

Estimated Weighted-Average Dumping Margins

The weighted-average antidumping duty margin percentages and cash deposit rates are as follows:

Exporter producer	Estimated weighted-average dumping margin (percent)	Cash deposit rate (percent) ⁹
Aceitunas Guadalquivir S.L	17.45	17.46
Agro Sevilla Aceitunas S.COOP Andalusia	25.50	25.39
Angel Camacho Alimentacion S.L	16.88	16.83
All-Others	20.04	19.98

Notification to Interested Parties

This notice constitutes the antidumping duty order with respect to ripe olives from Spain pursuant to section 736(a) of the Act. Interested parties can find a list of antidumping duty orders currently in effect at <http://enforcement.trade.gov/stats/iastats1.html>.

This order is issued and published in accordance with section 736(a) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.211(b).

Dated: July 25, 2018.

Gary Taverman,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Operations, performing the non-exclusive functions and duties of the Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

Appendix

Scope of the Order

The products covered by this order are certain processed olives, usually referred to as “ripe olives.” The subject merchandise includes all colors of olives; all shapes and sizes of olives, whether pitted or not pitted, and whether whole, sliced, chopped, minced, wedged, broken, or otherwise reduced in size; all types of packaging, whether for consumer (retail) or institutional (food service) sale, and whether canned or packaged in glass, metal, plastic, multilayered airtight containers (including pouches), or otherwise; and all manners of preparation and preservation, whether low acid or acidified, stuffed or not stuffed, with or without flavoring and/or saline solution, and including in ambient, refrigerated, or frozen conditions.

Included are all ripe olives grown, processed in whole or in part, or packaged in Spain. Subject merchandise includes ripe olives that have been further processed in Spain or a third country, including but not limited to curing, fermenting, rinsing, oxidizing, pitting, slicing, chopping, segmenting, wedging, stuffing, packaging, or heat treating, or any other processing that would not otherwise remove the merchandise from the scope of the order if performed in Spain.

Subject merchandise includes ripe olives that otherwise meet the definition above that are packaged together with non-subject products, where the smallest individual packaging unit (*e.g.*, can, pouch, jar, etc.) of any such product—regardless of whether the smallest unit of packaging is included in a larger packaging unit (*e.g.*, display case, etc.)—contains a majority (*i.e.*, more than 50 percent) of ripe olives by net drained weight. The scope does not include the non-subject components of such product.

Excluded from the scope are: (1) Specialty olives ¹⁰ (including “Spanish-style,” “Sicilian-style,” and other similar olives) that have been processed by fermentation only, or by being cured in an alkaline solution for not longer than 12 hours and subsequently fermented; and (2) provisionally prepared olives unsuitable for immediate consumption (currently classifiable in subheading 0711.20 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS)).

The merchandise subject to this order is currently classifiable under subheadings 2005.70.0230, 2005.70.0260, 2005.70.0430, 2005.70.0460, 2005.70.5030, 2005.70.5060, 2005.70.6020, 2005.70.6030, 2005.70.6050, 2005.70.6060, 2005.70.6070, 2005.70.7000, 2005.70.7510, 2005.70.7515, 2005.70.7520, and 2005.70.7525 HTSUS. Subject

merchandise may also be imported under subheadings 2005.70.0600, 2005.70.0800, 2005.70.1200, 2005.70.1600, 2005.70.1800, 2005.70.2300, 2005.70.2510, 2005.70.2520, 2005.70.2530, 2005.70.2540, 2005.70.2550, 2005.70.2560, 2005.70.9100, 2005.70.9300, and 2005.70.9700. Although HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and U.S. Customs purposes, they do not define the scope of the order; rather, the written description of the subject merchandise is dispositive.

[FR Doc. 2018–16450 Filed 7–31–18; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[Application No. 01–1A001]

Export Trade Certificate of Review

ACTION: Notice of Application To Amend the Export Trade Certificate of Review Held by Ginseng Board of Wisconsin, Inc., Application No. 01–1A001.

SUMMARY: The Secretary of Commerce, through the International Trade Administration, Office of Trade and Economic Analysis (“OTEA”), received an application to amend the Export Trade Certificate of Review (“Certificate”) held by Ginseng Board of Wisconsin, Inc. (“GBW”). This notice summarizes the proposed amendment and seeks public comments on whether

⁹ The cash deposit rate is equal to the calculated estimated weighted-average dumping margin adjusted for the appropriate subsidy offset(s).

¹⁰ Some of the major types of specialty olives and their curing methods are:

- “Spanish-style” green olives: Spanish-style green olives have a mildly salty, slightly bitter taste, and are usually pitted and stuffed. This style of olive is primarily produced in Spain and can be made from various olive varieties. Most are stuffed with pimento; other popular stuffings are jalapeno, garlic, and cheese. The raw olives that are used to produce Spanish-style green olives are picked while

they are unripe, after which they are submerged in an alkaline solution for typically less than a day to partially remove their bitterness, rinsed, and fermented in a strong salt brine, giving them their characteristic flavor.

- “Sicilian-style” green olives: Sicilian-style olives are large, firm green olives with a natural bitter and savory flavor. This style of olive is produced in small quantities in the United States using a Sevillano variety of olive and harvested green with a firm texture. Sicilian-style olives are processed using a brine-cured method, and undergo a full fermentation in a salt and lactic acid brine

for 4 to 9 months. These olives may be sold whole unpitted, pitted, or stuffed.

- “Kalamata” olives: Kalamata olives are slightly curved in shape, tender in texture, and purple in color, and have a rich natural tangy and savory flavor. This style of olive is produced in Greece using a Kalamata variety olive. The olives are harvested after they are fully ripened on the tree, and typically use a brine-cured fermentation method over 4 to 9 months in a salt brine.
- Other specialty olives in a full range of colors, sizes, and origins, typically fermented in a salt brine for 3 months or more.

the amended Certificate should be issued.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Joseph Flynn, Director, Office of Trade and Economic Analysis, International Trade Administration, by telephone at (202) 482-5131 (this is not a toll-free number) or email at *etca@trade.gov*.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Title III of the Export Trading Company Act of 1982 (15 U.S.C. 4001-21) authorizes the Secretary of Commerce to issue Export Trade Certificates of Review. An Export Trade Certificate of Review protects the holder and the members identified in the Certificate from State and Federal government antitrust actions and from private treble damage antitrust actions for the export conduct specified in the Certificate and carried out in compliance with its terms and conditions. Section 302(b)(1) of the Export Trading Company Act of 1982 and 15 CFR 325.6(a) require the Secretary to publish a notice in the **Federal Register** identifying the applicant and summarizing its proposed export conduct.

Request for Public Comments

Interested parties may submit written comments relevant to the determination whether an amended Certificate should be issued. If the comments include any privileged or confidential business information, it must be clearly marked and a nonconfidential version of the comments (identified as such) should be included. Any comments not marked as privileged or confidential business information will be deemed to be nonconfidential.

An original and five (5) copies, plus two (2) copies of the nonconfidential version, should be submitted no later than 20 days after the date of this notice to: Office of Trade and Economic Analysis, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, Room 21028, Washington, DC 20230.

Information submitted by any person is exempt from disclosure under the Freedom of Information Act (5 U.S.C. 552). However, nonconfidential versions of the comments will be made available to the applicant if necessary for determining whether or not to issue the amended Certificate. Comments should refer to this application as “Export Trade Certificate of Review, application number 01-1A001.”

A summary of the current application follows.

Summary of the Application

Applicant: Ginseng & Herb Cooperative, 3899 Co Rd B, Marathon, WI 54448.

Contact: Glenn Heier, President, (715) 443-3355.

Application No.: 01-1A001.

Date Deemed Submitted: July 18, 2018.

Proposed Amendment: GBW (the Certificate holder) and Ginseng & Herb Cooperative (“GHC”; currently a Member) seek to amend the Certificate as follows:

1. Remove GBW as the Certificate holder and issue the Certificate to GHC,
2. Remove all references to GBW and the GBW Seal,
3. Remove all references to Members,
4. Remove all references to Mechthild Handke,
5. Remove all references to Ginseng Research Institute of America, Inc. (“GRIA”), and
6. Remove reference to the supplier lottery.

Additionally, GHC seeks to change the list of Products under the Export Trade section of the Certificate from “cultivated ginseng and cultivated ginseng products; cultivated golden seal and cultivated golden seal products; cultivated echinacea and cultivated echinacea products” to “cultivated ginseng and cultivated ginseng products, including wholesale ginseng roots, ginseng capsules 500 mg, ginseng slices, ginseng tea, ginseng powder and fiber, and ginseng retail root.”

The Export Trade Activities and Methods of Operation currently covered by the Certificate as published in the **Federal Register** on January 31, 2001 (66 FR 8386) will be amended consistent with the above listed proposed changes.

Dated: July 27, 2018.

Joseph Flynn,

Director, Office of Trade and Economic Analysis, International Trade Administration
[FR Doc. 2018-16486 Filed 7-31-18; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

Antidumping or Countervailing Duty Order, Finding, or Suspended Investigation; Advance Notification of Sunset Review

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

Background

Every five years, pursuant to the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), the Department of Commerce (Commerce) and the International Trade Commission automatically initiate and conduct reviews to determine whether revocation of a countervailing or antidumping duty order or termination of an investigation suspended under section 704 or 734 of the Act would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping or a countervailable subsidy (as the case may be) and of material injury.

Upcoming Sunset Reviews for September 2018

Pursuant to section 751(c) of the Act, the following Sunset Reviews are scheduled for initiation in September 2018 and will appear in that month’s *Notice of Initiation of Five-Year Sunset Reviews* (Sunset Review).

Antidumping duty proceedings	Department contact
Silicomanganese from India (A-533-823) (3rd Review)	Jacqueline Arrowsmith (202) 482-5255
Welded Large Diameter Line Pipe from Japan (A-588-857) (3rd Review)	Jacqueline Arrowsmith (202) 482-5255
Silicomanganese from Kazakhstan (A-834-807) (3rd Review)	Jacqueline Arrowsmith (202) 482-5255
Silicomanganese from Venezuela (A-307-820) (3rd Review)	Jacqueline Arrowsmith (202) 482-5255

Countervailing Duty Proceedings

No Sunset Review of countervailing duty orders is scheduled for initiation in September 2018.

Suspended Investigations

No Sunset Review of suspended investigations is scheduled for initiation in September 2018.

Commerce’s procedures for the conduct of Sunset Review are set forth in 19 CFR 351.218. The *Notice of*

Initiation of Five-Year (Sunset) Review provides further information regarding what is required of all parties to participate in Sunset Review.

Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.103(c), Commerce will maintain and make available a service list for these