

determination, a request for such postponement is made by exporters who account for a significant proportion of exports of the subject merchandise, or in the event of a negative preliminary determination, a request for such postponement is made by the petitioner. Section 351.210(e)(2) of Commerce's regulations requires that a request by exporters for postponement of the final determination be accompanied by a request for extension of provisional measures from a four-month period to a period not more than six months in duration.

On September 19, 2018, pursuant to 19 CFR 351.210(e), Paras requested that Commerce postpone the final determination and that provisional measures be extended to a period not to exceed six months.¹⁰ On September 21, 2018, Commerce received a like request from Kumar.¹¹ In accordance with section 735(a)(2)(A) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.210(b)(2)(ii), because: (1) The preliminary determination is affirmative; (2) the requesting exporters account for a significant proportion of exports of the subject merchandise; and (3) no compelling reasons for denial exist, Commerce is postponing the final determination and extending the provisional measures from a four-month period to a period not greater than six months. Accordingly, Commerce will make its final determination no later than 135 days after the date of publication of this preliminary determination.

International Trade Commission Notification

In accordance with section 733(f) of the Act, Commerce will notify the International Trade Commission (ITC) of its preliminary 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 whether these imports are materially injuring, or threaten material injury to, the U.S. industry.

Notification to Interested Parties

This determination is issued and published in accordance with sections 733(f) and 777(i)(1) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.205(c).

¹⁰ See Letter from Paras, "Glycine from India: Request for Postponement of Final Determination and Extension of Provisional Measures," dated September 19, 2018.

¹¹ See Letter from Kumar, "Certain Glycine from India: Request for Postponement of Final Determination and Extension of Provisional Measures," dated September 21, 2018.

Dated: October 24, 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 this 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 2922.49.43.00. Sodium glycinate is classified in the HTSUS under 2922.49.80.00. 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. Period of Investigation
- IV. Postponement of Final Determination and Extension of Provisional Measures
- V. Scope Comments
- VI. Application of Facts Available and Use of Adverse Inference
 - A. Application of Facts Available
 - B. Use of Adverse Inference
 - C. Selection and Corroboration of the AFA Rate
- VII. All-Others Rate
- VIII. Discussion of the Methodology
 - A. Determination of the Comparison Method
 - B. Results of the Differential Pricing Analysis
- IX. Date of Sale
- X. Product Comparisons
- XI. Export Price
- XII. Normal Value
 - A. Home Market Viability
 - B. Level of Trade
 - C. Cost of Production Analysis
 1. Calculation of COP
 2. Test of Comparison Market Sales Prices
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 - D. Calculation of NV Based on Comparison Market Prices
- XIII. Currency Conversion
- XIV. Verification

XV. Conclusion

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-351-825]

Stainless Steel Bar From Brazil: Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2017-2018

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

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (Commerce) preliminarily finds that the sole exporter subject to this administrative review has made sales of subject merchandise at less than normal value during the period of review (POR) February 1, 2017, through August 8, 2017. We invite interested parties to comment on these preliminary results.

DATES: Applicable October 31, 2018.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Hermes Pinilla, AD/CVD Operations, Office I, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-3477.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

This review covers one producer/exporter of the subject merchandise, Villares Metals S.A. (Villares). When the review was initiated, the period of review (POR) was February 1, 2017 through January 31, 2018. However, on October 3, 2018, as a result of a five-year (sunset) review, Commerce revoked the antidumping duty order on imports of stainless steel bar (SSB) from Brazil, effective August 9, 2017. As a result, the POR was revised to February 1, 2017, through August 8, 2017.¹

Scope of the Order

The merchandise subject to the order is SSB. The SSB subject to the order is currently classifiable under subheadings 7222.10.00, 7222.11.00, 7222.19.00, 7222.20.00, 7222.30.00 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS). While the HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description is dispositive. A full

¹ See *Stainless Steel Bar from Brazil, India, Japan, and Spain: Continuation of Antidumping Duty Order (India) and Revocation of Antidumping Duty Orders (Brazil, Japan, and Spain)*, 83 FR 49910 (October 3, 2018) (*Revocation Notice*).

description of the scope of the order is contained in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.²

Methodology

Commerce is conducting this review in accordance with section 751(a)(2) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act). Constructed export price and export price were calculated in accordance with section 772 of the Act. Normal value was calculated in accordance with section 773 of the Act. For a full description of the methodology underlying our conclusions, see 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 <http://access.trade.gov> and to all parties in Commerce's Central Records Unit, located at Room B8024 of the main Department of Commerce building. In addition, a complete version of the Preliminary Decision Memorandum can be found at <http://enforcement.trade.gov/frn/index.html>. A list of the topics discussed in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum is attached at the Appendix to this notice.

Preliminary Results of Review

As a result of this review, we preliminarily determine that the following weighted-average dumping margin exists for Villares for the period February 1, 2017, through August 8, 2017.

Producer/exporter	Weighted-average dumping margin (percent)
Villares Metals S.A	1.67

Disclosure

We intend to disclose the calculations performed to parties in this proceeding within five days after public announcement of the preliminary results.³

Public Comment

Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.309(c), interested parties may submit case briefs not later than 30 days after the date of

publication of this notice. Rebuttal briefs, limited to issues raised in the case briefs, may be filed not later than five days after the date for filing case briefs.⁴ Parties who submit case briefs or rebuttal briefs in this proceeding 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.⁵

Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.310(c), interested parties who wish to request a hearing, or to participate if one is requested, must submit a written request to the Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance. All documents must be filed electronically using ACCESS, which is available to registered users at <http://access.trade.gov>. An electronically filed request must be received successfully in its entirety by ACCESS by 5:00 p.m. Eastern Time, within 30 days after the date of publication of this notice.⁶ 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 briefs.

Commerce intends to issue the final results of this administrative review, including the results of its analysis of the issues raised in any written briefs, not later than 120 days after the date of publication of this notice, unless extended, pursuant to section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.213(h)(1) and (2).

Assessment Rates

Upon issuance of the final results, Commerce shall determine and U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) shall assess antidumping duties on all appropriate entries covered by this revised POR. If Villares' weighted-average dumping margin continues to be above *de minimis* in the final results of this review, we will calculate importer-specific assessment rates based on the ratio of the total amount of antidumping duties calculated for each importers' examined sales and the total entered value of the sales in accordance with 19 CFR 351.212(b)(1).⁷ If Villares' weighted-average dumping margin is

zero or *de minimis* in the final results of this review, we will instruct CBP not to assess duties on any of its entries in accordance with the *Final Modification for Reviews*.⁸

For entries of subject merchandise during the POR produced by Villares for which it did not know its merchandise was destined for the United States, we will instruct CBP to liquidate unreviewed entries at the all-others rate if there is no rate for the intermediate company or companies involved in the transaction.

We intend to issue instructions to CBP 15 days after publication of the final results of this review.

Cash Deposit Requirements

In the *Revocation Notice*, Commerce stated that it intends to issue instructions to CBP to terminate the suspension of liquidation and to discontinue the collection of cash deposits on entries of subject merchandise, entered or withdrawn from warehouse, on or after August 9, 2017.⁹ Furthermore, because the antidumping duty order on SSB from Brazil has been revoked as a result of the *Revocation Notice*, Commerce will not issue cash deposit instructions at the conclusion of this administrative review.

Notification to Importers

This notice serves as a preliminary reminder to importers of their responsibility under 19 CFR 351.402(f)(2) to file a certificate regarding the reimbursement of antidumping duties prior to liquidation of the relevant entries during this period of review. Failure to comply with this requirement could result in the Secretary's presumption that reimbursement of antidumping duties occurred and the subsequent assessment of double antidumping duties.

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(h)(1) and 351.221(b)(4).

Dated: October 25, 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

List of Topics Discussed in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum

I. Summary

⁸ See *Final Modification for Reviews*, 77 FR at 8102.

⁹ See *Revocation Notice*, 83 FR 49911.

² See the Memorandum, "Stainless Steel Bar from Brazil: Decision Memorandum for Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2017–2018," dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by this notice (Preliminary Decision Memorandum).

³ See 19 CFR 351.224(b).

⁴ See 19 CFR 351.309(d).

⁵ See 19 CFR 351.303 (for general filing requirements).

⁶ See 19 CFR 351.310(c).

⁷ In these preliminary results, Commerce applied the assessment rate calculation method adopted in *Antidumping Proceedings: Calculation of the Weighted-Average Dumping Margin and Assessment Rate in Certain Antidumping Duty Proceedings; Final Modification*, 77 FR 8101 (February 14, 2012) (*Final Modification for Reviews*).

- II. Background
- III. Period of Review
- IV. Scope of the Order
- V. Discussion of the Methodology
 - (1) Comparisons to Normal Value
 - A. Determination of Comparison Method
 - B. Results of the Differential Pricing Analysis
 - (2) Product Comparisons
 - (3) Date of Sale
 - (4) Level of Trade/CEP Offset
 - (5) Export Price and Constructed Export Price
 - (6) Normal Value
 - A. Home Market Viability and Comparison Market
 - B. Cost of Production
 - 1. Calculation of Cost of Production
 - 2. Test of Comparison Market Sales Prices
 - 3. Results of the COP Test
 - C. Calculation of Normal Value Based on Comparison Market Prices
- VI. Currency Conversion
- VII. Recommendation

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A–549–837]

Glycine From Thailand: Preliminary Determination of Sales at Not Less Than Fair Value, Preliminary Negative Determination of Critical Circumstances, Postponement of Final Determination

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

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (Commerce) preliminarily determines that glycine from Thailand is not being, or is not likely to be, sold in the United States at less than fair value (LTFV) for the period of investigation (POI) January 1, 2017, through December 31, 2017. Interested parties are invited to comment on this preliminary determination.

DATES: Applicable October 31, 2018.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Brian Smith or Jesus Saenz, 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) 482–1766 or (202) 482–8184, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

This preliminary determination is made in accordance with section 733(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 August 21, 2018, Commerce postponed the preliminary determination of this investigation to October 24, 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 Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Centralized Electronic Service System (ACCESS). ACCESS is available to registered users at <https://access.trade.gov>, and it 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 the 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

¹ See *Glycine from India, Japan, and Thailand: Initiation of Less-Than-Fair-Value Investigations*, 83 FR 17995 (April 25, 2018) (*Initiation Notice*).

² See *Glycine from India, Japan, and Thailand: Postponement of Preliminary Determinations of Antidumping Duty Investigations*, 83 FR 42259 (August 21, 2018).

³ See Memorandum, “Decision Memorandum for the Preliminary Determination in the Less-Than-Fair-Value 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

Commerce is not preliminarily modifying the scope language as it appeared in the *Initiation Notice*.

Methodology

Commerce is conducting this investigation in accordance with section 731 of the Act. Constructed export price was calculated in accordance with section 772(b) of the Act. Normal value was calculated in accordance with section 773 of the Act. For a full description of the methodology underlying the preliminary determination, see the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

Preliminary Negative Determination of Critical Circumstances

In accordance with section 733(e) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.206, we preliminarily determine that critical circumstances do not exist with regard to imports of glycine from Thailand. For a full discussion, see the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

Preliminary Determination

For this preliminary determination, Commerce calculated a zero estimated weighted-average dumping margin for Newtrend Food Ingredient (Thailand) Co., Ltd. (Newtrend), the only mandatory respondent in this investigation.

Exporter or producer	Estimated weighted-average dumping margin (percent)
Newtrend Food Ingredient (Thailand) Co., Ltd	0.00

Consistent with section 733(d) of the Act, Commerce has not calculated an estimated weighted-average dumping margin for all-other producers and exporters because it has not made an affirmative preliminary determination of sales at LTFV.

Suspension of Liquidation

Because Commerce has made a negative preliminary determination of sales at LTFV with regard to subject merchandise, U.S. Customs and Border Protection will not be directed to suspend liquidation on entries of glycine from Thailand.

Disclosure

Commerce intends to disclose its calculations and analysis to interested parties in this preliminary determination within five days of any

Preliminary Determinations” (Preliminary Scope Decision Memorandum), dated August 27, 2018.