DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Foreign Trade Zones Board

[B–03–2021]

Foreign Trade Zone (FTZ) 38—Charleston, South Carolina;
Authorization of Production Activity;
BMW Manufacturing Company, LLC
(Passenger Motor Vehicles),
Spartanburg, South Carolina

On January 21, 2021, BMW Manufacturing Company, LLC (BMW MC) submitted a notification of proposed production activity to the FTZ Board for its facility within Subzone 38A, in Spartanburg, South Carolina. 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 (86 FR 7694–7695, February 1, 2021). On May 21, 2021, 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: May 21, 2021.

Elizabeth Whiteman,
Acting Executive Secretary.

For further information contact:

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

Section 723(a)(1) of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended (DPA) (50 U.S.C. 4568 (2021)) requires the President to submit an annual report to Congress on the impact of offsets on the U.S. defense industrial base. Section 723(a)(2) directs the Secretary of Commerce (Secretary) to prepare the President’s report and to develop and administer the regulations necessary to collect offsets data from U.S. defense exporters.

The authorities of the Secretary regarding offsets have been delegated to the Under Secretary of Commerce for Industry and Security. The regulations associated with offsets reporting are set forth in part 701 of title 15 of the Code of Federal Regulations (Offsets Regulations). Offsets are compensation practices required as a condition of purchase in either government-to-government or commercial sales of defense articles and/or defense services, as defined by the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2778) and the International Traffic in Arms Regulations (22 CFR 120–130). Offsets are also applicable to certain items controlled on the Commerce Control list (CCL) and with an Export Control Classification Number (ECCN) including the numeral “6” as its third character. The CCL is found in Supplement No. 1 to part 774 of the Export Administration Regulations.

An example of an offset is as follows: A company that is selling a fleet of military aircraft to a foreign government may agree to offset the cost of the aircraft by providing training assistance to plant managers in the purchasing country. Although this distorts the true

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Bureau of Industry and Security

[RIN 0694–XC076]

Reporting for Calendar Year 2020 on Offsets Agreements Related to Sales of Defense Articles or Defense Services to Foreign Countries or Foreign Firms

AGENCY: Bureau of Industry and Security, Department of Commerce.

ACTION: Notice; annual reporting requirements.

SUMMARY: This notice is to remind the public that U.S. firms are required to report annually to the Department of Commerce (Commerce) information on contracts for the sale of defense articles or defense services to foreign countries or foreign firms that are subject to offsets agreements exceeding $5,000,000 in value. U.S. firms are also required to report annually to Commerce information on offsets transactions completed in performance of existing offsets commitments for which offsets credit of $250,000 or more has been claimed from the foreign representative. This year, such reports must include relevant information from calendar year 2020 and must be submitted to Commerce no later than June 15, 2021.


For further information contact:

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

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An example of an offset is as follows: A company that is selling a fleet of military aircraft to a foreign government may agree to offset the cost of the aircraft by providing training assistance to plant managers in the purchasing country. Although this distorts the true
price of the aircraft, the foreign government may require this sort of extra compensation as a condition of awarding the contract to purchase the aircraft. As described in the Offset Regulations, U.S. firms are required to report information on contracts for the sale of defense articles or defense services to foreign countries or foreign firms that are subject to offsets agreements exceeding $5,000,000 in value. U.S. firms are also required to report annually information on offsets transactions completed in performance of existing offsets commitments for which offsets credit of $250,000 or more has been claimed from the foreign representative.

Commerce’s annual report to Congress includes an aggregated summary of the data reported by industry in accordance with the offsets regulation and the DPA (50 U.S.C. 4568 (2021)). As provided by section 723(c) of the DPA, BIS will not publicly disclose individual firm information it receives through offsets reporting unless the firm furnishing the information specifically authorizes public disclosure. The information collected is sorted and organized into an aggregate report of national offsets data, and therefore does not identify company-specific information.

To enable BIS to prepare the next annual offset report reflecting calendar year 2020 data, affected U.S. firms must submit required information on offsets agreements and offsets transactions from calendar year 2020 to BIS no later than June 15, 2021.

Matthew S. Borman,
Deputy Assistant Secretary for Export Administration.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
International Trade Administration
[A–570–836]

Glycine From the People’s Republic of China: Recission of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2020–2021

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


SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (Commerce) is rescinding the administrative review of the antidumping duty order on glycine from the People’s Republic of China (China) covering the period of review March 1, 2020, through February 28, 2021, based on the timely withdrawal of the request for review.


Background
On March 1, 2021, Commerce published in the Federal Register a notice of opportunity to request an administrative review of the antidumping duty order on glycine from China covering the period of review March 1, 2020, through February 28, 2021.1 On March 31, 2021, GEO Specialty Chemicals, Inc. (GEO), a domestic producer of glycine, filed a timely request for review in accordance with section 751(a) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act) and 19 CFR 351.213(b).2 Pursuant to this request, and in accordance with 19 CFR 351.221(c)(1)(i), Commerce initiated this administrative review with respect to one company, Baoding Mantong Fine Chemistry Co., Ltd. (Baoding Mantong), on May 5, 2021.3 On May 14, 2021, GEO withdrew its request for this administrative review with respect to Baoding Mantong.4

Recission of Review
Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.213(d)(1), Commerce will rescind an administrative review, in whole or in part, if the party that requested the review withdraws the request within 90 days of the publication date of the notice of initiation of the requested review. GEO timely submitted a withdrawal of its review request within the 90-day deadline. No other party requested this administrative review. Therefore, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.213(d)(1), we are rescinding this administrative review in its entirety.

Assessment
Commerce will instruct U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) to assess antidumping duties on all appropriate entries of glycine from China. Antidumping duties shall be assessed at rates equal to the cash deposit of estimated antidumping duties required at the time of entry, or withdrawal from warehouse, for consumption, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.212(c)(1)(i). Commerce intends to issue appropriate assessment instructions to CBP 35 days after the date of publication of this notice in the Federal Register.

Notification to Importers
This notice serves as the only reminder to importers, whose entries will be liquidated as a result of this rescission notice, of their responsibility under 19 CFR 351.402(f)(2) to file a certificate regarding the reimbursement of antidumping duties prior to liquidation of the relevant entries during this review period. Failure to comply with this requirement could result in Commerce’s presumption that reimbursement of the antidumping duties occurred and the subsequent assessment of double antidumping duties.

Notification Regarding Administrative Protective Order
This notice also serves as a reminder to all parties subject to administrative protective order (APO) of their responsibility concerning the disposition of proprietary information disclosed under APO in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305(a)(3). Timely written notification of the return/destruction of APO materials or conversion to judicial protective order is hereby requested. Failure to comply with the regulations and terms of an APO is a violation which is subject to sanction.

Notification to Interested Parties
This notice is issued and published in accordance with sections 751(a) and 777(i)(1) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.213(d)(4).


James Maeder,
Deputy Assistant Secretary for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Operations.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
International Trade Administration
[A–475–818]

Certain Pasta From Italy: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review and Final Determination of No Shipments; 2018–2019

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