

irrespective of physical form, viscosity, grade, purity, molecular weight, or molecular structure, and packaging.

Epoxy resins may contain modifiers or additives, such as hardeners, curatives, colorants, pigments, diluents, solvents, thickeners, fillers, plasticizers, softeners, flame retardants, toughening agents, catalysts, Bisphenol F, and ultraviolet light inhibitors, so long as the modifier or additive has not chemically reacted so as to cure the epoxy resin or convert it into a different product no longer containing epoxy groups. Such epoxy resins with modifiers or additives are included in the scope where the epoxy resin component comprises no less than 30 percent of the total weight of the product. The scope also includes blends of epoxy resins with different types of epoxy resins, with or without the inclusion of modifiers and additives, so long as the combined epoxy resin component comprises at least 30 percent of the total weight of the blend.

Epoxy resins that enter as part of a system or kit with separately packaged co-reactants, such as hardeners or curing agents, are within the scope. The scope does not include any separately packaged co-reactants that would not fall within the scope if entered on their own.

The scope includes merchandise matching the above description that has been processed in a third country, including by commingling, diluting, introducing, or removing modifiers or additives, or performing any other processing that would not otherwise remove the merchandise from the scope of the investigation if performed in the subject country.

The scope also includes epoxy resin that is commingled or blended with epoxy resin from sources not subject to this investigation. Only the subject component of such commingled products is covered by the scope of this investigation.

Excluded from the scope are phenoxo resins, which are polymers with a weight greater than 11,000 Daltons, a Melt Flow Index (MFI) at 200 °C (392 °F) no less than 4 grams and no greater than 70 grams per 10 min, Glass-Transition Temperatures (T_g) no less than 80 °C (176 °F) and no greater than 100 °C (212 °F), and which contain no epoxy groups other than at the terminal ends of the molecule.

Excluded from the scope are certain paint and coating products, which are blends, mixtures, or other formulations of epoxy resin, curing agent, and pigment, in any form, packaged in one or more containers, wherein (1) the pigment represents a minimum of 10 percent of the total weight of the product, (2) the epoxy resin represents a maximum of 80 percent of the total weight of the product, and (3) the curing agent represents 5 to 40 percent of the total weight of the product.

Excluded from the scope are preimpregnated fabrics or fibers, often referred to as “pre-pregs,” which are composite materials consisting of fabrics or fibers (typically carbon or glass) impregnated with epoxy resin.

This merchandise is currently classifiable under Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) subheading

3907.30.0000. Subject merchandise may also be entered under subheadings 3907.29.0000, 3824.99.9397, 3214.10.0020, 2910.90.9100, 2910.90.9000, 2910.90.2000, and 1518.00.4000. The HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes only; the written description of the scope is dispositive.

Appendix II

List of Topics Discussed in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum

- I. Summary
- II. Background
- III. Injury Test
- IV. Subsidies Valuation
- V. Analysis of Programs
- VI. Recommendation

[FR Doc. 2024–20885 Filed 9–12–24; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[C–533–884, C–570–081]

Glycine From India and the People’s Republic of China: Final Results of the Expedited First Sunset Reviews of the Countervailing Duty Orders

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

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) finds that revocation of the countervailing duty orders on glycine from India and the People’s Republic of China (China) would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of countervailable subsidies at the levels as indicated in the “Final Results of Sunset Reviews” section of this notice.

DATES: Applicable September 13, 2024.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Theodora Mattei or Tyler Weinhold, 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) 482–4834 and (202) 482–3362 respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On June 21, 2019, Commerce published the *Orders* in the **Federal Register**.¹ On May 1, 2024, Commerce published the notice of initiation of the first sunset reviews of the *Orders*, pursuant to section 751(c) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act).² On

¹ See *Glycine from India and the People’s Republic of China: Countervailing Duty Orders*, 84 FR 29173 (June 21, 2019) (collectively, the *Orders*).

² See *Initiation of Five-Year (Sunset) Reviews*, 89 FR 35073 (May 1, 2024).

May 13, 2024, Commerce received a timely notice of intent to participate in the sunset reviews of both *Orders* from Deer Park Glycine and Chatterm Chemicals, Inc. (collectively, domestic interested parties) within the 15-day deadline specified in 19 CFR 351.218(d)(1)(i).³ Each claimed interested party status under section 771(9)(C) of the Act as a domestic producer engaged in the production in the United States of glycine.

On May 20, 2024, Commerce received adequate substantive responses from the domestic interested parties within the 30-day deadline specified in 19 CFR 351.218(d)(3)(i).⁴ Commerce did not receive a substantive response from any other interested party in these proceedings, and no party requested a hearing. In accordance with section 751(c)(3)(B) of the Act, because Commerce did not receive a substantive response from any respondent party, pursuant to 19 CFR 351.218(e)(1)(ii)(B) and (e)(1)(ii)(C), respectively, respectively, we determined that the respondent interested parties did not provide an adequate response to the *Initiation Notice*. Therefore, on July 21, 2024, Commerce notified the U.S. International Trade Commission that it did not receive an adequate substantive response from respondent interested parties at that it would conduct expedited (120-day) sunset reviews of the *Orders*, pursuant to section 751(c)(3)(B) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.218(e)(1)(ii)(C)(2).⁵ On July 22, 2024, Commerce tolled certain deadlines in these administrative proceedings by seven days.⁶ The deadline for the final results of these sunset reviews is now September 5, 2024.

Scope of the Orders

The product covered by these *Orders* is glycine at any purity level or grade from India and China. For a complete description of the scope of these *Orders*, see the Issues and Decision Memorandum.⁷

³ See Domestic Interested Parties’ Letter, “Notice of Intent to Participate,” dated May 13, 2024.

⁴ See the Domestic Interested Parties’ Letters, “Sunset Review (1st Review) of the Countervailing Duty Order on Glycine from India; Substantive Response to the Notice of Initiation,” dated May 20, 2024; and “Sunset Review (1st Review) of the Countervailing Duty Order on Glycine from the People’s Republic of China: Substantive Response to the Notice of Initiation,” dated May 20, 2024.

⁵ See Commerce’s Letter, “Sunset Reviews Initiated on May 1, 2024,” dated June 21, 2024.

⁶ See Memorandum, “Tolling of Deadlines for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Proceedings,” dated July 22, 2024.

⁷ See Memorandum, “Decision Memorandum for the Final Results of the Expedited First Sunset Reviews of the Countervailing Duty Orders on

Analysis of Comments Received

A complete discussion of all issues raised in this sunset review, including the likelihood of continuation or recurrence of countervailable subsidies and the net countervailable subsidy likely to prevail if the *Orders* were revoked, is provided in the accompanying Issues and Decision Memorandum.⁸ A list of the topics discussed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum is attached as an appendix to this notice. The Issues and Decision Memorandum is a public document and is on file electronically via Enforcement and Compliance's Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Centralized Electronic Services System (ACCESS). ACCESS is available to registered users at <https://access.trade.gov>. In addition, a complete version of the Issues and Decision Memorandum can be accessed directly at <https://access.trade.gov/public/FRNoticesListLayout.aspx>.

Final Results of Sunset Reviews

Pursuant to sections 751(c)(1) and 752(b) of the Act, Commerce determines that revocation of the *Orders* would be likely to lead to the continuation or recurrence of countervailable subsidies at the following rates:

Producer/exporter	Subsidy rate (percent ad valorem)
Glycine from India	
Kumar Industries, India	15.13
Avid Organics Pvt Ltd	8.01
Paras Intermediates Pvt Ltd ...	3.03
All Others	5.01
Glycine from China	
JC Chemicals Limited	144.01
Simagchem Corp	144.01
All-Others	144.01

Administrative Protective Order

This notice serves as the only reminder to parties subject to an administrative protective order (APO) of their responsibility concerning the disposition of proprietary information disclosed under APO in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305(a). Timely written notification of the destruction of APO materials or conversion to judicial protective order is hereby requested. Failure to comply with the regulations

Glycine from India and the People's Republic of China," dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice (Issues and Decision Memorandum).

⁸ *Id.*

and terms of an APO is a violation which is subject to sanction.

Notification to Interested Parties

Commerce is issuing and publishing this notice in accordance with sections 751(c), 752(b), and 777(i)(1) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.218.

Dated: September 5, 2024.

Abdelali Elouaradia,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

Appendix—List of Topics Discussed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum

- I. Summary
- II. Background
- III. Scope of the *Orders*
- IV. History of the *Orders*
- V. Legal Framework
- VI. Discussion of the Issues
 1. Likelihood of Continuation or Recurrence of a Countervailable Subsidy
 2. Net Countervailable Subsidy Rates Likely to Prevail
 3. Nature of the Subsidies
- VII. Final Results of Sunset Reviews
- VIII. Recommendation

[FR Doc. 2024–20754 Filed 9–12–24; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[C–533–872]

Finished Carbon Steel Flanges From India: Preliminary Results of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review and Preliminary Intent To Rescind, in Part; 2022

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

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) preliminarily determines that countervailable subsidies were provided to certain producers and/or exporters of finished carbon steel flanges (steel flanges) from India. The period of review (POR) is January 1, 2022, through December 31, 2022. In addition, we are notifying parties of our intent to rescind the review with respect to 30 companies. Interested parties are invited to comment on these preliminary results.

DATES: Applicable September 13, 2024.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Preston N. Cox or Amber Hodak, 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) 482–5041 or (202) 842–8034, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On October 18, 2023, Commerce published in the **Federal Register** a notice of initiation of an administrative review of the countervailing duty (CVD) order on steel flanges from India.¹ On November 28, 2023, Commerce selected Norma (India) Ltd. (Norma) and R.N. Gupta & Company Limited (RNG) as mandatory respondents in this review.² On April 5, 2024, Commerce extended the time period for issuing these preliminary results, in accordance with section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), to August 30, 2024.³ On July 22, 2024, Commerce tolled certain deadlines in this administrative proceeding by seven days.⁴ The deadline for the preliminary results is now September 6, 2024.

For a complete description of the events that followed the initiation of this review, *see* the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.⁵ A list of topics discussed in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum is provided as Appendix I 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 product covered by the *Order* is steel flanges from India. For a complete description of the scope of the *Order*, *see* the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

¹ *See Initiation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews*, 88 FR 71829, 71836–71837 (October 18, 2023); *see also Finished Carbon Steel Flanges from India: Countervailing Duty Order*, 82 FR 40138 (August 24, 2017) (*Order*).

² *See* Memorandum, "Respondent Selection," dated November 28, 2023.

³ *See* Memorandum, "Extension of Deadline for Preliminary Results of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review," dated April 5, 2024.

⁴ *See* Memorandum, "Tolling of Deadlines for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Proceedings," dated July 22, 2024.

⁵ *See* Memorandum, "Decision Memorandum for the Preliminary Results of the Countervailing Duty Administrative Review of Finished Carbon Steel Flanges from India; 2022," dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice (Preliminary Decision Memorandum).