

authority to enforce the FTR to the BIS's Office of Export Enforcement and the Department of Homeland Security's CBP and Immigrations and Customs Enforcement. The mandatory use of the AES also facilitates the enforcement of the Export Administration Regulations for the detection and prevention of exports of high technology commodities to unauthorized destinations by the BIS and the CBP; the International Traffic in Arms Regulations by the U.S. Department of State for the exports of munitions; and the validation of the Kimberly Process Certificate for the exports of rough diamonds.

Other Federal agencies use these data to develop the components of the merchandise trade figures used to calculate the balance of payments and Gross Domestic Product accounts; to enforce U.S. export laws and regulations; to plan and examine export promotion programs and agricultural development and assistance programs; and to prepare for and assist in trade negotiations under the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade. Collection of these data also eliminates the need for conducting additional surveys for the collection of information, as the AES shows the relationship of the parties to the export transaction (as required by the Bureau of Economic Analysis). These AES data are also used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics as a source for developing the export price index and by the U.S. Department of Transportation for administering the negotiation of reciprocal arrangements for transportation facilities between the United States and other countries.

Export statistics collected from the AES aid state governments, private sector companies, financial institutions, and transportation entities in conducting market analysis and market penetration studies for the development of new markets and market-share strategies. A collaborative effort among the Census Bureau, the National Governors' Association and other data users resulted in the development of export statistics using the state of origin reported on the AES. This information enables state governments to focus activities and resources on fostering the exports of goods that originate in their states. Port authorities, steamship lines, airlines, aircraft manufacturers, and air transport associations use these data for measuring the volume and effect of air or vessel shipments and the need for additional or new types of facilities.

*Affected Public:* Individuals, Businesses.

*Frequency:* On occasion.

*Respondent's Obligation:* Mandatory.

*Legal Authority:* Title 13 United States Code, Chapter 9, Section 301.

This information collection request may be viewed at [www.reginfo.gov](http://www.reginfo.gov). Follow the instructions to view Department of Commerce collections currently under review by OMB.

Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection should be sent within 30 days of publication of this notice to [OIRA\\_Submission@omb.eop.gov](mailto:OIRA_Submission@omb.eop.gov) or fax to (202) 395-5806.

**Sheleen Dumas,**

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## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### Foreign-Trade Zones Board

[B-49-2018]

#### **Foreign-Trade Zone (FTZ) 18—San Jose, California, Authorization of Production Activity, Tesla, Inc. (Electric Passenger Vehicles and Components), Fremont and Palo Alto, California**

On August 1, 2018, Tesla, Inc. submitted a notification of proposed production activity to the FTZ Board for its facilities within FTZ 18—Subzone 18G, in Fremont and Palo Alto, California.

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 40226, August 14, 2018). On November 29, 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 29, 2018.

**Andrew McGilvray,**

*Executive Secretary.*

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## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### Foreign-Trade Zones Board

[B-76-2018]

#### **Foreign-Trade Zone (FTZ) 70—Detroit, Michigan, Notification of Proposed Production Activity, Fluid Equipment Development Company, LLC (Energy Recovery Turbines and Centrifugal Pumps), Monroe, Michigan**

The Greater Detroit Foreign-Trade Zone, Inc., grantee of FTZ 70, submitted a notification of proposed production activity to the FTZ Board on behalf of Fluid Equipment Development Company, LLC (FEDCO), located in Monroe, Michigan. The notification conforming to the requirements of the regulations of the FTZ Board (15 CFR 400.22) was received on November 28, 2018.

The FEDCO facility is located within Site 77 of FTZ 70. The facility is used for the production of energy recovery turbines and centrifugal pumps used in water desalination. 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 FEDCO 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, FEDCO would be able to choose the duty rates during customs entry procedures that apply to: Energy recovery turbines; single-stage pumps under 2-inch discharge; single-stage pumps over 2-inch discharge; single-stage pumps over 3-inch discharge; multi-stage centrifugal pumps; and, pump spare parts (duty-free). FEDCO 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: Steel cast flanges; steel cast rings; steel cast cavity covers; steel cast bearing holders; steel cast pump inlets; steel cast housings; steel cast seal carriers; and, steel cast impellers (duty rate 2.9%). The request indicates that the materials/components are subject to special duties under Section 301 of the Trade Act of 1974 (Section 301), depending on the country of origin. The applicable Section 301 decisions require subject merchandise