not available in commercial quantities in a timely manner in the United States. The product will be added to the list in Annex 4-B-1 of the KORUS FTA in unrestricted quantities.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Pamela Kirkland, Office of Textiles and Apparel, U.S. Department of Commerce, (202) 482-3587.

For Further Information On-Line: http://web.ita.doc.gov/tacgi/FTA_CA_Broadcast.nsf//KoreaPetitionsApproved under “Approved Requests,” Reference number: 2.2014.03.18.Yarn.Heritage CashmereKoreaCo, Ltd

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Authority

KORUS FTA; Section 202(o) of the United States—Korea Free Trade Agreement Implementation Act (“Act”), Public Law 112-41; and Presidential Proclamation No. 8783 (77 FR 14265, March 9, 2012).

Background

Article 4.2.6 of the KORUS FTA provides for a list in Appendix 4-B-1 for fibers, yarns, and fabrics that the United States has determined are not available in commercial quantities in a timely manner from suppliers in the United States (“Commercial Availability List”). A textile or apparel good imported into the United States containing fibers, yarns, or fabrics that are included on the Commercial Availability List in Appendix 4-B-1 of the KORUS FTA will be treated as if it is an originating good for purposes of the specific rules of origin in Annex 4-A of the KORUS FTA, regardless of the actual origin of those inputs, in accordance with the specific rules of origin of Annex 4-A.

Section 202(o)(3)(F) of the Act provides that the President shall establish procedures under sections 202(o)(3)(C) and (E) in order to determine whether fibers, yarns, or fabrics are not available in commercial quantities in a timely manner in the United States, and whether a fiber, yarn, or fabric should be removed from the Commercial Availability List in Appendix 4-B-1 when it has become available in commercial quantities.

In Proclamation No. 8783 (77 FR 14265, March 9, 2012), the President delegated to CITA his authority under the commercial availability provision to establish procedures for modifying the list of fibers, yarns, or fabrics not available in commercial quantities in a timely manner, as set out in Annex 4-B of the KORUS FTA.

Pursuant to this delegation, on March 19, 2012, CITA published Interim

Procedures it follows in considering requests to modify the list of fibers, yarns, or fabrics determined to be not commercially available in a timely manner in the United States under the KORUS FTA (*Interim Procedures for Considering Requests Under the Commercial Availability Provision of the United States-Korea Free Trade Agreement and Estimate of Burden for Collection of Information*, 77 FR 16001, March 19, 2012) (“CITA’s procedures”).

On March 18, 2014, the Chairman of CITA received a Request for a commercial availability determination (“Request”) from Kingery, Samet & Sorini PLLC on behalf of Heritage Cashmere Korea Co., Ltd., for certain cashmere yarns as specified below. On March 19, 2014, in accordance with procedures established by CITA for commercial availability proceedings under the KORUS FTA, CITA notified interested parties of the Request, which was posted on the dedicated Web site for the KORUS FTA Commercial Availability proceedings. In its notification, CITA advised that any Response with an Offer to Supply (“Response”) must be submitted by April 1, 2014, and any Rebuttal Comments to the Response must be submitted by April 7, 2014 in accordance with sections 6 and 7 of CITA’s procedures. No interested entity submitted a Response to the Request advising CITA of its objection to the Request with an offer to supply the subject product.

In accordance with section 202(o) of the Act, Annex 4–B of the KORUS FTA, and section 8(c)(1) of CITA’s procedures, as no interested entity submitted a Response to object to the Request with an offer to supply the subject product, CITA has determined to add the specified yarn to the Commercial Availability List in Annex 4–B–1 of the KORUS FTA.

The subject product has been added to the Commercial Availability List in 4–B–1 of the KORUS FTA in unrestricted quantities. A revised Commercial Availability List has been posted on the dedicated Web site for KORUS FTA Commercial Availability proceedings.

Specifications

Certain Cashmere Yarns

HTS 5108.10 & 5108.20

100% cashmere 2-ply yarns

Denier and length of staple (the figures below include the +/- 10% variance that may occur after knitting, weaving and finishing)

Yarn Sizes:

Weaving Count (single yarn): 22.86–27.94 nm (13.5–16.5 Ne), 25.2–33mm

Knitting Count (two plied): 39.62–48.43 nm (23.4–28.626 Ne), 30.6–37.4mm
Yarn sizes were calculated using a conversion factor of $Ne \times 1.69336 = Nm$
Put up: Cone type packages.

Dated April 16, 2014.

Kim Glas,

Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements.

[FR Doc. 2014–09319 Filed 4–23–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–DR–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[C–201–846]

Sugar From Mexico: Initiation of Countervailing Duty Investigation

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

DATED: *Effective Date:* April 24, 2014.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Kaitlin Wojnar at (202) 482–3857, AD/CVD Operations, Office VII, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

The Petition

On March 28, 2014, the Department of Commerce (the Department) received a countervailing duty (CVD) petition concerning imports of sugar from Mexico, filed in proper form, on behalf of the American Sugar Coalition and its members (collectively, Petitioners).¹ The CVD Petition was accompanied by an antidumping duty (AD) petition with respect to Mexico.² Petitioners are domestic processors, millers, and refiners of sugar and growers of sugar cane and sugarbeets. On April 1, 2014, the Department requested information and clarification for certain portions of the CVD Petition.³ On April 2, 2014, the Department requested information and clarification for certain general portions of the AD and CVD Petitions.⁴ Petitioners filed their responses to these

¹ See Petition for the Imposition of Countervailing Duties on Imports of Sugar From Mexico, dated March 28, 2014 (CVD Petition or Petition).

² See Petition for the Imposition of Antidumping Duties on Imports of Sugar From Mexico, dated March 28, 2014 (AD Petition).

³ See Letter to Robert C. Cassidy, Jr. from Mark Hoadley, dated April 1, 2014 (CVD Supplemental Questions).

⁴ See Letter to Robert C. Cassidy, Jr. from Mark Hoadley, dated April 2, 2014 (General Issues Supplemental Questions).

requests on April 7, 2014.⁵ In response to a phone conversation with the Department on April 9, 2014,⁶ Petitioners filed a second response supplementing the Petition on April 10, 2014.⁷ On April 14, 2014, Petitioners made another submission modifying the scope of the Petition.⁸

In accordance with section 702(b)(1) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), Petitioners allege that the Government of Mexico (the GOM) is providing countervailable subsidies (within the meaning of sections 701 and 771(5) of the Act) with respect to imports of sugar from Mexico, and that imports of sugar from Mexico are materially injuring, and threaten material injury to, the domestic industry producing sugar in the United States. The Department finds that Petitioners filed the Petition on behalf of the domestic industry because Petitioners are interested parties as defined in sections 771(9)(C), (E), (F), or (G) of the Act, and that Petitioners demonstrated sufficient industry support with respect to the initiation of the investigation. Petitioners are requesting.⁹

Period of Investigation

The period of investigation (POI) is January 1, 2013, through December 31, 2013.

Scope of Investigation

The product covered by this investigation is sugar from Mexico. For a full description of the scope of this investigation, see “Scope of Investigation” at the Appendix of this notice.

Comments on Scope of Investigation

During our review of the Petition, the Department issued questions to, and received responses from, Petitioners pertaining to the proposed scope in order to ensure that the scope language in the Petition would be an accurate reflection of the products for which the domestic industry is seeking relief.¹⁰ As discussed in the Preamble to the

⁵ See Response to CVD Supplemental Questions, dated April 7, 2014 (CVD Supplement); Response to General Supplemental Questions, dated April 7, 2014 (General Issues Supplement).

⁶ See Phone Call With Petitioners Ex Parte Memorandum, dated April 9, 2014.

⁷ See Second General Issues Supplement to Petitions, dated April 10, 2014 (Second General Issues Supplement).

⁸ See Supplement to the Scope of the Petition, dated April 14, 2014 (Scope Supplement).

⁹ See “Determination of Industry Support for the Petition,” below.

¹⁰ See General Issues Supplemental Questions; see also General Issues Supplement at 3–8; Phone Call with Petitioners Ex Parte Memorandum, dated April 9, 2014; Second General Issues Supplement at 1–4; Scope Supplement.