

Bureau of Customs and Border Protection

General Notices

AGENCY INFORMATION COLLECTION ACTIVITIES: AFRICAN GROWTH AND OPPORTUNITY ACT (AGOA) TEXTILE CERTIFICATE OF ORIGIN

AGENCY: Bureau of Customs and Border Protection, Department of Homeland Security.

ACTION: Proposed collection; comments requested.

SUMMARY: The Bureau of Customs and Border Protection (CBP) of the Department of Homeland Security has submitted the following information collection request to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and approval in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995: African Growth and Opportunity Act Certificate of Origin. This is a proposed extension of an information collection that was previously approved. CBP is proposing that this information collection be extended with no change to the burden hours. This document is published to obtain comments from the public and affected agencies. This proposed information collection was previously published in the **Federal Register** (72 FR 7770) on February 20, 2007, allowing for a 60-day comment period. This notice allows for an additional 30 days for public comments. This process is conducted in accordance with 5 CFR 1320.10.

DATES: Written comments should be received on or before [Insert 30 days from the date this notice is published in the **Federal Register**].

ADDRESSES: Interested persons are invited to submit written comments on the proposed information collection to the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget. Comments should be addressed to Nathan Lesser, Desk Officer, Department of Homeland Security/Customs and Border Protection, and sent via electronic mail to oir_submission@omb.eop.gov or faxed to (202) 395-6974.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

The Bureau of Customs and Border Protection (CBP) encourages the general public and affected Federal agencies to submit written

comments and suggestions on proposed and/or continuing information collection requests pursuant to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (Pub. L.104-13). Your comments should address one of the following four points:

- (1) Evaluate whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the Proper performance of the functions of the agency/component, including whether the information will have practical utility;
- (2) Evaluate the accuracy of the agencies/components estimate of the burden of The proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used;
- (3) Enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and
- (4) Minimize the burden of the collections of information on those who are to respond, including the use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology, e.g., permitting electronic submission of responses.

Title: African Growth and Opportunity Act Certificate of Origin

OMB Number: 1651-0082

Form Number: None

Abstract: The collection of information is required to implement the duty preference provisions of the African Growth and Opportunity Act (AGOA) to provide extension of duty-free treatment under the Generalized System of Preferences (GSP) to sensitive articles normally excluded from GSP duty treatment. It also provides for the entry of specific textile and apparel articles free of duty and free of any quantitative limits to the countries of sub-Saharan Africa.

Current Actions: This submission is being submitted to extend the expiration date with no change to the burden hours.

Type of Review: Extension (without change)

Affected Public: Businesses, Institutions

Estimated Number of Respondents: 440

Estimated Time Per Respondent: 23.6 hours

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 10,400

If additional information is required contact: Tracey Denning, Bureau of Customs and Border Protection, 1300 Pennsylvania Avenue NW, Room 3.2.C, Washington, D.C. 20229, at 202-344-1429.

Dated: April 16, 2007

TRACEY DENNING,
*Agency Clearance Officer,
Information Services Branch.*

**AGENCY INFORMATION COLLECTION ACTIVITIES:
UNITED STATES-CARIBBEAN BASIN TRADE
PARTNERSHIP ACT**

AGENCY: Bureau of Customs and Border Protection, Department of Homeland Security.

ACTION: Proposed collection; comments requested.

SUMMARY: The Bureau of Customs and Border Protection (CBP) of the Department of Homeland Security has submitted the following information collection request to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and approval in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995: United States-Caribbean Basin Trade Partnership Act. This is a proposed extension of an information collection that was previously approved. CBP is proposing that this information collection be extended with a change to the burden hours. This document is published to obtain comments from the public and affected agencies. This proposed information collection was previously published in the **Federal Register** (72 FR 7770) on February 20, 2007, allowing for a 60-day comment period. This notice allows for an additional 30 days for public comments. This process is conducted in accordance with 5 CFR 1320.10.

DATES: Written comments should be received on or before [Insert date 30 days from the date this notice is published in the **Federal Register**].

ADDRESSES: Interested persons are invited to submit written comments on the proposed information collection to the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget. Comments should be addressed to Nathan Lesser, Desk Officer, Department of Homeland Security/Customs and Border Protection, and sent via electronic mail to oir_submission@omb.eop.gov or faxed to (202) 395-6974.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

The Bureau of Customs and Border Protection (CBP) encourages the general public and affected Federal agencies to submit written comments and suggestions on proposed and/or continuing information collection requests pursuant to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (Pub. L.104-13). Your comments should address one of the following four points:

- (1) Evaluate whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the Proper performance of the functions of the agency/component, including whether the information will have practical utility;
- (2) Evaluate the accuracy of the agencies/components estimate of the burden of The proposed collection of information, in-

cluding the validity of the methodology and assumptions used;

- (3) Enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and
- (4) Minimize the burden of the collections of information on those who are to respond, including the use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology, e.g., permitting electronic submission of responses.

Title: United States- Caribbean Basin Trade Partnership Act

OMB Number: 1651-0083

Form Number: CBP-450

Abstract: The collection of information is required to implement the duty preference provisions of the United States-Caribbean Basin Trade Partnership Act.

Current Actions: This submission is being submitted to extend the expiration date without a change in the burden hours.

Type of Review: Extension (with change)

Affected Public: Business or other for-profit institutions

Estimated Number of Respondents: 84

Estimated Time Per Respondent: 26.78 hours

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 2,250

If additional information is required contact: Tracey Denning, Bureau of Customs and Border Protection, 1300 Pennsylvania Avenue NW, Room 3.2.C, Washington, D.C. 20229, at 202-344-1429.

Dated: April 16, 2007

TRACEY DENNING,
*Agency Clearance Officer,
Information Services Branch.*

[Published in the Federal Register, (72 FR 19948)]

19 CFR Part 123

Advance Electronic Presentation of Cargo Information for Truck Carriers Required to be Transmitted through ACE Truck Manifest at Ports in the States of Vermont, North Dakota and New Hampshire

AGENCY: Customs and Border Protection, Department of Homeland Security.

ACTION: Final rule

SUMMARY: Pursuant to section 343(a) of the Trade Act of 2002 and implementing regulations, truck carriers and other eligible par-

ties are required to transmit advance electronic truck cargo information to the Bureau of Customs and Border Protection (CBP) through a CBP-approved electronic data interchange. In a previous document, CBP designated the Automated Commercial Environment (ACE) Truck Manifest System as the approved interchange and announced that the requirement that advance electronic cargo information be transmitted through ACE would be phased in by groups of ports of entry. This document announces that at all land border ports in Vermont and New Hampshire and at the land border ports in North Dakota in which ACE has not yet been required, truck carriers will be required to file electronic manifests through the ACE Truck Manifest System.

DATES: Trucks entering the United States through land border ports of entry in the states of Vermont and New Hampshire and at the ports of St. John, Fortuna, Ambrose, Carbury, Noonan, Dunseith, Sherwood, Antler, Northgate, Westhope, and Portal in the state of North Dakota, will be required to transmit the advance information through the ACE Truck Manifest system effective July 12, 2007.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. James Swanson, via e-mail at *james.d.swanson@dhs.gov*.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

Section 343(a) of the Trade Act of 2002, as amended (the Act; 19 U.S.C. 2071 note), required that CBP promulgate regulations providing for the mandatory transmission of electronic cargo information by way of a CBP-approved electronic data interchange (EDI) system before the cargo is brought into or departs the United States by any mode of commercial transportation (sea, air, rail or truck). The cargo information required is that which is reasonably necessary to enable high-risk shipments to be identified for purposes of ensuring cargo safety and security and preventing smuggling pursuant to the laws enforced and administered by CBP.

On December 5, 2003, CBP published in the **Federal Register** (68 FR 68140) a final rule to effectuate the provisions of the Act. In particular, a new section 123.92 (19 CFR 123.92) was added to the regulations to implement the inbound truck cargo provisions. Section 123.92 describes the general requirement that, in the case of any inbound truck required to report its arrival under section 123.1(b), if the truck will have commercial cargo aboard, CBP must electronically receive certain information regarding that cargo through a CBP-approved EDI system no later than 1 hour prior to the carrier's reaching the first port of arrival in the United States. For truck carriers arriving with shipments qualified for clearance under the FAST (Free and Secure Trade) program, section 123.92

provides that CBP must electronically receive such cargo information through the CBP-approved EDI system no later than 30 minutes prior to the carrier's reaching the first port of arrival in the United States.

ACE Truck Manifest Test

On September 13, 2004, CBP published a notice in the **Federal Register** (69 FR 55167) announcing a test allowing participating Truck Carrier Accounts to transmit electronic manifest data for inbound cargo through ACE, with any such transmissions automatically complying with advance cargo information requirements as provided in section 343(a) of the Trade Act of 2002. Truck Carrier Accounts participating in the test were given the ability to electronically transmit the truck manifest data and obtain release of their cargo, crew, conveyances, and equipment via the ACE Portal or electronic data interchange messaging.

A series of notices announced additional deployments of the test, with deployment sites being phased in as clusters. Clusters were announced in the following notices published in the **Federal Register**: 70 FR 30964 (May 31, 2005); 70 FR 43892 (July 29, 2005); 70 FR 60096 (October 14, 2005); 71 FR 3875 (January 24, 2006); 71 FR 23941 (April 25, 2006); 71 FR 42103 (July 25, 2006), 71 FR 77404 (December 26, 2006) and 72 FR 7058 (February 14, 2007).

CBP continues to test ACE at various ports. CBP will continue, as necessary, to announce in subsequent notices in the **Federal Register** the deployment of the ACE truck manifest system test at additional ports.

Designation of ACE Truck Manifest System as the Approved Data Interchange System

In a notice published October 27, 2006 (71 FR 62922), CBP designated the Automated Commercial Environment (ACE) Truck Manifest System as the approved EDI for the transmission of required data and announced that the requirement that advance electronic cargo information be transmitted through ACE would be phased in by groups of ports of entry.

ACE will be phased in as the required transmission system at some ports even while it is still being tested at other ports. However, the use of ACE to transmit advance electronic truck cargo information will not be required in any port in which CBP has not first conducted the test.

The October 27, 2006, document identified all land border ports in the states of Washington and Arizona and the ports of Pembina, Neche, Walhalla, Maida, Hannah, Sarles, and Hansboro in North Dakota as the first group of ports where use of the ACE Truck Manifest System is mandated. Subsequently, CBP announced on January

19, 2007 (72 FR 2435) that, after 90 days notice, the use of the ACE Truck Manifest System will be mandatory at all land border ports in the states of California, Texas and New Mexico. On February 23, 2007 (72 FR 8109), CBP announced that, again after 90 days notice, the ACE Truck Manifest System will be mandatory at all land border ports in Michigan and New York, as well.

ACE Mandated at Land Border Ports of Entry in Vermont and New Hampshire and Identified Ports in North Dakota

Applicable regulations (19 CFR 123.92(e)) require CBP, 90 days prior to mandating advance electronic information at a port of entry, to publish notice in the **Federal Register** informing affected carriers that the EDI system is in place and fully operational. Accordingly, CBP is announcing in this document that, effective 90 days from the date of publication of this notice, truck carriers entering the United States through land border ports of entry in the states of Vermont and New Hampshire and through the ports of St. John, Fortuna, Ambrose, Carbury, Noonan, Dunseith, Sherwood, Antler, Northgate, Westhope, and Portal, in the state of North Dakota, will be required to present advance electronic cargo information regarding truck cargo through the ACE Truck Manifest System. Together with the ports announced in 71 FR 62922, use of the ACE Truck Manifest System will, 90 days from the date of publication of this notice, be mandatory in all land border ports in the state of North Dakota, as well as the land border ports in the states of Vermont and New Hampshire.

Although other systems that have been deemed acceptable by CBP for transmitting advance truck manifest data will continue to operate and may still be used in the normal course of business for purposes other than transmitting advance truck manifest data, use of systems other than ACE will no longer satisfy advance electronic cargo information requirements at the ports of entry announced in this document as of July 12, 2007.

Compliance Sequence

CBP will be publishing subsequent notices in the **Federal Register** as it phases in the requirement that truck carriers utilize the ACE system to present advance electronic truck cargo information at other ports. ACE will be phased in as the mandatory EDI system at the ports identified below in the sequential order in which they are listed. The sequential order provided below is somewhat different than that announced in the October 27, 2006, notice. Although further changes to this order are not currently anticipated, CBP will state in future notices if changes do occur. In any event, as mandatory ACE is phased in at these remaining ports, CBP will always provide 90 days' notice through publication in the **Federal Register**

prior to requiring the use of ACE for the transmission of advance electronic truck cargo information at a particular group of ports.

The remaining ports at which the mandatory use of ACE will be phased in, listed in sequential order, are as follows:

1. All land border ports in the states of Idaho and Montana.
2. All land border ports in the state of Maine.
3. All land border ports in the states of Alaska and Minnesota.

Dated: April 6, 2007

DEBORAH J. SPERO,
Acting Commissioner,
Customs and Border Protection.

[Published in the Federal Register, April 13, 2007 (72 FR 18574)]

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY,
OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF CUSTOMS.

Washington, DC, April 18, 2007

The following documents of the Bureau of Customs and Border Protection ("CBP"), Office of Regulations and Rulings, have been determined to be of sufficient interest to the public and CBP field offices to merit publication in the CUSTOMS BULLETIN.

SANDRA L. BELL,
*Executive Director,
Regulations and Rulings Office of Trade.*

**PROPOSED REVOCATION OF A RULING LETTER AND
REVOCATION OF TREATMENT RELATING TO TARIFF
CLASSIFICATION OF DI-LINEAR ALKYL BENZENE**

AGENCY: Bureau of Customs and Border Protection; Department of Homeland Security.

ACTION: Proposed revocation of a tariff classification ruling letter and revocation of treatment relating to the classification of di-linear alkylbenzene.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to section 625(c), Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (19 U.S.C. 1625(c)), this notice advises interested parties that the Bureau of Customs and Border Protection (CBP) is proposing to revoke a ruling letter relating to the tariff classification of di-linear alkylbenzene under the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States Annotated (HTSUSA). CBP is also proposing to revoke any treatment previously accorded by it to substantially identical merchandise.

DATE: Comments must be received on or before June 1, 2007.

ADDRESS: Written comments are to be addressed to the Bureau of Customs and Border Protection, Office of International Trade, Regulations & Rulings, Attention: Trade and Commercial Regulations Branch, 1300 Pennsylvania Avenue N.W., Washington, D.C. 20229. Submitted comments may be inspected at the offices of Customs and Border Protection, 799 9th Street, NW, Washington, D.C. during regular business hours. Arrangements to inspect submitted comments should be made in advance by calling Mr. Joseph Clark at (202) 572-8768.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Kelly Herman, Tariff Classification and Marking Branch: (202) 572-8713.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

BACKGROUND

On December 8, 1993, Title VI, (Customs Modernization), of the North American Free Trade Agreement Implementation Act (Pub. L. 103-182, 107 Stat. 2057) (hereinafter "Title VI"), became effective. Title VI amended many sections of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, and related laws. Two new concepts which emerge from the law are "**informed compliance**" and "**shared responsibility**." These concepts are premised on the idea that in order to maximize voluntary compliance with customs laws and regulations, the trade community needs to be clearly and completely informed of its legal obligations. Accordingly, the law imposes a greater obligation on CBP to provide the public with improved information concerning the trade community's responsibilities and rights under the customs and related laws. In addition, both the trade and CBP share responsibility in carrying out import requirements. For example, under section 484 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (19 U.S.C. § 1484), the importer of record is responsible for using reasonable care to enter, classify and value imported merchandise, and provide any other information necessary to enable CBP to properly assess duties, collect accurate statistics and determine whether any other applicable legal requirement is met.

Pursuant to section 625(c)(1), Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1625(c)(1)), as amended by section 623 of Title VI, this notice advises interested parties that CBP is proposing to revoke a ruling letter pertaining to the tariff classification of di-linear alkylbenzene. Although in this notice, CBP is specifically referring to the revocation of New York Ruling Letter (NY) F86280, dated August 9, 2000 (Attachment A), this notice covers any rulings on this merchandise which may exist but have not been specifically identified. CBP has undertaken reasonable efforts to search existing databases for rulings in addition to the one identified. No further rulings have been found. Any party who has received an interpretive ruling or decision (i.e., a ruling letter, internal advice memorandum or decision or protest review decision) on the merchandise subject to this notice should advise CBP during the notice period.

Similarly, pursuant to section 625(c)(2), Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1625(c)(2)), as amended by section 623 of Title VI, CBP is proposing to revoke any treatment previously accorded by CBP to substantially identical transactions. Any person involved in substantially identical transactions should advise CBP during this notice period. An importer's failure to advise CBP of substantially identical transactions or of a specific ruling not identified in this notice, may raise issues of reasonable care on the part of the importer or its

agents for importations of merchandise subsequent to the effective date of the final decision on this notice.

In NY F86280, CBP ruled that di-linear alkyl benzene was classified in subheading 3817.10.5000, HTSUSA, (now 3817.10.1500) which provides for "Mixed alkylbenzenes and mixed alkyl-naphthalenes, other than those of heading 2707 or 2902: Mixed alkylbenzenes: Other." Since the issuance of that ruling, CBP has reviewed the classification of this item and has determined that the cited ruling is in error, and that the di-linear alkylbenzene should be classified in subheading 3817.00.1000, HTSUSA, which provides for "Mixed alkylbenzenes and mixed alkyl-naphthalenes, other than those of heading 2707 or 2902: Mixed alkylbenzenes: Mixed linear alkylbenzenes."

Pursuant to 19 U.S.C. 1625(c)(1), CBP is proposing to revoke NY F86280 and is proposing to revoke or modify any other ruling not specifically identified, to reflect the proper classification of di-linear alkylbenzene according to the analysis contained in Headquarters Ruling Letter (HQ) W968449, set forth as Attachment B to this document. Additionally, pursuant to 19 U.S.C. 1625(c)(2), CBP is proposing to revoke any treatment previously accorded by CBP to substantially identical transactions. Before taking this action, we will give consideration to any written comments timely received.

DATED: April 12, 2007

Gail A. Hamill for MYLES B. HARMON,
Director,
Commercial and Trade Facilitation Division.

Attachments



[ATTACHMENT A]

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY,
BUREAU OF CUSTOMS AND BORDER PROTECTION,

NY F86280
August 9, 2000
CLA-2-29:RR:NC:2:239 F86280
CATEGORY: Classification
TARIFF NO.: 3817.10.5000

MR. CRISTOBAL WILLIAMS
FRP SERVICES & Co. (AMERICA) INC.
10 Bank St., Suite 450
White Plains, NY 10606

RE: The tariff classification of Di-Linear-Alkyl Benzene of HAB from Argentina.

DEAR MR. WILLIAMS:

In your letter dated April 19, 2000, you requested a tariff classification ruling for Di-Linear-Alkyl Benzene of HAB which is an aromatic mixture of

alkylbenzenes. The applicable subheading will be 3817.10.5000, Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTS), which provides for mixed alkylbenzenes other than those of heading 2707 and 2902. The rate of duty will be 0.4 cents per kilogram plus 10.8 percent ad valorem.

Articles classifiable under subheading 3817.10.5000 HTS, which are the products of Argentina, are entitled to duty free treatment under the Generalized System of Preferences (GSP) upon compliance with all applicable regulations.

This ruling is being issued under the provisions of Part 177 of the Customs Regulations (19 C.F.R. 177).

A copy of the ruling or the control number indicated above should be provided with the entry documents filed at the time this merchandise is imported. If you have any questions regarding the ruling, contact National Import Specialist Andrew Stone at 212-637-7063.

ROBERT B. SWIERUPSKI,
Director,
National Commodity Specialist Division.

[ATTACHMENT B]

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY,
BUREAU OF CUSTOMS AND BORDER PROTECTION,

HQ W968449
CLA-2 RR:CTF:TCM W968449 KSH
CATEGORY: Classification
TARIFF NO.: 3817.00.1000

MR. CRISTOBAL WILLIAMS
FRP SERVICES & Co.
10 Bank St., Suite 450
White Plains, NY 10606

RE: Revocation of New York Ruling Letter (NY) F86280, dated August 9, 2000; Classification of Di-Linear-Alkyl Benzene.

DEAR MR. WILLIAMS:

This letter is to inform you that the Bureau of Customs and Border Protection (CBP) has reconsidered New York Ruling Letter (NY) F86280, issued to you on August 9, 2000, concerning the classification under the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States Annotated (HTSUSA) of Di-Linear Alkyl Benzene. The chemical was classified in subheading 3817.10.5000, HTSUSA, (now 3817.10.1500) which provides for "Mixed alkylbenzenes and mixed alkylnaphthalenes, other than those of heading 2707 or 2902: Mixed alkylbenzenes: Other." We have reviewed that ruling and found it to be in error. Therefore, this ruling revokes NY F86280.

FACTS:

The merchandise at issue is a Di-Linear-Alkyl Benzene of HAB which is an aromatic mixture of alkylbenzenes.

ISSUE:

Whether the Di-Linear-Alkyl Benzene is classified as a mixed linear alkylbenzene of subheading 3817.00.1000, HTSUSA, or as “other” in subheading 3817.10.1500, HTSUSA.

LAW AND ANALYSIS:

Classification of goods under the HTSUSA is governed by the General Rules of Interpretation (GRI). GRI 1 provides that classification shall be determined according to the terms of the headings of the tariff schedule and any relative section or chapter notes. In the event that the goods cannot be classified solely on the basis of GRI 1, and if the headings and legal notes do not otherwise require, the remaining GRI may then be applied. The Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System Explanatory Notes (EN), constitute the official interpretation at the international level. While neither legally binding nor dispositive, the EN provide a commentary on the scope of each heading of the HTSUSA and are generally indicative of the proper interpretation of the headings. It is Customs and Border Protections (CBP) practice to follow, whenever possible, the terms of the ENs when interpreting the HTSUSA. See T.D. 89–80, 54 Fed. Reg. 35127, 35128 (August 23, 1989).

There is no dispute that the Di-Linear-Alkyl Benzene is classified in heading 3817, HTSUSA, as a mixed alkylbenzene other than those of heading 2707 or 2902. The sole issue for consideration herein is whether the Di-Linear-Alkyl benzene is classified in subheading 3817.00.1000, HTSUSA, as a mixed linear alkylbenzene or in subheading 3817.00.1500, HTSUSA, as other.

Alkylbenzene is an organic compound that has an alkyl group bound to a benzene ring. www.thefreedictionary.com. It may be linear or branched. A linear chain consists of a sequence of carbon atoms extending in a direct line, characteristic of paraffins and olefins. Hawley's Condensed Chemical Dictionary, Twelfth Edition. A branched chain is a linear series of carbon atoms occurring in paraffinic hydrocarbons and some alcohols that is isomeric with its straight chain counterpart and has a subordinate chain of one or more carbon atoms. Id. at 247.

The merchandise at issue is identified as “Di-Linear-Alkyl Benzene.” Subheading 3817.00.1000, HTSUSA, *eo nomine* provides for mixed linear alkylbenzenes without limitation. As the compound is a mixed linear alkylbenzene, it is classified in subheading 3817.00.1000, HTSUSA.

HOLDING:

By application of GRI 1, HTSUSA, the Di-Linear-Alkyl Benzene is classified in heading 3817, HTSUSA. By the same authority, it is specifically provided for in subheading 3817.00.1000, HTSUSA, which provides for “Mixed alkylbenzenes and mixed alkylnaphthalenes, other than those of heading 2707 or 2902: Mixed alkylbenzenes: Mixed linear alkylbenzenes.” The general column one rate of duty is 6.5% *ad valorem*.

EFFECT ON OTHER RULINGS:

NY F86280 is hereby revoked.

MYLES B. HARMON,
Director,
Commercial and Trade Facilitation Division.

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