

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Foreign-Trade Zones Board

[Order No. 1979]

Reorganization of Foreign-Trade Zone 42 Under Alternative Site Framework; Orlando, Florida

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 Board adopted the alternative site framework (ASF) (15 CFR 400.2(c)) as an option for the establishment or reorganization of zones;

Whereas, the Greater Orlando Aviation Authority, grantee of Foreign-Trade Zone 42, submitted an application to the Board (FTZ Docket B–2–2015, docketed 01–20–2015) for authority to reorganize under the ASF with a service area of Orange County, Florida, in and adjacent to the Orlando Customs and Border Protection port of entry, and FTZ 42's existing Sites 1 and 2 would be categorized as magnet sites;

Whereas, notice inviting public comment was given in the **Federal Register** (80 FR 3951–3952, 01–26–2015) 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 orders:

The application to reorganize FTZ 42 under the ASF is approved, subject to the FTZ Act and the Board's regulations, including § 400.13, to the Board's standard 2,000-acre activation limit for the zone, and to an ASF sunset provision for magnet sites that would terminate authority for Site 2 if not activated within five years from the month of approval.

Signed at Washington, DC, this 26th day of June, 2015.

Paul Piquado,

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

ATTEST:

Elizabeth Whiteman,

Acting Executive Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2015–16373 Filed 7–1–15; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A–583–833]

Polyester Staple Fiber From Taiwan: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2013–2014

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

SUMMARY: On March 24, 2015, the Department of Commerce (the Department) published the preliminary results of the administrative review of the antidumping duty order on polyester staple fiber (PSF) from Taiwan.¹ For these final results, we continue to find that Far Eastern New Century Corporation (FENC) did not sell subject merchandise at less than normal value, and that Nan Ya Plastics Corporation (Nan Ya) had no shipments during the period of review (POR).

DATES: *Effective Date:* July 2, 2015.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Bryan Hansen or Minoo Hatten, AD/CVD Operations, Office I, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–3683, and (202) 482–1690, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**Background**

On March 24, 2015, the Department published the *Preliminary Results*. The POR is May 1, 2013 through April 30, 2014. We invited interested parties to comment on the *Preliminary Results*. We received no comments.

The Department conducted this administrative review in accordance with section 751(a) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act).

Scope of the Order

The product covered by the order is PSF. PSF is defined as synthetic staple fibers, not carded, combed or otherwise processed for spinning, of polyesters measuring 3.3 decitex (3 denier, inclusive) or more in diameter. This merchandise is cut to lengths varying from one inch (25 mm) to five inches (127 mm). The merchandise subject to the order may be coated, usually with a silicon or other finish, or not coated. PSF is generally used as stuffing in sleeping bags, mattresses, ski jackets, comforters, cushions, pillows, and

¹ See *Polyester Staple Fiber From Taiwan: Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2013–2014*, 80 FR 15565 (March 24, 2015) (*Preliminary Results*).

furniture. Merchandise of less than 3.3 decitex (less than 3 denier) currently classifiable in the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) at subheading 5503.20.00.20 is specifically excluded from the order. Also specifically excluded from the order are PSF of 10 to 18 denier that are cut to lengths of 6 to 8 inches (fibers used in the manufacture of carpeting). In addition, low-melt PSF is excluded from the order. Low-melt PSF is defined as a bi-component fiber with an outer sheath that melts at a significantly lower temperature than its inner core.

The merchandise subject to the order is currently classifiable in the HTSUS at subheadings 5503.20.00.40, 5503.20.00.45, 5503.20.00.60, and 5503.20.00.65. Although the HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the merchandise subject to the order is dispositive.

Final Determination of No Shipments

For the final results of this review, we determine that Nan Ya had no shipments during the POR.

Changes Since the Preliminary Results

The Department made no changes to its calculations announced in the *Preliminary Results*.

Final Results of the Review

For the final results of this review, we determine that a weighted-average dumping margin of 0.00 percent exists for FENC for the POR.

Assessment Rates

In accordance with 19 CFR 351.212 and the *Final Modification*,² the Department will instruct U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) to liquidate all appropriate entries for FENC without regard to antidumping duties.

For entries of subject merchandise during the POR produced by FENC for which it did not know its merchandise was destined for the United States, we will instruct CBP to liquidate unreviewed entries at the all-others rate if there is no rate for the intermediate company(ies) involved in the transaction.³

Consistent with the *Assessment Policy Notice*, because we continue to find that Nan Ya had no shipments of subject merchandise to the United States, we

² See *Antidumping Proceedings: Calculation of the Weighted-Average Dumping Margin and Assessment Rate in Certain Antidumping Duty Proceedings; Final Modification*, 77 FR 8101, 8102 (February 14, 2012) (*Final Modification*).

³ For a full discussion, see *Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Proceedings: Assessment of Antidumping Duties*, 68 FR 23954 (May 6, 2003) (*Assessment Policy Notice*).