

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**Foreign-Trade Zones Board****[B-53-2018]****Foreign-Trade Zone (FTZ) 127—West Columbia, South Carolina; Notification of Proposed Production Activity; Constantia Blythewood, LLC; (Flexible Packaging and Engineered Industrial Films); Blythewood, South Carolina**

The Richland-Lexington Airport District, Columbia Metropolitan Airport, grantee of FTZ 127, submitted a notification of proposed production activity to the FTZ Board on behalf of Constantia Blythewood, LLC (Constantia Blythewood), located in Blythewood, South Carolina. The notification conforming to the requirements of the regulations of the FTZ Board (15 CFR 400.22) was received on August 27, 2018.

The Constantia Blythewood facility is located within Subzone 127E. The facility is used for the production of flexible packaging, engineered industrial films and related items for the food, beverage and personal care industries. 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 Constantia Blythewood 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, Constantia Blythewood would be able to choose the duty rates during customs entry procedures that apply to: Paints and varnishes based on synthetic polymers; acrylic polymers; plastic films; self-adhesive paperboard; coated, impregnated, or covered printing paper and paperboard; foil-backed paperboard; backed and decorated aluminum foil; and, aluminum foil rolled with underlay (duty rate ranges from duty-free to 4.2%). Constantia Blythewood 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: Paints and varnishes based on polyester; paints and varnishes based on chemically modified natural polymers and dissolved in a non-aqueous medium; acrylic polymers; acrylic polymer plates; propylene

polymer plates, sheets, films, foils and strips; polymers of vinyl chloride; plastic plates, sheets, films, foils and strips with textile components; plastic articles for decoration; paperboard; condenser paper; rolls of embossed paper; self-adhesive paper; paper covered with a substrate that will allow for lamination to another material; printing paper weighing over 30g; aluminum can body and lid stock; rolled aluminum foil of a thickness exceeding 0.01mm; embossed aluminum foil, not backed; etched capacitor foil; backed aluminum that has been covered or decorated; and, photographic films and dry plates (duty rate ranges from duty-free to 5.3%). The request indicates that certain materials/components are subject to special duties under Section 232 of the Trade Expansion Act of 1962 (Section 232) or 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 October 15, 2018.

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.

For further information, contact Elizabeth Whiteman at Elizabeth.Whiteman@trade.gov or (202) 482-0473.

Dated: August 28, 2018.

Andrew McGilvray,
Executive Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2018-19099 Filed 8-31-18; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**International Trade Administration****[C-533-884]****Glycine From India: Preliminary Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination and Alignment of Final Determination With Final Antidumping Duty Determination**

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

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (Commerce) preliminarily determines that countervailable subsidies are being provided to producers and exporters of glycine from India. The period of investigation (POI) is January 1, 2017, through December 31, 2017. Interested parties are invited to comment on this preliminary determination.

DATES: Applicable September 4, 2018.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Davina Friedmann or Chelsey Simonovich, AD/CVD Operations, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-0698 or (202) 482-1979, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**Background**

This preliminary determination is made in accordance with section 703(b) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act). Commerce published the notice of initiation of this investigation on April 25, 2018.¹ On June 7, 2018, in accordance with section 703(c)(1)(A) of the Act, Commerce postponed the preliminary determination of this investigation to August 27, 2018.² For a complete description of the events that followed the initiation of this investigation, see the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.³ 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

¹ See *Glycine from India, the People's Republic of China, and Thailand: Initiation of Countervailing Duty Investigation*, 83 FR 18002 (April 25, 2018) (*Initiation Notice*).

² See *Glycine from India, the People's Republic of China, and Thailand: Postponement of Preliminary Determinations of Countervailing Duty Investigations*, 83 FR 26415 (June 7, 2018).

³ See Memorandum, "Decision Memorandum for the Preliminary Affirmative Determination: Countervailing Duty Investigation of Glycine from India," dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice (Preliminary Decision Memorandum).

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 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 the investigation, see Appendix I.

Scope Comments

In accordance with the preamble to Commerce’s regulations,⁴ the *Initiation Notice* set aside a period of time for parties to raise issues regarding product coverage (*i.e.*, scope).⁵ 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.⁶ Commerce is not preliminarily modifying the scope language as it appeared in the *Initiation Notice*. See scope in Appendix I.

Methodology

Commerce is conducting this investigation in accordance with section 701 of the Act. For each of the subsidy programs found countervailable, Commerce preliminarily determines that there is a subsidy, *i.e.*, a financial contribution by an “authority” that gives rise to a benefit to the recipient, and that the subsidy is specific.⁷ For a full description of the methodology underlying our preliminary conclusions, see the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

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

⁵ See *Initiation Notice*.

⁶ See Memorandum, “Glycine from India: Scope Comments Decision Memorandum for the Preliminary Determination,” dated concurrently with this notice (Preliminary Scope Decision Memorandum).

⁷ See sections 771(5)(B) and (D) of the Act regarding financial contribution; section 771(5)(E) of the Act regarding benefit; and section 771(5A) of the Act regarding specificity.

Alignment

In accordance with section 705(a)(1) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.210(b)(4), Commerce is aligning the final countervailing duty (CVD) determination in this investigation with the final determination in the companion antidumping duty (AD) investigation of glycine from India based on a request made by GEO Specialty Chemicals, Inc. and Chattem Chemicals, Inc. (the petitioners).⁸ Consequently, the final CVD determination will be issued on the same date as the final AD determination, which is currently scheduled to be issued no later than January 7, 2019, unless postponed.

All-Others Rate

Sections 703(d) and 705(c)(5)(A) of the Act provide that in the preliminary determination, Commerce shall determine an estimated all-others rate for companies not individually examined. This rate shall be an amount equal to the weighted average of the estimated subsidy rates established for those companies individually examined, excluding any zero and *de minimis* rates, and any rates based entirely under section 776 of the Act. In this investigation, we calculated individual estimated countervailable subsidy rates for Kumar Industries, India and Paras Intermediates Private Limited that are not zero, *de minimis*, or based entirely on facts available. Notwithstanding the language of section 705(c)(5)(A)(i) of the Act, we have not calculated the “all-others” rate by weight-averaging the rates of the two individually investigated respondents, because doing so risks disclosure of proprietary information. Therefore, for the “all-others” rate, we calculated a simple average of the two responding companies’ rates.⁹

Preliminary Determination

We preliminarily determine that the following estimated countervailable subsidy rates exist:

Company	Subsidy rate (percent)
Kumar Industries, India	26.07
Paras Intermediates Private Limited	3.03

⁸ See Petitioners’ Letter, “Glycine from Thailand: Request to Align the Countervailing Duty Investigation Final Determination with the Antidumping Duty Investigation Final Determination,” dated June 29, 2018.

⁹ See *Countervailing Duty Investigation of Fine Denier Polyester Staple Fiber from the People’s Republic of China: Final Affirmative Determination*, 83 FR 3120 (January 23, 2018).

Company	Subsidy rate (percent)
All-Others	14.55

Suspension of Liquidation

In accordance with section 703(d)(1)(B) and (d)(2) of the Act, Commerce will direct U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) to suspend liquidation of entries of subject merchandise as described in the scope of the investigation section entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the date of publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**. Further, pursuant to 19 CFR 351.205(d), Commerce will instruct CBP to require a cash deposit equal to the rates indicated above.

Disclosure

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

Verification

As provided in section 782(i)(1) of the Act, we intend to verify the information submitted by the respondents prior to making 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.¹⁰ Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.203(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,

¹⁰ See 19 CFR 351.309; see also 19 CFR 351.303 (for general filing requirements).

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.

International Trade Commission Notification

In accordance with section 703(f) of the Act, we will notify the International Trade Commission (ITC) of its 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.

Notification to Interested Parties

This determination is issued and published pursuant to sections 703(f) and 777(i) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.205(c).

Dated: August 27, 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 the 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 2922.49.4300. Sodium glycinate is classified in the HTSUS under 2922.49.8000. 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. Injury Test
- IV. Subsidies Valuation
- V. Loan Benchmark and Interest Rates
- VI. Analysis of Programs
- VII. Conclusion

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[C–549–838]

Glycine From Thailand: Preliminary Negative Countervailing Duty Determination, Preliminary Negative Critical Circumstances Determination, and Alignment of Final Determination With Final Antidumping Duty Determination

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

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (Commerce) preliminarily determines that countervailable subsidies are not being provided to producers and exporters of glycine from Thailand. The period of investigation is January 1, 2017, through December 31, 2017. Interested parties are invited to comment on this preliminary determination.

DATES: Applicable September 4, 2018.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: George Ayache, AD/CVD Operations, Office VIII, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–2623.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

This preliminary determination is made in accordance with section 703(b) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act). Commerce published the notice of initiation of this investigation on April 25, 2018.¹ On June 7, 2018, in accordance with section 703(c)(1)(A) of the Act, Commerce postponed the preliminary determination of this investigation to August 27, 2018.² For a complete description of the events that followed the initiation of this investigation, see the Preliminary

¹ See *Glycine from India, the People's Republic of China, and Thailand: Initiation of Countervailing Duty Investigations*, 83 FR 18002 (April 25, 2018) (*Initiation Notice*).

² See *Glycine from India, the People's Republic of China, and Thailand: Postponement of Preliminary Determinations of Countervailing Duty Investigations*, 83 FR 26415 (June 7, 2018).

Decision Memorandum.³ A list of topics discussed 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 <http://access.trade.gov>, and is available 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 electronic versions of the Preliminary Decision Memorandum are identical in content.

Scope of the Investigation

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

Scope Comments

In accordance with the preamble to Commerce's regulations,⁴ the *Initiation Notice* set aside a period of time for parties to raise issues regarding product coverage (*i.e.*, scope).⁵ 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.⁶ Commerce is not preliminarily modifying the scope language as it appeared in the *Initiation Notice*. See scope in Appendix I.

Methodology

Commerce is conducting this investigation in accordance with section 701 of the Act. For each of the subsidy programs at issue in this investigation, Commerce examined whether there is a subsidy, *i.e.*, a financial contribution by

³ See Memorandum, "Preliminary Negative Determination of the Countervailing Duty Investigation of Glycine from Thailand," dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice (Preliminary Decision Memorandum).

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

⁵ See *Initiation Notice*.

⁶ See Memorandum, "Glycine from India, Japan, the People's Republic of China and Thailand: Scope Comments Decision Memorandum for the Preliminary Determinations," dated concurrently with this notice (Preliminary Scope Decision Memorandum).