accordance with 19 CFR 351.224(b). Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.310(c), any interested party may request a hearing within 30 days of publication of this notice. Any hearing, if requested, will be held 42 days after the publication of this notice, or the first workday thereafter. Issues raised in the hearing will be limited to those raised in the case and rebuttal briefs. Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.309(c), interested parties may submit case briefs within 30 days of the date of publication of this notice. Rebuttal briefs, which must be limited to issues raised in the case briefs, may be filed not later than 35 days after the date of publication of this notice. See 19 CFR 351.309(d). However, because we will be issuing a post–preliminary analysis, the briefing schedule may be modified. The Department will notify parties if this becomes necessary. Parties who submit case briefs or rebuttal briefs in this proceeding are requested to submit with each argument: 1) a statement of the issue; and 2) a brief summary of the argument with an electronic version included.

The Department will publish the final results of this administrative review, including the results of its analysis of issues raised in the parties' briefs, no later than 120 days after publication of these preliminary results.

Assessment Rates

Upon completion of the administrative review, the Department shall determine, and CBP shall assess, antidumping duties on all appropriate entries.

Huvis submitted evidence demonstrating that it was the importer of record for certain of its POR sales. The Department examined the customs entry documentation submitted by Huvis and tied it to the U.S. sales listing. We noted that Huvis was indeed the importer of record for certain sales. Therefore, for purposes of calculating the importer-specific assessment rates, we have treated Huvis as the importer of record for certain POR shipments. Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.212(b)(1), for all sales where Huvis is the importer of record, Huvis submitted the reported entered value of the U.S. sales and the Department has calculated importerspecific assessment rates based on the ratio of the total amount of antidumping duties calculated for the examined sales to the total entered value of those sales.

Regarding sales where Huvis was not the importer of record, the Department notes that Huvis did not report the entered value for the U.S. sales in question. Accordingly, the Department has calculated importer—specific per unit duty assessment rates for the

merchandise in question by aggregating the dumping margins calculated for all U.S. sales to each importer and dividing this amount by the total quantity of those sales. To determine whether the duty assessment rates were de minimis, in accordance with the requirement set forth in 19 CFR 351.106(c)(2), the Department calculated importerspecific ad valorem ratios based on the estimated entered value. For certain U.S. sales, Huvis did not report the importer or entered value. For purposes of calculating importer-specific assessment rates, we considered Huvis's U.S. customer to be the importer of record when the importer was unknown and we calculated entered value as U.S. price net of international movement expenses.

Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.106(c)(2), the Department will instruct CBP to liquidate without regard to antidumping duties any entries for which the assessment rate is *de minimis* (i.e., less than 0.50 percent). The Department intends to issue assessment instructions directly to CBP 15 days after publication of the final results of review.

The Department clarified its "automatic assessment" regulation on May 6, 2003. See Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Proceedings: Assessment of Antidumping Duties, 68 FR 23954 (May 6, 2003). This clarification will apply to entries of subject merchandise during the POR produced by companies included in these preliminary results for which the reviewed companies did not know their merchandise was destined for the United States. In such instances, we will instruct CBP to liquidate unreviewed entries at the all-others rate if there is no rate for the intermediate company(ies) involved in the transaction. See id.

Cash Deposit Requirements

The following deposit requirements will be effective upon completion of the final results of this administrative review for all shipments of PSF from Korea entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the publication date of the final results of this administrative review, as provided by section 751(a)(1) of the Act: (1) the cash deposit rate for the reviewed company will be the rate established in the final results of this administrative review (except no cash deposit will be required if its weightedaverage margin is de minimis, i.e., less than 0.50 percent); (2) for merchandise exported by manufacturers or exporters not covered in this review but covered in the original less-than-fair-value investigation or a previous review, the

cash deposit rate will continue to be the most recent rate published in the final determination or final results for which the manufacturer or exporter received an individual rate; (3) if the exporter is not a firm covered in this review, the previous review, or the original investigation, but the manufacturer is, the cash deposit rate will be the rate established for the most recent period for the manufacturer of the merchandise; and (4) if neither the exporter nor the manufacturer is a firm covered in this or any previous reviews, the cash deposit rate will be 7.91 percent, the all-others rate established in Certain Polyester Staple Fiber from the Republic of Korea: Notice of Amended Final Determination and Amended Order Pursuant to Final Court Decision, 68 FR 74552 (December 24. 2003). These deposit requirements, when imposed, shall remain in effect until further notice.

Notification to Importers

This notice also serves as a preliminary reminder to importers of their responsibility under 19 CFR 351.402(f) to file a certificate regarding the reimbursement of antidumping duties prior to liquidation of the relevant entries during this review period. Failure to comply with this requirement could result in the Secretary's presumption that reimbursement of antidumping duties occurred and the subsequent assessment of double antidumping duties.

The Department is issuing and publishing these results in accordance with sections 751(a)(1) and 777(i)(1) of the Act.

Dated: June 7, 2010.

Ronald K. Lorentzen,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. 2010–14375 Filed 6–14–10; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–DS–S

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Foreign-Trade Zones Board [Order No. 1685]

Reorganization and Expansion of Foreign-Trade Zone 174 Under Alternative Site Framework, Tucson, AZ

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, 01/12/09;

correction 74 FR 3987, 01/22/09) as an option for the establishment or reorganization of general-purpose zones;

Whereas, Tucson Regional Economic Opportunities, Inc., grantee of Foreign-Trade Zone 174, submitted an application to the Board (FTZ Docket 43–2009, filed 10/13/2009) for authority to reorganize and expand under the ASF with a service area of Pima County, within and adjacent to the Tucson Customs and Border Protection port of entry, FTZ 174's existing Sites 1 through 6 would be categorized as magnet sites, and the grantee proposes one initial usage-driven site (Site 7);

Whereas, notice inviting public comment was given in the Federal Register (74 FR 54023–54024, 10/21/09) 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 FTZ 174 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 1, 3, 4, 5, and 6 if not activated by June 30, 2015, and to a three-year ASF sunset provision for usage-driven sites that would terminate authority for Site 7 if no foreign-status merchandise is admitted for a bona fide customs purpose by June 30, 2013.

Signed at Washington, DC, this 4th day of June 2010.

Ronald K. Lorentzen,

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

[FR Doc. 2010–14388 Filed 6–14–10; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

COMMODITY FUTURES TRADING COMMISSION

Renewal of the Global Markets Advisory Committee

AGENCY: Commodity Futures Trading Commission.

ACTION: Notice of Federal Advisory Committee Renewal.

SUMMARY: The Commodity Futures Trading Commission has determined to renew the charter of its Global Markets Advisory Committee.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Martin B. White, Committee
Management Officer, at 202–418–5129.
Written comments should be submitted
to David A. Stawick, Secretary,
Commodity Futures Trading
Commission, Three Lafayette Centre,
1155 21st Street, NW., Washington, DC
20581. Electronic comments may be
submitted to the Commission's
Committee Management Officer, Martin
White at mwhite@cftc.gov until a
Designated Federal Officer is appointed.
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The

Commodity Futures Trading Commission ("Commission") has determined to renew its Global Markets Advisory Committee. The Commission has determined that renewing the advisory committee is in the public interest in connection with the duties imposed on the Commission by the Commodity Exchange Act, 7 U.S.C. 1-25, as amended. The Global Markets Advisory Committee will operate for two years from the date of renewal unless, before the expiration of that time period, its charter is renewed in accordance with section 14(a)(2) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, or the Chairman of the Commission, with the concurrence of the other Commissioners, shall direct that the

concurrence of the other Commissioners, shall direct that the advisory committee terminate on an earlier date.

The purpose of the Global Markets Advisory Committee is to conduct public meetings and to submit reports and recommendations on matters of public concern to the exchanges, firms, market users, and the Commission regarding the regulatory challenges of a global marketplace. The advisory committee will help the Commission determine how it can avoid unnecessary regulatory or operational impediments to global business while still preserving core protections for customers and other market participants. The advisory committee will also make recommendations for appropriate international standards for regulating futures and derivatives markets, as well as intermediaries. Additionally, the advisory committee will assist the Commission in identifying methods to improve both domestic and international regulatory structures while continuing to allow U.S. markets and firms to remain competitive in the global market. These duties will allow the Commission to better promote its mission of protecting market users and the public from abusive practices, and

help to foster open, competitive, and financially sound futures and options markets. Meetings of the Global Markets Advisory Committee are open to the public.

The Global Markets Advisory
Committee may be renewed by filing a
renewal charter with the Commission;
the Senate Committee on Agriculture,
Nutrition and Forestry; the House
Committee on Agriculture; the Library
of Congress; and the General Services
Administration's Committee
Management Secretariat concurrently
with the publication of the notice of
renewal in the Federal Register. A copy
of the renewal charter also will be
posted on the Commission's Web site at
http://www.cftc.gov.

Issued in Washington, DC, on June 10, 2010, by the Commission.

David A. Stawick,

Secretary of the Commission.
[FR Doc. 2010–14421 Filed 6–14–10; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE P

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Office of the Secretary

[Docket ID: DOD-2010-OS-0077]

Privacy Act of 1974; System of Records

AGENCY: Department of Defense, DoD. **ACTION:** Notice to delete a system of records.

SUMMARY: The Office of the Secretary of Defense proposes to delete a systems of record notice from its existing inventory of record systems subject to the Privacy Act of 1974, (5 U.S.C. 552a), as amended.

DATES: This proposed action will be effective without further notice on July 15, 2010 unless comments are received which result in a contrary determination.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments, identified by docket number and title, by any of the following methods:

- Federal Rulemaking Portal: http://www.regulations.gov. Follow the instructions for submitting comments.
- *Mail:* Federal Docket Management System Office, 1160 Defense Pentagon, Washington, DC 20301–1160.

Instructions: All submissions received must include the agency name and docket number for this **Federal Register** document. The general policy for comments and other submissions from members of the public is to make these submissions available for public viewing on the Internet at http://