

Environmental Compliance Agreement, RD Instruction 1970–A, Exhibit H.

In accordance with 7 CFR 1970.51 (a)(3) and 1970.55, the environmental review is a two-step process: The approval of the provision of the grant to the grantee is categorized as a Categorical Exclusion without an Environmental Report pursuant to 1970.55.

The second step is an environmental review performed by the grantee of the activity proposed by each ultimate recipient.

Rural Housing Service has entered into a Programmatic Memorandum of Agreement (PMOA) with the National Conference of State Historic Preservation Officers and the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation to implement the specific requirements regarding historic preservation contained in Section 533 of the Housing Act of 1949, 42 U.S.C. 1490(m) of the enabling legislation.

Grantee shall comply with Rural Development's Lead Based Paint requirements for Rehabilitation contained in subparts of 24 CFR part 35, which apply to all HPG rehabilitation activities.

D. Civil Rights Requirements: All grants made under this notice are subject to Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 as required by the USDA (7 CFR part 15, subpart A) and Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, Executive Order 13166 regarding Limited English Proficiency (LEP), and Executive Order 11246 regarding Equal Employment Opportunity.

E. Non-Discrimination Statement: In accordance with Federal civil rights laws and USDA civil rights regulations and policies, the USDA, its Mission Areas, agencies, staff offices, employees, and institutions participating in or administering USDA programs are prohibited from discriminating based on race, color, national origin, religion, sex, gender identity (including gender expression), sexual orientation, disability, age, marital status, family/parental status, income derived from a public assistance program, political beliefs, or reprisal or retaliation for prior civil rights activity, in any program or activity conducted or funded by USDA (not all bases apply to all programs). Remedies and complaint filing deadlines vary by program or incident.

Program information may be made available in languages other than English. Persons with disabilities who require alternative means of communication to obtain program information (e.g., Braille, large print, audiotope, American Sign Language)

should contact the responsible Mission Area, agency, or staff office; the USDA TARGET Center at (202) 720–2600 (voice and TTY); or the Federal Relay Service at (800) 877–8339.

To file a program discrimination complaint, a complainant should complete a Form AD–3027, *USDA Program Discrimination Complaint Form*, which can be obtained online at <https://www.usda.gov/sites/default/files/documents/usda-program-discrimination-complaint-form.pdf> from any USDA office, by calling (866) 632–9992, or by writing a letter addressed to USDA. The letter must contain the complainant's name, address, telephone number, and a written description of the alleged discriminatory action in sufficient detail to inform the Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights (ASCR) about the nature and date of an alleged civil rights violation. The completed AD–3027 form or letter must be submitted to USDA by:

(1) *Mail:* U.S. Department of Agriculture, Office of the Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights, 1400 Independence Avenue SW, Washington, DC 20250–9410; or

(2) *Fax:* (833) 256–1665 or (202) 690–7442; or

(3) *Email:* program.intake@usda.gov.

Joaquin Altoro,

Administrator, Rural Housing Service.

[FR Doc. 2022–11274 Filed 5–25–22; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410–XV–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Foreign-Trade Zones Board

[B–20–2022]

Foreign-Trade Zone (FTZ) 46—Cincinnati, Ohio; Notification of Proposed Production Activity; Patheon Pharmaceuticals Inc. (Pharmaceutical Products), Cincinnati, Ohio

Patheon Pharmaceuticals Inc. (Patheon) submitted a notification of proposed production activity to the FTZ Board (the Board) for its facilities in Cincinnati, Ohio, within Subzone 46K. The notification conforming to the requirements of the Board's regulations (15 CFR 400.22) was received on May 19, 2022.

Pursuant to 15 CFR 400.14(b), FTZ production activity would be limited to the specific foreign-status material(s)/ component(s) and specific finished product(s) 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 anti-viral tablets (Nirmatrelvir Active Pharmaceutical Ingredient (API)), anti-viral tablets (Molnupiravir API), and insomnia treatment tablets (Suvorexant API) (duty free).

The proposed foreign-status materials and components include: Lactose monohydrate; colloidal silicon dioxide; magnesium stearate; sodium stearyl fumarate; Nirmatrelvir API; Molnupiravir API; Suvorexant API; color film coating formulations containing titanium dioxide (24–50%); desiccant bag (silica gel); crospovidone; croscarmellose sodium; microcrystalline cellulose; hydroxypropyl cellulose; tubing (silicone); pad (polyethylene foam); bags (made of polyethylene); drum (high density polyethylene); plastic pallets; drum (cardboard); wire seal—aluminum; plastic coated wire band; and, capsules (vegetable based vegan capsules) (duty rate ranges from duty-free to 6.5%). The request indicates that certain materials/ components 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 July 5, 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 Diane Finver at Diane.Finver@trade.gov.

Dated: May 20, 2022.

Elizabeth Whiteman,

Acting Executive Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2022–11333 Filed 5–25–22; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Bureau of Industry and Security

Regulations and Procedures Technical Advisory Committee; Notice of Partially Closed Meeting

The Regulations and Procedures Technical Advisory Committee will meet June 14, 2022, at 10:00 a.m., Eastern Standard Time, via teleconference. The Committee advises

the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Export Administration on implementation of the Export Administration Regulations (EAR) and provides for continuing review to update the EAR as needed.

Agenda

Public Session

1. Opening remarks by the Chairman
2. Opening remarks by the Bureau of Industry and Security
3. Presentation of papers or comments by the Public
4. Regulations Update
5. Working Group Reports
6. Automated Export System Update

Closed Session

7. Discussion of matters determined to be exempt from the provisions relating to public meetings found in 5 U.S.C. App. §§ 10(a)(1) and 10(a)(3).

The open session will be accessible via teleconference to participants on a first come, first serve basis. To join the conference, submit inquiries to Ms. Yvette Springer at Yvette.Springer@bis.doc.gov, no later than June 7, 2022.

To the extent that time permits, members of the public may present oral statements to the Committee. The public may submit written statements at any time before or after the meeting. However, to facilitate the distribution of public presentation materials to the Committee members, the Committee suggests that presenters forward the public presentation materials prior to the meeting to Ms. Springer via email.

The Assistant Secretary for Administration, with the concurrence of the delegate of the General Counsel, formally determined on February 14, 2022, pursuant to Section 10(d) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, as amended (5 U.S.C. App. § 10(d)), that the portion of the meeting dealing with pre-decisional changes to the Commerce Control List and the U.S. export control policies shall be exempt from the provisions relating to public meetings found in 5 U.S.C. App. §§ 10(a)(1) and 10(a)(3). The remaining portions of the meeting will be open to the public.

For more information, contact Yvette Springer via email.

Yvette Springer,

Committee Liaison Officer.

[FR Doc. 2022-11299 Filed 5-25-22; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-JT-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-580-881]

Certain Cold-Rolled Steel Flat Products From the Republic of Korea: Notice of Court Decision Not in Harmony With Final Results, Notice of Amended Final Results of the Antidumping Duty Review

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

SUMMARY: On May 13, 2022, the U.S. Court of International Trade (the Court) issued a final judgment in *Hyundai Steel Co. et al. v. United States*, Court No. 19-00099, Slip. Op. 21-46 (*Hyundai II*), sustaining the U.S. Department of Commerce's (Commerce) redetermination pursuant to the remand pertaining to the administrative review of the antidumping duty order on certain cold-rolled steel flat products from the Republic of Korea. Commerce is notifying the public that the Court's final judgment in this case is not in harmony with Commerce's final results of the administrative review, published on May 24, 2019. Commerce is amending the final results with respect to the weighted-average dumping margin assigned to Hyundai Steel Company (Hyundai Steel) and has rescinded its review of one non-examined company.

DATES: Applicable May 13, 2022.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Michael J. Heaney, AD/CVD Operations, Office VI, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-4475.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

In the *Final Results*,¹ Commerce identified discrepancies between product codes and product specifications reported by Hyundai Steel for certain sales.² As a result, Commerce determined that Hyundai Steel had provided inconsistent product specification data for observations of certain U.S. sales within various control numbers.³ Because of the inconsistent

¹ See *Certain Cold-Rolled Steel Flat Products from the Republic of Korea: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2016-2017*, 84 FR 24083 (May 24, 2019) (*Final Results*), and accompanying Issues and Decision Memorandum (IDM).

² *Id.* at Comment 2.

³ See Memorandum, "Analysis for the Preliminary Results of the Antidumping Duty Administrative Review Certain Cold Rolled Steel

product specification information, Commerce also determined that it could not confirm that Hyundai Steel accurately reported control number fields for the sales corresponding with the observations in question and all other sales of the same control number. As a result, Commerce was unable to match the control numbers of the affected U.S. sales to the appropriate control numbers in the Korean home market.⁴ Accordingly, in the *Preliminary Results* and *Final Results*, Commerce relied on facts available with an adverse inference (AFA) by applying the highest transaction-specific margin to the inconsistent sales observations of the affected control numbers created by Hyundai Steel.⁵

In *Hyundai I*, the Court remanded Commerce's reliance on AFA.⁶ The Court held that the relevant statement in Commerce's June 18, 2018 supplemental questionnaire was "broadly drawn" and did not satisfy the notice requirement under section 782(d) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), because Commerce "failed to identify the nature of the alleged 'deficiency' in {Hyundai Steel's} response with any specificity."⁷ Further the Court explained that the word "accuracy" in the supplemental questionnaire did not alert Hyundai Steel that its specification data were deficient.⁸ The Court also rejected the argument that Commerce's reliance on facts available in the immediately preceding investigation justified its use of facts available in the instant review.⁹ Therefore, the Court ordered Commerce to identify the sales and control numbers containing a discrepancy between the product code and product specifications, to clearly describe the nature of the deficiency, to provide Hyundai Steel with an opportunity to remedy the deficiency, and to reconsider whether facts available is warranted.¹⁰

Based on *Hyundai I*, on June 2, 2021, we issued a supplemental questionnaire concerning Hyundai Steel's U.S. sales of products falling within the control

Flat Products from the Republic of Korea: Hyundai Steel Company," dated October 3, 2018 (Hyundai Steel Steel Preliminary Analysis Memorandum), at 5-6.

⁴ See *Final Results* IDM at Comment 2.

⁵ *Id.*; see also Hyundai Steel Preliminary Analysis Memorandum at 5-6.

⁶ See *Hyundai Steel Co. et al. v. United States*, 518 F. Supp. 3d 1309, 1324-28, 1333 (CIT 2021) (*Hyundai I*).

⁷ *Id.*, 518 F. Supp. 3d at 1326.

⁸ *Id.*, 518 F. Supp. 3d at 1326-27.

⁹ *Id.*, 518 F. Supp. 3d at 1327 (citing *Hyundai Steel Co. v. United States*, 319 F. Supp. 3d 1327 (CIT 2018); and *Hyundai Steel Co. v. United States*, 365 F. Supp. 3d 1294 (CIT 2019)).

¹⁰ *Id.* at 1328, 1333.