

Dated: October 25, 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. 2018–23793 Filed 10–30–18; 8:45 am]

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**DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**

**Foreign-Trade Zones Board**

[Order No. 2066]

**Production Authority Not Approved; CSI Calendering, Inc., Foreign-Trade Zone 39, (Rubber Coated Textile Fabric), Arlington, 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 Dallas/Fort Worth International Airport Board, grantee of FTZ 39, has requested production authority on behalf of CSI Calendering, Inc. for its facility located in Arlington, Texas (B–26–2014, docketed March 18, 2014);

*Whereas*, notice inviting public comment has been given in the **Federal Register** (79 FR 16278–16279, March 25, 2014; 79 FR 34285, June 16, 2014; 79 FR 41959, July 18, 2014) 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 39 at the facility of CSI Calendering, Inc., located in Arlington, Texas, as described in the application and **Federal Register** notice.

Dated: October 25, 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. 2018–23800 Filed 10–30–18; 8:45 am]

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**DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**

**International Trade Administration**

[A–533–883]

**Glycine From India: Preliminary Affirmative Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value, Postponement of Final Determination, and Extension of Provisional Measures**

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

**SUMMARY:** The Department of Commerce (Commerce) preliminarily determines that glycine from India is being, or is likely to be, sold in the United States at less than fair value (LTFV) for the period of investigation (POI) January 1, 2017, through December 31, 2017. Interested parties are invited to comment on this preliminary determination.

**DATES:** Applicable October 31, 2018.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Kent Boydston or Edythe Artman, AD/CVD Operations, Office VI, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–5649 or (202) 482–3931, respectively.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

**Background**

This preliminary determination is made in accordance with section 733(b) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act). Commerce published the notice of initiation of this investigation on April 25, 2018.<sup>1</sup> On August 21, 2018, Commerce postponed the preliminary determination of this investigation and the revised deadline is now October 24, 2018.<sup>2</sup> For a complete description of the events that followed the initiation of this investigation, *see* the Preliminary

<sup>1</sup> *See Glycine from India, Japan, and Thailand: Initiation of Less-Than-Fair-Value Investigations*, 83 FR 17995 (April 25, 2018) (*Initiation Notice*).

<sup>2</sup> *See Glycine from India, Japan, and Thailand: Postponement of Preliminary Determinations of Antidumping Duty Investigations*, 83 FR 42259 (August 21, 2018).

Decision Memorandum.<sup>3</sup> A list of topics included in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum is included as Appendix II to this notice. The Preliminary Decision Memorandum is a public document and is on file electronically via Enforcement and Compliance’s Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Centralized Electronic Service System (ACCESS). ACCESS is available to registered users at <https://access.trade.gov>, and to all parties in the Central Records Unit, room B8024 of the main Department of Commerce building. In addition, a complete version of the Preliminary Decision Memorandum can be accessed directly at <http://enforcement.trade.gov/frn/>. The signed and the electronic versions of the Preliminary Decision Memorandum are identical in content.

**Scope of the Investigation**

The product covered by this investigation is glycine from India. For a complete description of the scope of this investigation, *see* Appendix I.

**Scope Comments**

In accordance with the preamble to Commerce’s regulations,<sup>4</sup> the *Initiation Notice* set aside a period of time for parties to raise issues regarding product coverage (*i.e.*, scope).<sup>5</sup> Certain interested parties commented on the scope of the investigation as it appeared in the *Initiation Notice*. For a summary of the product coverage comments and rebuttal responses submitted to the record for this preliminary determination, and accompanying discussion and analysis of all comments timely received, *see* the Preliminary Scope Decision Memorandum.<sup>6</sup> Commerce is not preliminarily modifying the scope language as it appeared in the *Initiation Notice*.

**Methodology**

Commerce is conducting this investigation in accordance with section 731 of the Act. Export price was calculated in accordance with section 772(a) of the Act. Normal value (NV) was calculated in accordance with section 773 of the Act for Paras Intermediates Private Limited (Paras).

<sup>3</sup> *See* Memorandum, “Decision Memorandum for the Preliminary Determination in the Less-Than-Fair-Value Investigation of Glycine from India” dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice (Preliminary Decision Memorandum).

<sup>4</sup> *See Antidumping Duties; Countervailing Duties, Final Rule*, 62 FR 27296, 27323 (May 19, 1997).

<sup>5</sup> *See Initiation Notice*.

<sup>6</sup> *See* Memorandum, “Glycine from India, Japan, the People’s Republic of China and Thailand: Scope Comments Decision Memorandum for the Preliminary Determinations” (Preliminary Scope Decision Memorandum), dated August 27, 2018.

Furthermore, pursuant to section 776(a) and (b) of the Act, Commerce has preliminarily relied upon facts otherwise available, with adverse inferences for Kumar Industries, India (Kumar). For a full description of the methodology underlying the preliminary determination, see the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

#### All-Others Rate

Sections 733(d)(1)(ii) and 735(c)(5)(A) of the Act provide that in the preliminary determination Commerce shall determine an estimated all-others rate for all exporters and producers not individually examined. This rate shall be an amount equal to the weighted average of the estimated weighted-average dumping margins established for exporters and producers individually investigated, excluding any zero and *de minimis* margins, and any margins determined entirely under section 776 of the Act.

In this investigation, Commerce preliminarily assigned a rate based entirely on adverse facts available to Kumar. Therefore, the only rate that is not zero, *de minimis* or based entirely on facts otherwise available is the rate calculated for Paras. Consequently, the rate calculated for Paras is also assigned as the rate for all-other producers and exporters.

#### Preliminary Determination

Commerce preliminarily determines that the following estimated weighted-average dumping margins exist:

Exporter/producer	Estimated weighted-average dumping margin (percent)	Cash deposit rate (adjusted for subsidy offset(s)) (percent)
Kumar Industries, India .....	780.49	77.87
Paras Intermediates Private Limited .....	810.86	8.24
All-Others .....	10.86	8.24

#### Suspension of Liquidation

In accordance with section 733(d)(2) of the Act, Commerce will direct U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) to suspend liquidation of entries of subject

<sup>7</sup> See "Less-Than-Fair-Value Investigation of Glycine from India: Additional Analysis Regarding Preliminary Determination to Apply Adverse Facts Available to Kumar Industries, India" dated concurrently with this memorandum.

<sup>8</sup> See Analysis Memorandum for Paras, "Preliminary Determination Margin Calculation for Paras Intermediates Private Limited," dated concurrently with this memorandum.

merchandise, as described in Appendix I, entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the date of publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**. Further, pursuant to section 733(d)(1)(B) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.205(d), Commerce will instruct CBP to require a cash deposit equal to the estimated weighted-average dumping margin or the estimated all-others rate, adjusted for export subsidies, as follows: (1) The cash deposit rate for the respondents listed above will be equal to the company-specific estimated weighted-average dumping margins, adjusted for export subsidies, determined in this preliminary determination; (2) if the exporter is not a respondent identified above, but the producer is, then the cash deposit rate will be equal to the company-specific estimated weighted-average dumping margin, adjusted for export subsidies, established for that producer of the subject merchandise; and (3) the cash deposit rate for all other producers and exporters will be equal to the all-others estimated weighted-average dumping margin, adjusted for export subsidies.

Commerce normally adjusts the estimated weighted-average dumping margin by the amount of export subsidies countervailed in a companion countervailing duty (CVD) proceeding, when CVD provisional measures are in effect. Accordingly, where Commerce preliminarily made an affirmative determination for countervailable export subsidies, Commerce has offset the estimated weighted-average dumping margin by the appropriate CVD rate. Any such adjusted rates may be found in the "Preliminary Determination" section above.

Should provisional measures in the companion CVD investigation expire prior to the expiration of provisional measures in this LTFV investigation, Commerce will direct CBP to begin collecting estimated antidumping duty cash deposits unadjusted for countervailed export subsidies at the time that the provisional CVD measures expire. These suspension of liquidation instructions will remain in effect until further notice.

#### Disclosure

Commerce intends to disclose its calculations and analysis performed to interested parties in this preliminary determination within five days of any public announcement or, if there is no public announcement, within five days of the date of publication of this notice in accordance with 19 CFR 351.224(b).

#### Verification

As provided in section 782(i) of the Act, Commerce intends to verify the information relied upon in making its final determination. Thus Commerce intends to verify the information provided by Paras. Furthermore, we are affording Kumar an opportunity to remedy deficiencies in its reporting for this preliminary determination. In the event we find Kumar's information to be satisfactory, then, as provided in section 782(i) of the Act, we intend to verify this information for our final determination.

#### Public Comment

Case briefs or other written comments may be submitted to the Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance no later than seven days after the date on which the last verification report is issued in this investigation. Rebuttal briefs, limited to issues raised in case briefs, may be submitted no later than five days after the deadline date for case briefs.<sup>9</sup> Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.309(c)(2) and (d)(2), parties who submit case briefs or rebuttal briefs in this investigation are encouraged to submit with each argument: (1) A statement of the issue; (2) a brief summary of the argument; and (3) a table of authorities.

Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.310(c), interested parties who wish to request a hearing, limited to issues raised in the case and rebuttal briefs, must submit a written request to the Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance, U.S. Department of Commerce, within 30 days after the date of publication of this notice. Requests should contain the party's name, address, and telephone number, the number of participants, whether any participant is a foreign national, and a list of the issues to be discussed. If a request for a hearing is made, Commerce intends to hold the hearing at the U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230, at a time and date to be determined. Parties should confirm by telephone the date, time, and location of the hearing two days before the scheduled date.

#### Postponement of Final Determination and Extension of Provisional Measures

Section 735(a)(2) of the Act provides that a final determination may be postponed until not later than 135 days after the date of the publication of the preliminary determination if, in the event of an affirmative preliminary

<sup>9</sup> See 19 CFR 351.309; see also 19 CFR 351.303 (for general filing requirements).

determination, a request for such postponement is made by exporters who account for a significant proportion of exports of the subject merchandise, or in the event of a negative preliminary determination, a request for such postponement is made by the petitioner. Section 351.210(e)(2) of Commerce's regulations requires that a request by exporters for postponement of the final determination be accompanied by a request for extension of provisional measures from a four-month period to a period not more than six months in duration.

On September 19, 2018, pursuant to 19 CFR 351.210(e), Paras requested that Commerce postpone the final determination and that provisional measures be extended to a period not to exceed six months.<sup>10</sup> On September 21, 2018, Commerce received a like request from Kumar.<sup>11</sup> In accordance with section 735(a)(2)(A) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.210(b)(2)(ii), because: (1) The preliminary determination is affirmative; (2) the requesting exporters account for a significant proportion of exports of the subject merchandise; and (3) no compelling reasons for denial exist, Commerce is postponing the final determination and extending the provisional measures from a four-month period to a period not greater than six months. Accordingly, Commerce will make its final determination no later than 135 days after the date of publication of this preliminary determination.

#### International Trade Commission Notification

In accordance with section 733(f) of the Act, Commerce will notify the International Trade Commission (ITC) of its preliminary determination. If the final determination is affirmative, the ITC will determine before the later of 120 days after the date of this preliminary determination or 45 days after the final determination whether these imports are materially injuring, or threaten material injury to, the U.S. industry.

#### Notification to Interested Parties

This determination is issued and published in accordance with sections 733(f) and 777(i)(1) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.205(c).

<sup>10</sup> See Letter from Paras, "Glycine from India: Request for Postponement of Final Determination and Extension of Provisional Measures," dated September 19, 2018.

<sup>11</sup> See Letter from Kumar, "Certain Glycine from India: Request for Postponement of Final Determination and Extension of Provisional Measures," dated September 21, 2018.

Dated: October 24, 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.*

#### Appendix I

##### Scope of the Investigation

The merchandise covered by this investigation is glycine at any purity level or grade. This includes glycine of all purity levels, which covers all forms of crude or technical glycine including, but not limited to, sodium glycinate, glycine slurry and any other forms of amino acetic acid or glycine. Subject merchandise also includes glycine and precursors of dried crystalline glycine that are processed in a third country, including, but not limited to, refining or any other processing that would not otherwise remove the merchandise from the scope of this investigation if performed in the country of manufacture of the in-scope glycine or precursors of dried crystalline glycine. Glycine has the Chemical Abstracts Service (CAS) registry number of 56-40-6. Glycine and glycine slurry are classified under Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) subheading 2922.49.43.00. Sodium glycinate is classified in the HTSUS under 2922.49.80.00. While the HTSUS subheadings and CAS registry number are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the scope of this investigation is dispositive.

#### Appendix II

##### List of Topics Discussed in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum

- I. Summary
- II. Background
- III. Period of Investigation
- IV. Postponement of Final Determination and Extension of Provisional Measures
- V. Scope Comments
- VI. Application of Facts Available and Use of Adverse Inference
  - A. Application of Facts Available
  - B. Use of Adverse Inference
  - C. Selection and Corroboration of the AFA Rate
- VII. All-Others Rate
- VIII. Discussion of the Methodology
  - A. Determination of the Comparison Method
  - B. Results of the Differential Pricing Analysis
- IX. Date of Sale
- X. Product Comparisons
- XI. Export Price
- XII. Normal Value
  - A. Home Market Viability
  - B. Level of Trade
  - C. Cost of Production Analysis
    1. Calculation of COP
    2. Test of Comparison Market Sales Prices
    3. Results of the COP Test
  - D. Calculation of NV Based on Comparison Market Prices
- XIII. Currency Conversion
- XIV. Verification

XV. Conclusion

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#### DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

#### International Trade Administration

[A-351-825]

#### Stainless Steel Bar From Brazil: Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2017-2018

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

**SUMMARY:** The Department of Commerce (Commerce) preliminarily finds that the sole exporter subject to this administrative review has made sales of subject merchandise at less than normal value during the period of review (POR) February 1, 2017, through August 8, 2017. We invite interested parties to comment on these preliminary results.

**DATES:** Applicable October 31, 2018.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Hermes Pinilla, AD/CVD Operations, Office I, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-3477.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

##### Background

This review covers one producer/exporter of the subject merchandise, Villares Metals S.A. (Villares). When the review was initiated, the period of review (POR) was February 1, 2017 through January 31, 2018. However, on October 3, 2018, as a result of a five-year (sunset) review, Commerce revoked the antidumping duty order on imports of stainless steel bar (SSB) from Brazil, effective August 9, 2017. As a result, the POR was revised to February 1, 2017, through August 8, 2017.<sup>1</sup>

##### Scope of the Order

The merchandise subject to the order is SSB. The SSB subject to the order is currently classifiable under subheadings 7222.10.00, 7222.11.00, 7222.19.00, 7222.20.00, 7222.30.00 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS). While the HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description is dispositive. A full

<sup>1</sup> See *Stainless Steel Bar from Brazil, India, Japan, and Spain: Continuation of Antidumping Duty Order (India) and Revocation of Antidumping Duty Orders (Brazil, Japan, and Spain)*, 83 FR 49910 (October 3, 2018) (*Revocation Notice*).