request for a hearing is made, Commerce intends to hold the hearing at the U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230, at a time and date to be determined. Parties should confirm by telephone the date, time, and location of the hearing two days before the scheduled date.

Final Determination

Section 735(a)(1) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.210(b)(1) provide that Commerce will issue the final determination within 75 days after the date of its preliminary determination. Accordingly, Commerce will make its final determination no later than 75 days after the signature date 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).

Dated: July 29, 2019.

Jeffrey I. Kessler,

Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

Appendix I

Scope of the Investigation

The merchandise covered by this investigation is all grades of liquid or aqueous acetone. Acetone is also known under the International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry (IUPAC) name propan-2-one. In addition to the IUPAC name, acetone is also referred to as \$\beta\$-ketopropane (or beta-ketopropane), ketone propane, methyl ketone, dimethyl ketone, DMK, dimethyl carbonyl, propanone, 2-propanone, dimethyl formaldehyde, pyroacetic acid, pyroacetic ether, and pyroacetic spirit. Acetone is an isomer of the chemical formula C_3H_6O , with a specific molecular formula of CH_3COCH_3 or $(CH_3)_2CO$.

The scope covers both pure acetone (with or without impurities) and acetone that is combined or mixed with other products, including, but not limited to, isopropyl alcohol, benzene, diethyl ether, methanol, chloroform, and ethanol. Acetone that has been combined with other products is included within the scope, regardless of

whether the combining occurs in third countries.

The scope also includes acetone that is commingled with acetone from sources not subject to this investigation.

For combined and commingled products, only the acetone component is covered by the scope of this investigation. However, when acetone is combined with acetone components from sources not subject to this investigation, those third country acetone components may still be subject to other acetone investigations.

Notwithstanding the foregoing language, an acetone combination or mixture that is transformed through a chemical reaction into another product, such that, for example, the acetone can no longer be separated from the other products through a distillation process (e.g., methyl methacrylate (MMA) or Bisphenol A (BPA)), is excluded from this investigation.

A combination or mixture is excluded from these investigations if the total acetone component (regardless of the source or sources) comprises less than 5 percent of the combination or mixture, on a dry weight basis.

The Chemical Abstracts Service (CAS) registry number for acetone is 67–64–1.

The merchandise covered by this investigation is currently classifiable under Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) subheadings 2914.11.1000 and 2914.11.5000. Combinations or mixtures of acetone may enter under subheadings in Chapter 38 of the HTSUS, including, but not limited to, those under heading 3814.00.1000, 3814.00.2000, 3814.00.5010, and 3814.00.5090. The list of items found under these HTSUS subheadings is nonexhaustive. Although these 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. Scope of the Investigation

V. Scope Comments

VI. Application of Facts Available and Use of Adverse Inference

VII. All-Others Rate

VIII. Verification

IX. Conclusion

[FR Doc. 2019–16661 Filed 8–2–19; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[C-549-838]

Glycine From Thailand: Final Negative Countervailing Duty Determination and Final Negative Critical Circumstances Determination

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

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (Commerce) determines that countervailable subsidies are not being provided to producers and exporters of glycine from Thailand. In addition, we determine that critical circumstances do not exist with respect to imports of the subject merchandise. The period of investigation (POI) is January 1, 2017 through December 31, 2017.

DATES: Applicable August 5, 2019.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

George Ayache, 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) 482–2623.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

The petitioners in this investigation are GEO Specialty Chemicals, Inc. and Chattem Chemicals, Inc. (collectively, the petitioners). In addition to the Royal Thai Government (RTG), the mandatory respondent in this investigation is Newtrend Food Ingredient (Thailand) Co., Ltd. (Newtrend Thailand).

The events that occurred since Commerce published the *Preliminary Determination* ¹ are discussed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum.²

Commerce exercised its discretion to toll all deadlines affected by the partial federal government closure from December 22, 2018 through the resumption of operations on January 29, 2019.³ Commerce revised the deadline

Continued

¹ See Glycine from Thailand: Preliminary Negative Countervailing Duty Determination, Preliminary Negative Critical Circumstances Determination, and Alignment of Final Determination with Final Antidumping Duty Determination, 83 FR 44861 (September 4, 2018) (Preliminary Determination), and accompanying Preliminary Decision Memorandum (PDM).

² See Memorandum, "Glycine from Thailand: Issues and Decision Memorandum for the Final Negative Determination of the Countervailing Duty Investigation," dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice (Issues and Decision Memorandum).

³ See Memorandum to the Record from Gary Taverman, Deputy Assistant Secretary for

for the final determination in this investigation to April 24, 2019.

On March 18, 2019, the petitioners submitted new factual information (NFI) on the record of this investigation, which included the notice of U.S. Customs and Border Protection's (CBP's) commencement of a formal investigation and imposition of interim measures (CBP Interim Measures) under Title IV, Section 421 of the Trade Facilitation and Trade Enforcement Act of 2015 (also referred to as the Enforce and Protect Act or EAPA).4 Commerce accepted the NFI and provided interested parties with an opportunity to comment. On April 24, 2019, Commerce postponed until further notice the issuance of the final determination in this investigation, in order to further investigate this matter.5 We subsequently issued to Newtrend Thailand additional requests for sales and cost information relevant to this matter. Newtrend Thailand timely responded to these requests for information, and Commerce subsequently conducted verification of the additional information submitted.

We invited interested parties to comment on the *Preliminary Determination* and on events that occurred since the publication of that determination. A detailed summary of the events that occurred in this investigation since Commerce published the *Preliminary Determination*, as well as a full discussion of the issues raised by parties for this final determination, can be found in the Issues and Decision Memorandum.

Scope of the Investigation

The product covered by this investigation is glycine from Thailand. For a full description of the scope of this investigation, *see* the "Scope of the Investigation" in Appendix I of this notice.

Scope Comments

We invited parties to comment on Commerce's Preliminary Scope Decision Memorandum.⁶ Commerce reviewed the briefs submitted by interested parties, considered the arguments therein, and made no changes to the scope of the investigation. For further discussion, see Commerce's Scope Comments Final Decision Memorandum.⁷

Analysis of Subsidy Programs and Comments Received

The subsidy programs under investigation and the issues raised in the case and rebuttal briefs by parties in this investigation are discussed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum accompanying this notice. A list of the issues addressed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum is attached to this notice at Appendix II. The Issues and Decision Memorandum also discusses the comments we received since the *Preliminary Determination* and Post-Preliminary Determination 8 regarding the subsidy rates calculated for the mandatory respondent and all other producers/exporters. 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 http:// access.trade.gov, and is available to all parties in the Central Records Unit, Room B8024 of the main Commerce building. In addition, a complete version of the Issues and Decision Memorandum can be accessed directly at http://enforcement.trade.gov/frn/ index.html. The signed and electronic versions of the Issues and Decision Memorandum are identical in content.

Methodology

Commerce conducted this investigation in accordance with section 701 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act). For each of the subsidy programs found countervailable, Commerce determines that there is a subsidy, *i.e.*, a financial contribution by an "authority" that gives rise to a benefit to the recipient, and that the subsidy is specific. ⁹ For a

full description of the methodology underlying our final determination, see the Issues and Decision Memorandum.

Verification

As provided in section 782(i) of the Act, during November 2018 and June 2019, Commerce conducted verifications of the information reported by the RTG and Newtrend Thailand. We used standard verification procedures, including an examination of relevant accounting records and original source documents provided by Newtrend Thailand.¹⁰

Changes Since the Preliminary Determination

Based on our review and analysis of the comments received from parties, our verification findings, and the minor corrections presented at verification, we made no changes to the respondents' subsidy rate calculations. For a discussion of the issues, *see* the Issues and Decision Memorandum.

Final Negative Determination of Critical Circumstances

In the *Preliminary Determination*, Commerce explained that a finding of critical circumstances is only relevant if, due to an affirmative preliminary or affirmative final determination, there is a suspension of liquidation. ¹¹ However, Commerce preliminarily determined that Newtrend Thailand did not receive any subsidies. Thus, Commerce issued a negative *Preliminary Determination*, did not suspend liquidation, and preliminarily found that critical circumstances did not exist. ¹²

For this final determination, we find that Newtrend Thailand received a *de minimis* net subsidy rate and, thus, we have issued a negative final determination. Accordingly, we continue to find that critical circumstances do not exist.

Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Operations, performing the non-exclusive functions and duties of the Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance, "Deadlines Affected by the Partial Shutdown of the Federal Government," dated January 28, 2019. All deadlines in this segment of the proceeding have been extended by 40 days.

⁴ See Petitioners' Letter, "Glycine from Thailand: Request to Accept U.S. Customs and Border Protection's Interim Measures," dated March 18, 2010

⁵ See Memorandum from Gary Taverman, Deputy Assistant Secretary for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Operations, to Jeffrey I. Kessler, Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance, "Postponement of the Final Determinations in the Less-Than-Fair Value and Countervailing Duty Investigations of Glycine from Thailand," dated April 24, 2019.

⁶ See Memorandum, "Glycine from India, Japan, the People's Republic of China and Thailand: Scope Comments Decision Memorandum for the Preliminary Determinations," dated August 27, 2018 (Preliminary Scope Decision Memorandum).

⁷ See Memorandum, "Glycine from India, Japan, the People's Republic of China and Thailand: Scope Comments Decision Memorandum for the Final Determinations," dated April 24, 2019.

⁸ See Memorandum, "Decision Memorandum for the Post-Preliminary Analysis in the Countervailing Duty Investigation of Glycine from Thailand," dated February 21, 2019.

 $^{^9}$ See sections 771(5)(B) and (D) of the Act regarding financial contribution; section 771(5)(E)

of the Act regarding benefit; and section 771(5A) of the Act regarding specificity.

¹⁰ For a discussion of our verification findings, see the following Memoranda," Verification of the Questionnaire Responses of the Royal Thai Government," and "Verification of the Questionnaire Responses of Newtrend Food Ingredient (Thailand) Co., Ltd.," both dated December 7, 2018; "Verification of the Questionnaire Response of Newtrend Food Ingredient (Thailand) Co., Ltd. in the Countervailing Investigation of Glycine from Thailand with Respect to the Transshipment Allegation," and "2nd Verification of Cost Response of Newtrend Food Ingredient (Thailand) Co., Ltd. in the Countervailing Duty Investigation of Glycine from Thailand," both dated June 20, 2019.

 $^{^{\}rm 11}\,See$ Preliminary Determination PDM at 3.

 $^{^{\}rm 12}\,See$ Preliminary Determination, 83 FR at 44862, and PDM at 3.

Final Determination

In accordance with section 705(c)(l)(B)(i) of the Act, we calculated a rate for Newtrend Thailand, the sole producer/exporter of the subject merchandise under investigation. Commerce determines the total estimated net countervailable subsidy rate to be:

Company	Subsidy rate (percent) (de minimis)
Newtrend Food Ingredient (Thailand) Co., Ltd	0.06

Commerce has not calculated an allothers rate because it has not reached an
affirmative final determination. In the
Preliminary Determination, the total net
countervailable subsidy rate for
Newtrend Thailand was zero and,
therefore, we did not suspend
liquidation. With respect to the final
determination, because the rate for
Newtrend Thailand is de minimis, we
are not directing CBP to suspend
liquidation of entries of glycine from
Thailand.

Disclosure

Commerce will disclose the calculations performed within five days of the date of publication of this notice to parties in this proceeding in accordance with 19 CFR 351.224(b).

International Trade Commission (ITC) Notification

In accordance with section 705(d) of the Act, Commerce will notify the ITC of its determination. As our final determination is negative, this proceeding is terminated.

Administrative Protective Orders

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)(3). Timely written notification of return or destruction of APO materials, or conversion to judicial protective order, is hereby requested. Failure to comply with the regulations and the terms of an APO is a sanctionable violation.

Notification to Interested Parties

This determination and this notice are issued and published pursuant to sections 705(d) and 777(i) of the Act.

Dated: July 29, 2019.

Jeffrey I. Kessler,

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 the 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 2922.49.4300. Sodium glycinate is classified in the HTSUS under 2922.49.8000. 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 Issues and Decision Memorandum

I. Summary

II. Background

III. Scope of the Investigation

IV. Subsidies Valuation

V. Analysis of Programs

VI. Discussion of the Issues

Comment 1: Whether to Apply Adverse Facts Available (AFA) to Newtrend Thailand for Third-Country Affiliates Disclosed at Verification

Comment 2: Whether Bangkok Bank is an Authority

Comment 3: Whether the Provision of Electricity for Less than Adequate Remuneration (LTAR) is Countervailable

Comment 4: Whether Commerce Should Have Used Thai Electricity Export Prices as a Benchmark in the Provision of Electricity for LTAR Benefit Calculation

Comment 5: Whether the Exemptions of Import Duty on Raw or Essential Materials Imported for Use in Production for Export (Investment Promotion Act (IPA) Section 36) Program is Countervailable

Comment 6: Application of AFA Comment 7: CBP Interim Measures

VII. Recommendation

[FR Doc. 2019–16662 Filed 8–2–19; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

RIN 0648-XV017

Pacific Fishery Management Council; Public Meeting

AGENCY: National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Commerce.

ACTION: Notice of public meeting (webinar).

SUMMARY: The Pacific Fishery Management Council's (Pacific Council) Salmon Technical Team (STT) and Model Evaluation Workgroup (MEW) will hold a joint meeting. This meeting will be held via webinar and is open to the public.

DATES: The webinar will be held Thursday, August 29 at 9 a.m. and will end when business for the day has been completed.

ADDRESSES: A public listening station is available at the Pacific Council office (address below). To attend the webinar, use this link: https:// www.gotomeeting.com/(click "Join" in top right corner of page). (1) Enter the Webinar ID: 565-431-373; (2) Enter your name and email address (required). You must use your telephone for the audio portion of the meeting by dialing this TOLL number: 1 (646) 749-3122; (3) Enter the Attendee phone audio access code: 565-431-373. Note: We have disabled Mic/Speakers as an option and require all participants to use a telephone or cell phone to participate. Technical Information and System Requirements: PC-based attendees are required to use Windows® 7, Vista, or XP; Mac®-based attendees are required to use Mac OS® X 10.5 or newer; Mobile attendees are required to use iPhone®, iPad®, Android™ phone or Android tablet (see https:// www.gotomeeting.com/webinar/ipadiphone-android-webinar-apps). You may send an email to Mr. Kris Kleinschmidt at Kris.Kleinschmidt@ noaa.gov or contact him at (503) 820-2280, extension 411 for technical assistance.

Council address: Pacific Fishery Management Council, 7700 NE Ambassador Place, Suite 101, Portland, OR 97220–1384.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Robin Ehlke, Pacific Council; telephone: (503) 820–2410.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Major topics include, but are not limited to Salmon related topics: Salmon