

requirements of the FTZ Act and the Board's regulations are satisfied;

Now, therefore, the Board hereby orders:

The application to reorganize FTZ 113 to expand the service area under the ASF is approved, subject to the FTZ Act and the Board's regulations, including Section 400.13, and to the Board's standard 2,000-acre activation limit for the zone.

Dated: December 13, 2018.

Christian B. Marsh,

Acting Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance, Alternate Chairman, Foreign-Trade Zones Board.

[FR Doc. 2018-27424 Filed 12-18-18; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Foreign-Trade Zones Board

[B-78-2018]

Foreign-Trade Zone (FTZ) 99—Wilmington, Delaware; Notification of Proposed Production Activity; Bloom Energy Corporation; (Commercial Fuel Cells and Related Subassemblies); Newark, Delaware

The Delaware Department of State, grantee of FTZ 99, submitted a notification of proposed production activity to the FTZ Board on behalf of Bloom Energy Corporation (Bloom), located at sites in Newark, Delaware. The notification conforming to the requirements of the regulations of the FTZ Board (15 CFR 400.22) was received on December 4, 2018.

The Bloom facilities are located within Subzone 99I. The facilities are used for the production of commercial fuel cells and related subassemblies. Pursuant to 15 CFR 400.14(b), FTZ activity would be limited to the specific foreign-status materials and components and specific finished products described in the submitted notification (as described below) and subsequently authorized by the FTZ Board.

Production under FTZ procedures could exempt Bloom from customs duty payments on the foreign-status components used in export production. On its domestic sales, for the foreign-status materials/components noted below, Bloom would be able to choose the duty rates during customs entry procedures that apply to: Piping manifolds; water distribution modules; fuel processing units; fuel cell power modules (DC generator); nickel iron alloy fuel cell power module enclosures (housings); power inverters; and, energy storage and distribution modules (duty rates range from duty free to 3.8%).

Bloom would be able to avoid duty on foreign-status components which become scrap/waste. Customs duties also could possibly be deferred or reduced on foreign-status production equipment.

The components and materials sourced from abroad include: Glass powder; ceramic substrates; plastic labels; plastic containers with sleeves; plastic enclosure bags; plastic cable ties; rubber grommets; adhesives; cardboard boxes; textile paper filters; zirconia alumina shaping stones; ceramic heat plating; glass fiber insulation jackets; nickel alloy wire probes; alloy steel adapters; stainless steel tubing; stainless steel coated tubing; stainless steel spacers; stainless steel pipes; stainless steel flanges; stainless steel pipe fixtures; stainless steel clamps; stainless steel screws; stainless steel washers; stainless steel cable; stainless steel spacers; nickel plates; nickel mesh; chromium alloy powder; iron and steel flexible tubing with fittings; cooling fans; prototype compressors; axial fan motors; fan cable connectors; fan mount rubber gaskets; aluminum plate-fin heat exchangers; heat exchange units; water filtering machinery; stainless steel weldments; filtering equipment; gas filtering canisters; gas filtering canister brackets; hoists; aluminum screens with frames; stainless steel valves; solenoid valves; inlet/outlet manifolds; housing units for fuel cells; iron/nickel alloy and ceramic fuel cell dielectrics; dielectric transformers for inverters; transformers 1kVA power handling capacity; power inverters; fuel cell control units; rectifier and static converter power cards; rectifier and static converter circuit boards; rectifier and static converter mounting brackets; mixed alloy rectifier and static converter casings; static converters; holding magnets; electric capacitors; electric capacitor caps; programmable controllers; printed circuit boards; electrical contactors; electrical terminators; electrical fuses; printed circuit boards; contactors; electrical controller backplanes and handles; multimodal switchboard antennas; multimodal switchboard mounting switches; internal frames for multimodal switchboards; electrical controllers; diodes; cables for telemetry equipment; electrical conductors fitted with connectors; electrical conductors for telecommunication; copper electrical conductors; cables with fitted connectors; plastic insulating fittings; thermocouples; probe wires; electrical thermocouple assemblies; thermocouple assembly terminals; gas flow meters; transducers; electricity meters; programmable load boxes; fuel cell

output (harmonics, temperature and luminosity) measuring devices; mass flow controllers; power conditioning systems regulating power control in fuel cell; mixed alloy interconnecting plates; and, chromium iron interconnect plates (duty rates range from duty-free to 8.5%). The request indicates that textile paper filters will be admitted to the zone in privileged foreign status (19 CFR 146.41), thereby precluding inverted tariff benefits on such items. The request also indicates that certain materials/components are subject to special duties under Section 232 of the Trade Expansion Act of 1962 (Section 232) and Section 301 of the Trade Act of 1974 (Section 301), depending on the country of origin. The applicable Section 232 and 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 at the address below. The closing period for their receipt is January 28, 2019.

A copy of the notification will be available for public inspection at the Office of the Executive Secretary, Foreign-Trade Zones Board, Room 21013, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230-0002, and in the "Reading Room" section of the Board's website, which is accessible via www.trade.gov/ftz.

For further information, contact Diane Finver at Diane.Finver@trade.gov or (202) 482-1367.

Dated: December 14, 2018.

Andrew McGilvray,
Executive Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2018-27461 Filed 12-18-18; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Foreign-Trade Zones Board

[S-222-2018]

Foreign-Trade Zone 163—Ponce, Puerto Rico; Application for Subzone; Puerto Rico Steel Products Corporation; Coto Laurel, Puerto Rico

An application has been submitted to the Foreign-Trade Zones Board (the Board) by CODEZOL, C.D., grantee of FTZ 163, requesting subzone status for the facility of Puerto Rico Steel Products Corporation, located in Coto Laurel, Puerto Rico. The application was submitted pursuant to the provisions of the Foreign-Trade Zones Act, as

amended (19 U.S.C. 81a–81u), and the regulations of the Board (15 CFR part 400). It was formally docketed on December 14, 2018.

The proposed subzone (14.57 acres) is located at 1011 Corral Falso Km. 1.2 in Coto Laurel, Puerto Rico. No authorization for production activity has been requested at this time. The proposed subzone would be subject to the existing activation limit of FTZ 163.

In accordance with the Board's regulations, Camille Evans of the FTZ Staff is designated examiner to review the application and make recommendations to the Executive Secretary.

Public comment is invited from interested parties. Submissions shall be addressed to the Board's Executive Secretary at the address below. The closing period for their receipt is January 28, 2019. Rebuttal comments in response to material submitted during the foregoing period may be submitted during the subsequent 15-day period to February 12, 2019.

A copy of the application will be available for public inspection at the Office of the Executive Secretary, Foreign-Trade Zones Board, Room 21013, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230–0002, and in the "Reading Room" section of the Board's website, which is accessible via www.trade.gov/ftz.

For further information, contact Camille Evans at Camille.Evans@trade.gov or (202) 482–2350.

Dated: December 14, 2018.

Andrew McGilvray,
Executive Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2018–27462 Filed 12–18–18; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration
[A–570–985]

Xanthan Gum From the People's Republic of China: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review, Final Determination of No Shipments, and Partial Discontinuation of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2016–2017

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

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (Commerce) determines that Meihua Group International Trading (Hong Kong) Limited, Langfang Meihua Biotechnology Co., Ltd., and Xinjiang

Meihua Amino Acid Co., Ltd. (collectively, Meihua) did not make sales of subject merchandise below normal value. Furthermore, we have discontinued the review with respect to Neimenggu Fufeng Biotechnologies Co., Ltd. (a.k.a. Inner Mongolia Fufeng Biotechnologies Co., Ltd.)/Shandong Fufeng Fermentation Co., Ltd./Xinjiang Fufeng Biotechnologies Co., Ltd. (collectively, Fufeng). The period of review (POR) is July 1, 2016, through June 30, 2017.

DATES: Applicable December 19, 2018.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Eli Lovely or Aleksandras Nakutis, AD/CVD Operations, Office IV, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–1593 and (202) 482–3147, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

Commerce published its *Preliminary Results* on August 14, 2018.¹ Although Commerce calculated an antidumping duty margin for Fufeng in the *Preliminary Results*, we are discontinuing this review, with respect to Fufeng, as a result of the Court of International Trade's (CIT) final court decision in *CP Kelco US, Inc. v. United States*.² On September 20, 2018, Fufeng and Tate and Lyle submitted case briefs.³ No other interested party filed comments.

Scope of the Order

The scope of the order covers dry xanthan gum, whether or not coated or blended with other products. Further, xanthan gum is included in this order regardless of physical form, including, but not limited to, solutions, slurries, dry powders of any particle size, or

¹ See *Xanthan Gum from the People's Republic of China: Preliminary Results of the Antidumping Duty Administrative Review, and Preliminary Determination of No Shipments; 2016–2017*, 83 FR 40229 (August 14, 2018) (*Preliminary Results*), and accompanying Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

² See *CP Kelco US, Inc. v. United States*, Slip Op. 18–120 (CIT Sept. 17, 2018) (*CP Kelco US*); see also *Xanthan Gum from the People's Republic of China: Notice of Court Decision Not in Harmony With Amended Final Determination in Less Than Fair Value Investigation; Notice of Amended Final Determination Pursuant to Court Decision; Notice of Revocation of Antidumping Duty Order in Part; and Discontinuation of Fourth and Fifth Antidumping Duty Administrative Reviews in Part*, 83 FR 52205 (October 16, 2018) (*Xanthan Gum Timken*).

³ See letter from Tate and Lyle, re: "Xanthan Gum from China—Tate & Lyle Case Brief," dated September 20, 2018; see also letter from Fufeng, re: "Fufeng Case Brief in the Fourth Administrative Review of Antidumping Duty Order on Xanthan Gum from the People's Republic of China (A–570–985)," dated September 20, 2018.

unground fiber. Merchandise covered by the scope of this order is classified in the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States at subheading 3913.90.20. Although this tariff classification is provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description remains dispositive.⁴

Analysis of Comments Received

We addressed issues raised in the case briefs submitted by parties in this review in the Issues and Decision Memorandum, which is hereby adopted by this notice. As the review is being discontinued with respect to Fufeng, Commerce considers all issues raised concerning Fufeng moot and has not addressed them in the Issues and Decision Memorandum, with the exception of one issue raised. Appendix I to this notice provides the issue which parties raised, and that Commerce considered. The Issues and Decision Memorandum is a public document and is on file electronically via Enforcement and Compliance's Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Centralized Electronic Service System (ACCESS). ACCESS is available to registered users at <http://access.trade.gov> and it is available to all parties in the Central Records Unit of the main Department of Commerce building, Room B8024. In addition, a complete version of the Issues and Decision Memorandum can be accessed directly on the internet at <http://enforcement.trade.gov/frn/>. The signed Issues and Decision Memorandum and the electronic version are identical in content.

Changes Since the Preliminary Results

As discussed above, we are discontinuing the review with respect to Fufeng. Because we are discontinuing the review with respect to Fufeng, the dumping margin assigned to separate-rate respondents has changed since the *Preliminary Results*.

Separate Rates

In the *Preliminary Results*, we found that Fufeng, Meihua, CP Kelco (Shandong) Biological Company Limited (CP Kelco), Deosen Biochemical Ltd./Deosen Biochemical (Ordos) Ltd. (collectively Deosen), and Shanghai Smart Chemicals Co., Ltd. (Shanghai Smart) demonstrated their eligibility for a separate rate, but that the non-individually examined respondent,

⁴ For the full text of the scope of the order, see Memorandum, "Issues and Decision Memorandum for the Final Results of the Antidumping Duty Administrative Review: Xanthan Gum from the People's Republic of China; 2016–2017," (Issues and Decision Memorandum), dated concurrently with this notice.