burden of the collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used; (3) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (4) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on respondents, including the use of automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology. To view the draft protocol, please see: https://www.csb.gov/assets/1/6/csb_frd_datasurvey_draft_(002).pdf.

All comments received in response to this notice, including names and addresses when provided, will be a matter of public record. Comments will be summarized and included in the submission request toward Office of Management and Budget approval.


Tamara Qureshi,
Assistant General Counsel.

[FR Doc. 2023–14334 Filed 7–6–23; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 6350–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Foreign-Trade Zones Board

[B–19–2023]

Foreign-Trade Zone (FTZ) 138; Authorization of Production Activity; Intel Corporation; (Semiconductor Products); New Albany, Ohio

On March 2, 2023, Intel Corporation submitted a notification of proposed production activity to the FTZ Board for its facility within Subzone 138I in New Albany, Ohio. 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 (88 FR 14979, March 10, 2023). On May 4, 2023, the applicant amended its request to remove seven foreign-status components from the production notification: dimethyl sulfoxide based cleaning solvent; propylene glycol monomethyl ether based solvent; propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate; ethanolamine based wafer cleaning solution; triethanolamine based solution; silicon tetrachloride; and, butyl acetate.

On June 30, 2023, 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 The production activity described in the notification was authorized, with the exception of the seven withdrawn foreign-status components, subject to the FTZ Act and the FTZ Board’s regulations, including section 400.14.


Elizabeth Whiteman,
Executive Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2023–14364 Filed 7–6–23; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 3510–05–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Foreign-Trade Zones Board

[B–18–2023]

Production Activity Not Authorized; Foreign-Trade Zone (FTZ) 3; Phillips 66 Company; (Renewable Fuels and By-Products); Rodeo, California

On March 3, 2023, Phillips 66 Company submitted a notification of proposed production activity to the FTZ Board for its facility within Subzone 3E, in Rodeo, California. 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 (88 FR 14979, March 10, 2023). On July 3, 2023, the applicant was notified of the FTZ Board’s decision that further review of the activity is warranted. The production activity described in the notification was not authorized. If the applicant wishes to seek authorization for this activity, it will need to submit an application for production authority, pursuant to section 400.23.


Elizabeth Whiteman,
Executive Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2023–14363 Filed 7–6–23; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 3510–05–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A–570–898]

Chlorinated Isocyanurates From the People’s Republic of China: Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2021–2022

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

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) preliminarily determines that chlorinated isocyanurates (chlorinated isos) from the People’s Republic of China (China) were sold in the United States at less than normal value during the period of review (POR), June 1, 2021, through May 31, 2022. Interested parties are invited to comment on these preliminary results.


SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On August 9, 2022, Commerce initiated the administrative review of the AD order on chlorinated isocyanurates (chlorinated isos) from China covering the period June 1, 2021, through May 31, 2022. This review covers two producers/exporters: Heze Huayi Chemical Co., Ltd. (Heze Huayi); and Juancheng Kaitai Chemical Co., Ltd. (Kangtai). On February 17, 2023, Commerce extended the deadline for the preliminary results of this administrative review by 120 days, until June 30, 2023.

For details regarding the events that occurred subsequent to the initiation of this review, see the Preliminary Decision Memorandum. A list of topics discussed in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum is included as the appendix 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. In addition, a complete version of the Preliminary Decision Memorandum can be accessed directly at https://access.trade.gov/public/FRNoticesListLayout.aspx.

Scope of the Order

The products covered by the order are chlorinated isos, which are derivatives of cyanuric acid, described as chlorinated s-triazine triones. Chlorinated isos are currently

1 See Initiation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews, 87 FR 48459 (August 9, 2022).


3 See Memorandum, “Decision Memorandum for the Preliminary Results of the 2021–2022 Administrative Review of the Antidumping Duty Order on Chlorinated Isocyanurates from the People’s Republic of China,” dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice (Preliminary Decision Memorandum).
classifiable under subheadings 2933.69.6015, 2933.69.6021, 2933.69.6050, 3808.40.50, 3808.50.40 and 3808.94.5000 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States. For a complete description of the scope of the order, see the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

Methodology

Commerce is conducting this administrative review in accordance with section 751(a)(1)(A) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act). Export prices have been calculated in accordance with section 772 of the Act. Because China is a non-market economy within the meaning of section 771(18) of the Act, normal value has been calculated in accordance with section 773(c) of the Act. For a full description of the methodology underlying our conclusions, see the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

Preliminary Results of Review

Commerce preliminarily determines that Heze Huayi and Kangtai have established their eligibility for a separate rate, and that the following weighted-average dumping margins exist for the period of June 1, 2021, through May 31, 2022:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Exporter</th>
<th>Weighted-average dumping margin (percent)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Heze Huayi Chemical Co. Ltd .... Juancheng Kangtai Chemical Co. Ltd</td>
<td>57.74</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Disclosure and Public Comment

Commerce intends to disclose the calculations for these preliminary results of review, within five days of the date of publication of this notice, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.224(b). Interested parties may submit case briefs within 30 days after the date of publication of these preliminary results of review. Rebuttals to case briefs, which must be limited to issues raised in the case briefs, may be filed not later than seven days after the date for filing case briefs. Parties who submit case briefs or rebuttal briefs in this proceeding are requested to submit with each with each argument: (1) a statement of the issue; (2) a brief summary of the argument; and (3) a table of authorities. Case and rebuttal briefs should be filed using ACCESS and must be served on interested parties. Executive summaries should be limited to five pages total, including footnotes. Note that Commerce has temporarily modified certain of its requirements for serving documents containing business proprietary information, until further notice.

Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.310(c), interested parties who wish to request a hearing must submit a written request to the Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance, filed electronically via ACCESS. An electronically-filed document must be received successfully in its entirety by Commerce’s electronic records system, ACCESS, by 5 p.m. Eastern Time within 30 days after the date of publication of this notice. Requests should contain: (1) the party’s name, address, and telephone number; (2) the number of participants; and (3) a list of issues to be discussed. Issues raised in the hearing will be limited to those raised in the respective case and rebuttal briefs.

Unless we extend the deadline for the final results of this review, we intend to issue the final results of this administrative review, including the results of our analysis of issues raised by the parties in their briefs, within 120 days of the date of publication of this notice in the Federal Register.

Assessment Rates

Upon issuing the final results of this review, Commerce shall determine, and U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) shall assess, antidumping duties on all appropriate entries covered by this review. Commerce intends to issue assessment instructions to CBP no earlier than 35 days after date of publication of the final results of this review in the Federal Register. If a timely summons is filed at the U.S. Court of International Trade, the assessment instructions will direct CBP not to liquidate relevant entries until the time for parties to file a request for a statutory injunction has expired (i.e., within 90 days of publication). For each individually examined respondent in this review whose weighted-average dumping margin in the final results of review is not zero or de minimis, Commerce will calculate importer-specific assessment rates by dividing the amount of dumping for reviewed sales to the importer by the total quantity of those sales. Commerce will calculate an estimated ad valorem importer-specific assessment rate to determine whether the per-unit assessment rate is de minimis; however, Commerce will use the per-unit assessment rate where entered values were not reported. Where an importer-specific ad valorem assessment rate is not zero or de minimis, Commerce will instruct CBP to collect the appropriate duties at the time of liquidation. Where either the respondent’s weighted average dumping margin is zero or de minimis, or an importer-specific ad valorem assessment rate is zero or de minimis, Commerce will instruct CBP to liquidate appropriate entries without regard to antidumping duties. For entries that were not reported in the U.S. sales database submitted by an exporter individually examined during this review, but that entered under the case number of that exporter (i.e., the individually-examined exporter’s cash deposit rate), Commerce will instruct CBP to liquidate such entries at the China-wide rate.

Cash Deposit Requirements

The following cash deposit requirements will be effective upon publication of the final results of this administrative review for all shipments of the subject merchandise from China entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the publication date, as provided for by section 751(a)(2)(C) of the Act: (1) for the exporters listed above that have a

13 See 19 CFR 351.212(b)(1).
14 Id.
15 See Final Modification, 77 FR at 8103.
16 For a full discussion of this practice, see Non-Market Economy Antidumping Proceedings: Assessment of Antidumping Duties, 76 FR 65694 (October 24, 2011).
Separate rate, the cash deposit rate will be equal to the weighted-average dumping margin established in the final results of this review (except, if the rate is zero or de minimis within the meaning of 19 CFR 351.106(c)(1), then a cash deposit rate of zero will be established for that company); (2) for previously investigated or reviewed Chinese and non-Chinese exporters not listed above that are currently eligible for a separate rate, the cash deposit rate will continue to be equal to the exporter-specific weighted-average dumping margin published for the most recently completed segment of this proceeding; (3) for all Chinese exporters of subject merchandise that have not been found to be entitled to a separate rate, the cash deposit rate will be the cash deposit rate established for the China-wide entity, 285.63 percent; and (4) for all exporters of subject merchandise that are not located in China and that are not eligible for a separate rate, the cash deposit rate will be the rate applicable to the Chinese exporter(s) that supplied that non-Chinese exporter. These cash deposit requirements, when imposed, shall remain in effect until further notice.

Notification to Importers

This notice also serves as a reminder to importers of their responsibility under 19 CFR 351.402(f)(2) to file a certificate regarding the reimbursement of antidumping and/or countervailing 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 antidumping and/or countervailing duties occurred and the subsequent assessment of double antidumping duties, and/or an increase in the amount of antidumping duties by the amount of the countervailing duties.

Notification to Interested Parties

We are issuing and publishing these results in accordance with sections 751(a)(1) and 777(i)(1) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.213 and 351.221(b)(4).


Lisa W. Wang,
Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

Appendix

List of Topics Discussed in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum
I. Summary
II. Background
III. Scope of the Order
IV. Discussion of the Methodology
V. Adjustments Under Section 777A(f) of the Act
VII. Recommendation
VI. Currency Conversion

Summary

Commerce is conducting this review in accordance with section 751(a)(2) of the Act. Export price and constructed export price are calculated in accordance with section 772 of the Act. Normal value is calculated in accordance with section 773 of the Act. For a full description of the methodology underlying our conclusions, see the Preliminary Decision Memorandum. The Preliminary Decision Memorandum is a public document and is made available to the public 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. In addition, a complete version of the Preliminary Decision Memorandum can be found at https://access.trade.gov/public/FIRNoticesListLayout.aspx. A list of the topics discussed in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum is attached as an appendix to this notice.

Preliminary Results of Review

We preliminarily determine that the following estimated weighted-average dumping margin exists for the period June 1, 2021, through May 31, 2022.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Producer/exporter</th>
<th>Estimated weighted-average dumping margin (percent)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yuki Gosei Kogyo Co., Ltd./ Nagase &amp; Co., Ltd.</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Disclosure and Public Comment

We intend to disclose the calculations performed to parties in this administrative review within five days after public announcement of the preliminary results, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.224(b).

See Memorandum, “Decision Memorandum for Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2021–2022: Glycine from Japan,” dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice (Preliminary Decision Memorandum).

As explained in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum, based on the record information, Commerce preliminarily determines that Nagase & Co., Ltd. and Yuki Gosei Kogyo Co., Ltd. are affiliated within the meaning of section 771(33)(E) of the Act and should be treated as a single entity pursuant to 19 CFR 351.401(f) for these preliminary results of review.