The amended application to reorganize FTZ 81 under the ASF is approved, subject to the FTZ Act and the Board's regulations, including Section 400.13, to the Board's standard 2.000-acre activation limit for the zone. to an ASF sunset provision for magnet sites that would terminate authority for Sites 1, 2, 4 and 5 if not activated within five years from the month of approval, and to an ASF sunset provision for usage-driven sites that would terminate authority for Site 6 if no foreign-status merchandise is admitted for a bona fide customs purpose within three years from the month of approval.

Dated: November 8, 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, Alternate Chairman, Foreign-Trade Zones Board. [FR Doc. 2018–24936 Filed 11–14–18; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Foreign-Trade Zones Board

[Order No. 2072]

Reorganization of Foreign-Trade Zone 9 Under Alternative Site Framework; Honolulu, Hawaii

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 Foreign-Trade Zones (FTZ) Act provides for ". . . the establishment . . . of foreign-trade zones in ports of entry of the United States, to expedite and encourage foreign commerce, and for other purposes," and authorizes the Foreign-Trade Zones Board to grant to qualified corporations the privilege of establishing foreign-trade zones in or adjacent to U.S. Customs and Border Protection ports of entry;

Whereas, the Board adopted the alternative site framework (ASF) (15 CFR Sec. 400.2(c)) as an option for the establishment or reorganization of zones:

Whereas, the State of Hawaii, grantee of Foreign-Trade Zone 9, submitted an application to the Board (FTZ Docket B–40–2018, docketed June 18, 2018) for authority to reorganize under the ASF with a service area of the City and County of Honolulu, County of Hawaii, County of Kauai, and County of Maui, Hawaii, in and adjacent to the Hilo and

Kona (Hawaii), Kahului and Kihei (Maui), Honolulu (Oahu) and Nawiliwili-Port Allen (Kauai) U.S. Customs and Border Protection ports of entry, FTZ 9's existing Sites 2, 3, 4, 5 and 9 would be categorized as magnet sites and existing Sites 1, 6, 7 and 8 would be categorized as usage-driven sites;

Whereas, notice inviting public comment was given in the Federal Register (83 FR 29541–29542, June 25, 2018) 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 the Board's regulations are satisfied;

Now, therefore, the Board hereby

The application to reorganize FTZ 9 under the ASF is approved, subject to the FTZ Act and the Board's regulations, including Section 400.13, to the Board's standard 2,000-acre activation limit for the zone, to an ASF sunset provision for magnet sites that would terminate authority for Sites 2, 3, 4 and 9 if not activated within five years from the month of approval and to an ASF sunset provision for usage-driven sites that would terminate authority for Sites 1, 6, 7 and 8 if no foreign-status merchandise is admitted to the sites for a bona fide customs purpose within three years from the month of approval.

Dated: November 8, 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, Alternate Chairman, Foreign-Trade Zones Board. [FR Doc. 2018–24935 Filed 11–14–18; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Foreign-Trade Zones Board [B-46-2018)

Foreign-Trade Zone (FTZ) 41— Milwaukee, Wisconsin; Authorization of Production Activity; CNH Industrial America LLC; (Tractors, Component Parts, and Axle Subassemblies); Sturtevant, Wisconsin

On July 11, 2018, CNH Industrial America LLC submitted a notification of proposed production activity to the FTZ Board for its facility within Subzone 41I, in Sturtevant, Wisconsin.

The notification was processed in accordance with the regulations of the

FTZ Board (15 CFR part 400), including notice in the **Federal Register** inviting public comment (83 FR 33918, July 18, 2018). On November 8, 2018, the applicant was notified of the FTZ Board's decision that no further review of the activity is warranted at this time. The production activity described in the notification was authorized, subject to the FTZ Act and the FTZ Board's regulations, including Section 400.14.

Dated: November 8, 2018.

Elizabeth Whiteman,

Acting Executive Secretary.
[FR Doc. 2018–24932 Filed 11–14–18; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Foreign-Trade Zones Board [Order No. 2074]

Production Authority Not Approved; Gildan Yarns, LLC; Foreign-Trade Zone 57; (Cotton and Cotton/Polyester Yarns); Salisbury, North Carolina

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 Foreign-Trade Zones (FTZ) Act provides for ". . . the establishment . . . of foreign-trade zones in ports of entry of the United States, to expedite and encourage foreign commerce, and for other purposes," and authorizes the Foreign-Trade Zones Board to grant to qualified corporations the privilege of establishing foreign-trade zones in or adjacent to U.S. Customs and Border Protection ports of entry;

Whereas, the Charlotte Regional Partnership, Inc., grantee of FTZ 57, has requested production authority on behalf of Gildan Yarns, LLC, for its facility located in Salisbury, North Carolina (B–43–2017, docketed June 16, 2017);

Whereas, notice inviting public comment has been given in the **Federal Register** (82 FR 28628–28629, June 23, 2017) 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 the Board's regulations have not been satisfied;

Now, therefore, the Board hereby does not approve the application requesting production authority under zone procedures within FTZ 57 at the facility of Gildan Yarns, LLC, located in Salisbury, North Carolina, as described in the application and **Federal Register** notice.

Dated: November 8, 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, Alternate Chairman, Foreign-Trade Zones Board. [FR Doc. 2018–24934 Filed 11–14–18; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

Initiation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews

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

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (Commerce) has received requests to conduct administrative reviews of various antidumping and countervailing duty orders and findings with September anniversary dates. In accordance with Commerce's regulations, we are initiating those administrative reviews.

DATES: Applicable November 15, 2018. FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Brenda E. Brown, Office of AD/CVD Operations, Customs Liaison Unit, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230, telephone: (202) 482–4735.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

Commerce has received timely requests, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.213(b), for administrative reviews of various antidumping and countervailing duty orders and findings with September anniversary dates.

All deadlines for the submission of various types of information, certifications, or comments or actions by Commerce discussed below refer to the number of calendar days from the applicable starting time.

Notice of No Sales

If a producer or exporter named in this notice of initiation had no exports, sales, or entries during the period of review (POR), it must notify Commerce within 30 days of publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**. All submissions must be filed electronically at http://access.trade.gov in accordance with 19 CFR 351.303.¹ Such submissions are subject to verification in accordance with section 782(i) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act). Further, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.303(f)(1)(i), a copy must be served on every party on Commerce's service list.

Respondent Selection

In the event Commerce limits the number of respondents for individual examination for administrative reviews initiated pursuant to requests made for the orders identified below, Commerce intends to select respondents based on U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) data for U.S. imports during the period of review. We intend to place the CBP data on the record within five days of publication of the initiation notice and to make our decision regarding respondent selection within 30 days of publication of the initiation Federal Register notice. Comments regarding the CBP data and respondent selection should be submitted seven days after the placement of the CBP data on the record of this review. Parties wishing to submit rebuttal comments should submit those comments five days after the deadline for the initial comments.

In the event Commerce decides it is necessary to limit individual examination of respondents and conduct respondent selection under section 777A(c)(2) of the Act:

In general, Commerce has found that determinations concerning whether particular companies should be 'collapsed'' (e.g., treated as a single entity for purposes of calculating antidumping duty rates) require a substantial amount of detailed information and analysis, which often require follow-up questions and analysis. Accordingly, Commerce will not conduct collapsing analyses at the respondent selection phase of this review and will not collapse companies at the respondent selection phase unless there has been a determination to collapse certain companies in a previous segment of this antidumping proceeding (e.g., investigation, administrative review, new shipper review or changed circumstances review). For any company subject to this review, if Commerce determined, or continued to treat, that company as collapsed with others, Commerce will assume that such companies continue to operate in the same manner and will

collapse them for respondent selection purposes. Otherwise, Commerce will not collapse companies for purposes of respondent selection. Parties are requested to (a) identify which companies subject to review previously were collapsed, and (b) provide a citation to the proceeding in which they were collapsed. Further, if companies are requested to complete the Quantity and Value (Q&V) Questionnaire for purposes of respondent selection, in general each company must report volume and value data separately for itself. Parties should not include data for any other party, even if they believe they should be treated as a single entity with that other party. If a company was collapsed with another company or companies in the most recently completed segment of this proceeding where Commerce considered collapsing that entity, complete Q&V data for that collapsed entity must be submitted.

Deadline for Withdrawal of Request for Administrative Review

Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.213(d)(1), a party that has requested a review may withdraw that request within 90 days of the date of publication of the notice of initiation of the requested review. The regulation provides that Commerce may extend this time if it is reasonable to do so. Determinations by Commerce to extend the 90-day deadline will be made on a case-by-case basis.

Deadline for Particular Market Situation Allegation

Section 504 of the Trade Preferences Extension Act of 2015 amended the Act by adding the concept of particular market situation (PMS) for purposes of constructed value under section 773(e) of the Act.² Section 773(e) of the Act states that "if a particular market situation exists such that the cost of materials and fabrication or other processing of any kind does not accurately reflect the cost of production in the ordinary course of trade, the administering authority may use another calculation methodology under this subtitle or any other calculation methodology." When an interested party submits a PMS allegation pursuant to section 773(e) of the Act, Commerce will respond to such a submission consistent with 19 CFR 351.301(c)(v). If Commerce finds that a PMS exists under section 773(e) of the Act, then it will modify its dumping calculations appropriately.

Neither section 773(e) of the Act nor 19 CFR 351.301(c)(v) set a deadline for

¹ See Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Proceedings: Electronic Filing Procedures; Administrative Protective Order Procedures, 76 FR 39263 (July 6, 2011).

 $^{^2}$ See Trade Preferences Extension Act of 2015, Public Law 114–27, 129 Stat. 362 (2015).