

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

## Foreign-Trade Zones Board

[Order No. 2078]

**Expansion of Foreign-Trade Zone 163; Ponce, Puerto Rico**

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 CODEZOL, C.D., grantee of Foreign-Trade Zone 163, submitted an application to the Board for authority to expand FTZ 163 to include a site at the Ponce Regional Distribution Center (Site 17) in Ponce, Puerto Rico, adjacent to the San Juan Customs and Border Protection port of entry (B–38–2018, docketed June 13, 2018);

*Whereas*, notice inviting public comment has been given in the **Federal Register** (83 FR 28411–28412, June 19, 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 orders:

The application to expand FTZ 163 is approved, subject to the FTZ Act and the Board’s regulations, including Section 400.13.

Dated: December 13, 2018.

**Christian B. Marsh,**

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

[FR Doc. 2018–27425 Filed 12–18–18; 8:45 am]

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## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

## Foreign-Trade Zones Board

[Order No. 2077]

**Reorganization of Foreign-Trade Zone 78 Under Alternative Site Framework; Nashville, Tennessee**

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 Metropolitan Government of Nashville and Davidson County, grantee of Foreign-Trade Zone 78, submitted an application to the Board (FTZ Docket B–41–2018, docketed June 28, 2018) for authority to reorganize under the ASF with a service area of the Counties of Cannon, Cheatham, Davidson, Dickson, Macon, Maury, Montgomery, Robertson, Rutherford, Smith, Sumner, Trousdale, Williamson and Wilson, Tennessee in and adjacent to the Nashville Customs and Border Protection port of entry, FTZ 78’s existing Sites 6 and 7 would be categorized as magnet sites, and existing Sites 13, 14 and 15 would be categorized as usage-driven sites;

*Whereas*, notice inviting public comment was given in the **Federal Register** (83 FR 31368, July 5, 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 orders:

The application to reorganize FTZ 78 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 Site 7 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 13, 14 and 15 if no foreign-status merchandise is admitted for a *bona fide* customs purpose within three years from the month of approval.

Dated: December 13, 2018.

**Christian B. Marsh,**

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

[FR Doc. 2018–27427 Filed 12–18–18; 8:45 am]

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## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

## Foreign-Trade Zones Board

[Order No. 2076]

**Reorganization of Foreign-Trade Zone 113 (Expansion of Service Area) Under Alternative Site Framework, Ellis County, Texas**

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 Ellis County Trade Zone Corporation, grantee of Foreign-Trade Zone 113, submitted an application to the Board (FTZ Docket B–37–2018, docketed June 4, 2018) for authority to expand the service area of the zone to include Navarro County, Texas, as described in the application, adjacent to the Dallas/Fort Worth Customs and Border Protection port of entry;

*Whereas*, notice inviting public comment was given in the **Federal Register** (83 FR 26947, June 11, 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 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](http://www.trade.gov/ftz).

For further information, contact Diane Finver at [Diane.Finver@trade.gov](mailto: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