

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_reactivessurvey_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.

Dated: June 30, 2023.

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 14978, 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 The production activity described in the notification was authorized, with the exception of the seven withdrawn foreign-status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.

Dated: June 30, 2023.

Elizabeth Whiteman,

Executive Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2023-14364 Filed 7-6-23; 8:45 am]

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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.

Dated: July 3, 2023.

Elizabeth Whiteman,

Executive Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2023-14363 Filed 7-6-23; 8:45 am]

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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.

DATES: Applicable July 7, 2023.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Sean Carey, AD/CVD Operations, Office VII, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-3964.

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, 2022.¹ This review covers two producers/exporters: Heze Huayi Chemical Co., Ltd. (Heze Huayi); and Juancheng Kangtai 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, 2023.²

For details regarding the events that occurred subsequent to the initiation of this review, see the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.³ 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).

² See Memorandum, "Chlorinated Isocyanurates from the People's Republic of China: Extension of Deadline for Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review," dated February 17, 2023.

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:

Exporter	Weighted-average dumping margin (percent)
Heze Huayi Chemical Co. Ltd	57.74
Juancheng Kangtai Chemical Co. Ltd	82.83

Disclosure and Public Comment

Commerce intends to disclose the calculations for these preliminary results 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.⁴ 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.⁵ 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;

⁴ See 19 CFR 351.309(c)(1)(ii).
⁵ See 19 CFR 351.309(d)(1) and (2); see also *Temporary Rule Modifying AD/CVD Service Requirements Due to COVID-19; Extension of Effective Period*, 85 FR 41363 (July 10, 2020) (*Temporary Rule*).

and (3) a table of authorities.⁶ Case and rebuttal briefs should be filed using ACCESS⁷ and must be served on interested parties.⁸ 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.⁹

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**.¹⁰

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.¹¹ 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* (*i.e.*, less than 0.5 percent), Commerce

⁶ See 19 CFR 351.309(c) and (d); see also 19 CFR 351.303 (for general filing requirements).
⁷ See generally 19 CFR 351.303.
⁸ See 19 CFR 351.303(f).
⁹ See *Temporary Rule*.
¹⁰ See section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Act; see also 19 CFR 351.213(h)(1).
¹¹ See 19 CFR 351.212(b)(1).

intends to calculate importer-specific assessment rates for antidumping duties, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.212(b)(1).¹² Where the respondent reported reliable entered values, Commerce intends to calculate importer-specific *ad valorem* assessment rates by aggregating the amount of dumping calculated for all U.S. sales to the importer and dividing this amount by the total entered value of the merchandise sold to the importer.¹³ Where the respondent did not report entered values, 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.¹⁴ 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.¹⁵ 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.*, at the individually-examined exporter’s cash deposit rate), Commerce will instruct CBP to liquidate such entries at the China-wide rate.¹⁶

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

¹² See *Antidumping Proceedings: Calculation of the Weighted Average Dumping Margin and Assessment Rate in Certain Antidumping Proceedings: Final Modification*, 77 FR 8101 (February 14, 2012) (*Final Modification*).
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 19 CFR 351.221(b)(4).

Dated: June 30, 2023.

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

VI. Currency Conversion

VII. Recommendation

[FR Doc. 2023–14432 Filed 7–6–23; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A–588–878]

Glycine From Japan: 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 finds that producers or exporters subject to this administrative review did not make sales of subject merchandise at less than normal value during the period of review June 1, 2021, through May 31, 2022. We invite interested parties to comment on these preliminary results.

DATES: Applicable July 7, 2023.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: John K. Drury, 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) 482–0195.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On June 21, 2019, Commerce published the antidumping duty order on glycine from Japan.¹ On June 3, 2022, Commerce published in the **Federal Register** a notice of opportunity to request an administrative review of the *Order*.² On August 9, 2022, Commerce published the notice of initiation of the administrative review of the *Order*.³ On February 24, 2023, Commerce extended the time limit for these preliminary results to June 30, 2023, in accordance with section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act).⁴

¹ See *Glycine from India and Japan: Amended Final Affirmative Antidumping Duty Determination and Antidumping Duty Orders*, 84 FR 29170 (June 21, 2019) (*Order*).

² See *Antidumping or Countervailing Duty Order, Finding, or Suspended Investigation; Opportunity to Request Administrative Review and Join Annual Inquiry Service List*, 87 FR 33706, 33708 (June 3, 2022).

³ See *Initiation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews*, 87 FR 48459, 48462 (August 9, 2022) (*Initiation Notice*).

⁴ See Memorandum, “Extension of Deadline for Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review,” dated February 24, 2023.

Scope of the Order

The merchandise subject to the *Order* is glycine. For a complete description of the scope of the *Order*, see the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.⁵

Methodology

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/FRNoticesListLayout.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.

Producer/exporter	Estimated weighted-average dumping margin (percent)
Yuki Gosei Kogyo Co., Ltd./ Nagase & Co., Ltd. ⁶	0.00

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).

⁵ 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).

⁶ 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.