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Tuesday, June 26, 2018 (5:00 p.m.–MDT) Agenda

- Welcome and Roll-call
- Review and Discuss Logistics and Possible Presenters at Two Upcoming Briefings
- Public Comment
- Adjourn

Dated: June 4, 2018.

David Mussatt,

Supervisory Chief, Regional Programs Unit.

[FR Doc. 2018–12266 Filed 6–6–18; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A–570–866]

Certain Folding Gift Boxes From the People's Republic of China: Final Results of Expedited Third Sunset Review and Continuation of the Antidumping Duty Order

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

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (Commerce) finds that revocation of the antidumping duty (AD) order on certain folding gift boxes from the People's Republic of China (China) would likely lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping at the dumping margins identified in the “Final Results of Review” section of this notice.

DATES: Applicable June 7, 2018.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Keith Haynes, AD/CVD Operations, Office III, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–5139.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On February 1, 2018, Commerce published the notice of initiation of the third sunset review of the antidumping duty order¹ on certain folding gift boxes from China, pursuant to section 751(c) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended

(the Act).² On February 16, 2018, Commerce received a notice of intent to participate from Harvard Folding Box Company, Inc. (Harvard) and P.S. Greetings, Inc. doing business as (d.b.a.) Fantus Paper Products (P.S. Greetings), hereinafter referred to as Domestic Interested Parties, within the deadline specified in 19 CFR 351.218(d)(1)(i).³ Domestic Interested Parties claimed interested party status under section 771(9)(C) of the Act, as producers of the domestic like product.⁴ On November 3, 2017, Commerce received complete substantive responses from Domestic Interested Parties within the 30-day deadline specified in 19 CFR 351.218(d)(3)(i).⁵ We received no substantive response from any other domestic or respondent interested parties in this proceeding, nor was a hearing requested. As a result, pursuant to 19 CFR 351.218(e)(1)(ii)(C), Commerce conducted an expedited (120-day) sunset review of the *Order*.

Scope of the Order

The products covered by the *Order* are certain folding gift boxes. Folding gift boxes are a type of folding or knock-down carton manufactured from paper or paperboard. Folding gift boxes are produced from a variety of recycled and virgin paper or paperboard materials, including, but not limited to, clay-coated paper or paperboard and kraft (bleached or unbleached) paper or paperboard. The scope of the *Order* excludes gift boxes manufactured from paper or paperboard of a thickness of more than 0.8 millimeters, corrugated paperboard, or paper mache. The scope also excludes those gift boxes for which no side of the box, when assembled, is at least nine inches in length.

Folding gift boxes included in the scope are typically decorated with a holiday motif using various processes, including printing, embossing,

debossing, and foil stamping, but may also be plain white or printed with a single color. The subject merchandise includes folding gift boxes, with or without handles, whether finished or unfinished, and whether in one-piece or multi-piece configuration. One-piece gift boxes are die-cut or otherwise formed so that the top, bottom, and sides form a single, contiguous unit. Two-piece gift boxes are those with a folded bottom and a folded top as separate pieces. Folding gift boxes are generally packaged in shrink-wrap, cellophane, or other packaging materials, in single or multi-box packs for sale to the retail customer. The scope excludes folding gift boxes that have a retailer's name, logo, trademark or similar company information printed prominently on the box's top exterior (such folding gift boxes are often known as “not-for-resale” gift boxes or “give-away” gift boxes and may be provided by department and specialty stores at no charge to their retail customers). The scope of the *Order* also excludes folding gift boxes where both the outside of the box is a single color and the box is not packaged in shrink-wrap, cellophane, other resin-based packaging films, or paperboard.

Imports of the subject merchandise are classified under Harmonized Tariff Schedules of the United States (HTSUS) subheadings 4819.20.0040 and 4819.50.4060. These subheadings also cover products that are outside the scope of the *Order*. Furthermore, although the HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, our written description of the scope of the *Order* is dispositive.

Analysis of Comments Received

All issues raised in this sunset review, including the likelihood of continuation or recurrence of dumping and the magnitude of the margins likely to prevail if the *Order* were revoked, are addressed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum,⁶ dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by 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 Service System (ACCESS). ACCESS is available to registered users at <https://access.trade.gov> and to all parties in the Central Records Unit,

² See *Initiation of Five-Year (Sunset) Reviews*, 83 FR 4641 (February 1, 2018).

³ See Domestic Interested Parties' letter, “Third Five-Year (Sunset) Review of Antidumping Duty Order on Folding Gift Boxes from the People's Republic of China/The Domestic Industry's Notice of Intent to Participate,” dated February 16, 2018.

⁴ *Id.* at 2. Harvard was a petitioner in the underlying investigation of this proceeding. See *Notice of Preliminary Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value: Certain Folding Gift Boxes from the People's Republic of China*, 66 FR 40973 (August 6, 2001); unchanged in *Notice of Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value: Certain Folding Gift Boxes from the People's Republic of China*, 66 FR 58115 (November 20, 2001) (*Final Determination*).

⁵ See Domestic Interested Parties' letter, “Third Five-Year (Sunset) Review of the Antidumping Duty Order on Folding Gift Boxes from the People's Republic of China/Substantive Response to the Notice of Initiation,” dated March 5, 2018 (Substantive Response).

⁶ See Memorandum, “Issues and Decision Memorandum for the Final Results of the Expedited Third Sunset Review of the Antidumping Duty Order on Certain Folding Gift Boxes from the People's Republic of China” dated concurrently with this notice (Issues and Decision Memorandum).

¹ See *Notice of Antidumping Duty Order: Certain Folding Gift Boxes from the People's Republic of China*, 67 FR 864 (January 8, 2002) (*Order*).

room B8024 of the main Department of Commerce building. In addition, a complete version of the Issues and Decision Memorandum can be accessed at <http://enforcement.trade.gov/frn/>. The signed Issues and Decision Memorandum and the electronic version of the Issues and Decision Memorandum are identical in content.

Final Results of Review

Pursuant to sections 751(c)(1) and 752(c)(1) and (3) of the Act, we determine that revocation of the *Order* on folding gift boxes from China would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping, and that the magnitude of the dumping margins likely to prevail would be weighted-average dumping margins above *de minimis*.

Manufacturers, Producers, and Exporters	Weighted-Average Margin (percent)
All Manufacturers, Producers, and Exporters ⁷ .	Above <i>de minimis</i> .

Notification Regarding Administrative Protective Order

This notice also serves as the only reminder to parties subject to an administrative protective order (APO) of their responsibility concerning the return or destruction of proprietary information disclosed under APO in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305. Timely notification of the return or 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.

We are issuing and publishing these results and notice in accordance with sections 751(c), 752(c), and 777(i)(1) of the Act and 19 CR 351.218.

Dated: June 1, 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.

[FR Doc. 2018-12271 Filed 6-6-18; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[C-533-884, C-570-081, C-549-838]

Glycine From India, the People's Republic of China, and Thailand: Postponement of Preliminary Determinations of Countervailing Duty Investigations

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

DATES: Applicable June 7, 2018.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Chelsey Simonovich at 202-482-1979 (India); Tyler Weinhold at 202-482-1121 (the People's Republic of China (China)); George Ayache at 202-482-2623 (Thailand), AD/CVD Operations, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On April 25, 2018, the Department of Commerce (Commerce) initiated countervailing duty (CVD) investigations on glycine from India, China, and Thailand.¹ Currently, the preliminary determinations of these investigations are due no later than June 21, 2018.

Postponement of Preliminary Determination

Section 703(b)(1) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), requires Commerce to issue the preliminary determination in a CVD investigation within 65 days after the date on which Commerce initiated the investigation. However, if the petitioner makes a timely request for a postponement, section 703(c)(1)(A) of the Act allows Commerce to postpone making the preliminary determination until no later than 130 days after the date on which Commerce initiated the investigation. Under 19 CFR 351.205(e), a petitioner must submit a request for postponement 25 days or more before the scheduled date of the preliminary determination and must state the reason for the request. Commerce will grant the request unless it finds compelling reasons to deny the request.

On May 22, 2018, GEO Specialty Chemicals, Inc. and Chattem Chemicals, Inc. (collectively, the petitioners)

submitted timely requests, pursuant to section 703(c)(1)(A) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.205(e), to postpone the preliminary determinations.² The petitioners state that the current investigation schedule does not provide adequate time to develop the record prior to the preliminary determination. The petitioners, therefore, request postponement of the preliminary determination to allow parties sufficient time to develop the record, including analyzing questionnaire responses and permit the issuance of supplemental questionnaires, if necessary. According to petitioners, postponement of the preliminary determination by the maximum extension of 65 additional days in this case would allow sufficient time for Commerce to develop the record in this investigation.

In accordance with 19 CFR 351.205(e), the petitioners have stated the reasons for requesting a postponement of the preliminary determination, and Commerce finds there are no compelling reasons to deny the requests. Therefore, in accordance with section 703(c)(1)(A) of the Act, Commerce is postponing the deadline for the preliminary determinations to no later than 130 days after the day on which the investigations were initiated, *i.e.*, April 17, 2018. Accordingly, Commerce will issue the preliminary determinations no later than August 27, 2018.³ In accordance with section 705(a)(1) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.210(b)(1), the deadline for the final determinations of these investigations will continue to be 75 days after the date of the preliminary determinations, unless postponed at a later date.

This notice is issued and published pursuant to section 703(c)(2) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.205(f)(1).

² See the petitioners' letter re: Glycine from the People's Republic of China, India and Thailand: Request to Extend Deadline for Preliminary Determinations, dated May 22, 2018.

³ See 19 CFR 351.303(b)(1) and (2). Postponing the preliminary determination to 130 days after initiation would place the deadline on Saturday, August 25, 2018. Commerce's practice dictates that where a deadline falls on a weekend or a federal holiday, the appropriate deadline is the next business day. This date reflects the next business day after the deadline of August 25, 2018. See *Notice of Clarification: Application of "Next Business Day" Rule for Administrative Determination Deadlines Pursuant to the Tariff Act of 1930, As Amended*, 70 FR 24533 (May 10, 2005).

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*).

⁷ Max Fortune Industrial Ltd. was excluded from the order. See *Order*, 67 FR at 865.