them in a visually intuitive graphical format.

Affected Public: Business or other forprofit organizations.

Frequency: On Occasion.
Respondent's Obligation: Voluntary.
OMB Desk Officer: Jasmeet Seehra,
(202) 395–3123.

Copies of the above information collection proposal can be obtained by calling or writing Diana Hynek, Departmental Paperwork Clearance Officer, (202) 482–0266, Department of Commerce, Room 6616, 14th and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230 (or via the Internet at dHynek@doc.gov).

Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection should be sent within 30 days of publication of this notice to, OMB Desk Officer, Jasmeet Seehra, FAX Number (202) 395–5167, or Jasmeet K. Seehra@omb.eop.gov).

Dated: January 24, 2011.

Gwellnar Banks,

Management Analyst, Office of the Chief Information Officer.

[FR Doc. 2011–1798 Filed 1–26–11; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-13-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Foreign-Trade Zones Board

[Order No. 1736]

Reorganization of Foreign-Trade Zone 104 Under Alternative Site Framework Savannah, GA

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) in December 2008 (74 FR 1170, 01/12/09; correction 74 FR 3987, 01/22/09; 75 FR 71069–71070, 11/22/10) as an option for the establishment or reorganization of general-purpose zones;

Whereas, the Savannah Airport Commission, grantee of Foreign-Trade Zone 104, submitted an application to the Board (FTZ Docket 51-2010, filed 8/26/2010) for authority to reorganize under the ASF with a service area of the Georgia counties of Bulloch, Bryan, Chatham, Effingham, Evans, Liberty, Long, and Screven in and adjacent to the Savannah Customs and Border Protection port of entry; FTZ 104's existing, new, and renumbered Sites 1, 2, 3, 6, 7, 11, 12, 14, 15, and 16 would be categorized as magnet sites; and the grantee proposes three initial usagedriven sites (Sites 9, 10, and 13);

Whereas, notice inviting public comment was given in the Federal Register (75 FR 53637–53638, 9/1/2010) and the application has been processed pursuant to the FTZ Act and the Board's regulations; and,

Whereas, the Board adopts the findings and recommendation of the examiner's report, and finds that the requirements of the FTZ Act and Board's regulations are satisfied, and that the proposal is in the public interest:

Now, therefore, the Board hereby orders:

The application to reorganize FTZ 104 under the alternative site framework is approved, subject to the FTZ Act and the Board's regulations, including Section 400.28, to the Board's standard 2,000-acre activation limit for the overall general-purpose zone project, to a five-year ASF sunset provision for magnet sites that would terminate authority for Sites 1, 2, 3, 6, 7, 11, 12, 14, 15, and 16 if not activated by January 31, 2016, and to a three-year ASF sunset provision for usage-driven sites that would terminate authority for Sites 9, 10, and 13 if no foreign-status merchandise is admitted for a bona fide customs purpose by January 31, 2014.

Signed at Washington, DC, this 12th day of January 2011.

Ronald K. Lorentzen,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Import Administration, Alternate Chairman, Foreign-Trade Zones Board.

Attest:

Andrew McGilvray,

 ${\it Executive Secretary.}$

[FR Doc. 2011–1767 Filed 1–26–11; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-201-834]

Purified Carboxymethylcellulose From Mexico: Final Results of the First Five-Year ("Sunset") Review of Antidumping Duty Order

AGENCY: Import Administration, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce.

SUMMARY: On September 29, 2010, the Department of Commerce ("the Department") published a notice of preliminary results of the full sunset review of the antidumping duty order on purified carboxymethylcellulose ("CMC") from Mexico pursuant to section 751(c) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended ("the Act"). See Purified Carboxymethylcellulose from Mexico:

Preliminary Results of the First Fiveyear ("Sunset") Review of Antidumping Duty Order, 75 FR 60084 (September 29, 2010) ("Preliminary Results"). We provided interested parties an opportunity to comment on our Preliminary Results. The Department did not receive comments from either domestic or respondent interested parties. As a result of this review, the Department continues to find that that revocation of the antidumping duty order with respect to CMC from Mexico would likely lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping at the levels listed below in the section entitled "Final Results of Review."

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Dena Crossland or Angelica Mendoza, AD/CVD Operations, Office 7, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–3362 or (202) 482–3019, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On September 29, 2010, the Department published in the Federal **Register** a notice of preliminary results of the full sunset review of antidumping duty order on CMC from Mexico, pursuant to section 751(c) of the Act. See Preliminary Results, 75 FR 60084. In our Preliminary Results, we found that revocation of the antidumping duty order with respect to CMC from Mexico would likely lead to a continuation or recurrence of dumping at the margins determined in the final determination of the original investigation. Id. We provided interested parties an opportunity to comment on our Preliminary Results. Id. We did not receive comments from either domestic or respondent interested parties.

Scope of the Order

The merchandise covered by the order is all purified CMC, sometimes also referred to as purified sodium CMC, polyanionic cellulose, or cellulose gum, which is a white to off-white, non-toxic, odorless, biodegradable powder, comprising sodium CMC that has been refined and purified to a minimum assay of 90 percent. Purified CMC does not include unpurified or crude CMC, CMC Fluidized Polymer Suspensions, and CMC that is cross-linked through heat treatment. Purified CMC is CMC that has undergone one or more purification operations, which, at a minimum, reduce the remaining salt and other by-product portion of the product to less than ten percent. The