

Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Proceedings: Assessment of Antidumping Duties, 68 FR 23954 (May 6, 2003).

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publication of the final results of this administrative review for all shipments of the subject merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the publication date of these final results, consistent with section 751(a)(1) of the Act: (1) for the companies covered by this review, no cash deposit will be required; (2) if the exporter is not a firm covered in this review, but was covered in a previous review or the original less than fair value (LTFV) investigation, the cash deposit rate will continue to be the company-specific rate published for the most recent period; (3) if the exporter is not a firm covered in this review, a prior review, or the original LTFV investigation, but the manufacturer is, the cash deposit rate will be the rate established for the most recent period for the manufacturer of the merchandise; and (4) if neither the exporter nor the manufacturer is a firm covered in this or any previous review conducted by the Department, the cash deposit rate will continue to be 30.24 percent, which is the all-others rate established in the LTFV investigation. See *Notice of Antidumping Duty Order; Honey From Argentina*, 66 FR 63672 (December 10, 2001). These deposit requirements, when imposed, shall remain in effect until further notice.

Reimbursement of Duties

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

Administrative Protective Order

This notice also serves as a reminder to parties subject to administrative protective orders (APO) of their responsibility concerning the return or destruction of proprietary information disclosed under APO in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305, which continues to govern business proprietary information in this segment of the proceeding. Timely written notification

of the return/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 this notice in accordance with sections 751(a)(1) and 777(i)(1) of the Act.

Dated: June 8, 2012.

Paul Piquado,

Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

Appendix I

List of Comments in the Accompanying Issues and Decision Memorandum

Comment 1: Rates Assigned to Non-Selected Respondents

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-570-831]

Fresh Garlic From the People's Republic of China: Notice of Court Decision Not in Harmony With Final Results of Administrative Review and Notice of Amended Final Results of Administrative Review

AGENCY: Import Administration, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce.

SUMMARY: On June 5, 2012,¹ the United States Court of International Trade ("CIT") or ("Court") sustained the Department of Commerce's (the "Department") results of redetermination² pursuant to the CIT's remand order in *Jinan Yipin Corporation, Ltd. and Shandong Heze International Trade and Developing Company, v. United States*, 774 F. Supp. 2d 1238 (CIT April 12, 2011) ("Jinan Yipin III 2011").

Consistent with the decision of the United States Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit ("CAFC") in *Timken Co. v. United States*, 893 F.2d 337 (Fed. Cir. 1990) ("*Timken*"), as clarified by *Diamond Sawblades Mfrs. Coalition v. United States*, 626 F.3d 1374 (Fed. Cir. 2010) ("*Diamond Sawblades*"), the Department is notifying the public that the final judgment in this case is not in

¹ *Jinan Yipin Corporation, Ltd. and Shandong Heze International Trade and Developing Company, v. United States*, Slip Op. 12-68 (CIT June 5, 2012) (judgment).

² Final Results of Third Redetermination Pursuant to Court Remand filed with the Court September 7, 2011 (signed September 2, 2011) ("*Jinan Yipin III Redetermination*") available at: <http://www.ia.ita.doc.gov/remands/index.html>.

harmony with *Garlic AR8 Final Results*³ and is amending the final results of the administrative review of the antidumping duty order on fresh garlic from the People's Republic of China ("PRC") covering the period of review ("POR") of November 1, 2001 through October 31, 2002, with respect to the margins assigned to Jinan Yipin Corporation Ltd. ("Jinan Yipin") and Shandong Heze International Trade And Developing Company ("Shandong Heze").

DATES: *Effective Date:* (June 15, 2012).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Lindsey Novom, Office 8, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-5256.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

Subsequent to completion of the eighth administrative review of the antidumping duty order on fresh garlic from the PRC,⁴ two respondents, Jinan Yipin and Shandong Heze, challenged certain aspects of the Department's final results of review at the CIT. On November 15, 2007, the CIT affirmed in part the *Garlic AR8 Final Results* and remanded other aspects of the decision to the Department.⁵ On March 14, 2008, the Department issued its remand redetermination,⁶ wherein we: (1) Treated sales by Jinan Yipin to Houston Seafood negotiated after March 29, 2002 as unaffiliated party transactions; (2) recalculated Jinan Yipin's weighted-average dumping margin by including all of its reported POR sales information (rather than applying the 376.67 percent rate to certain transactions); (3) recalculated Jinan Yipin's indirect selling expenses incurred in the United States; (4) continued to rely on data from the National Horticultural Research and Development Foundation ("NHRDF") to value Jinan Yipin and

³ See *Fresh Garlic From the People's Republic of China: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review and New Shipper Reviews*, 69 FR 33626 (June 16, 2004) ("*Garlic AR8 Final Results*"), and accompanying Issues and Decision Memorandum ("Issues and Decision Memorandum").

⁴ See *Garlic AR8 Final Results*.

⁵ See *Jinan Yipin Corporation, Ltd. and Shandong Heze International Trade and Developing Company, v. United States* 526 F. Supp. 2d 1347 (CIT Nov. 15, 2007) ("*Jinan Yipin I 2007*").

⁶ See *Jinan Yipin Corporation, Ltd. and Shandong Heze International Trade and Developing Company v. United States*, Consol. Court No. 04-00240, Slip Op. 07-168 (November 15, 2007) Final Results of Redetermination Pursuant to Court Remand, dated March 14, 2008 ("*Jinan Yipin I Redetermination*") available at: <http://www.ia.ita.doc.gov/remands/index.html>.

Shandong Heze's garlic seed used in the production of fresh garlic; (5) continued to value water with municipal water rates to account for the respondents' water consumption used in the production of fresh garlic; and (6) continued to value Jinan Yipin's packing cartons with Indian Import Statistics. As a result, we calculated a revised weighted-average margin for Jinan Yipin, however Shandong Heze's antidumping duty margin remained consistent with the margin issued in *Garlic AR8 Final Results*.

On July 2, 2009, the CIT affirmed the *Jinan Yipin I Redetermination*, with regard to issues 1, 2, and 3, discussed above. However, the Court remanded the redetermination with regard to issues 4, 5, and 6, discussed above. Additionally, the Court directed the Department to examine an alleged ministerial error in the calculation of the surrogate financial ratios that Jinan Yipin raised for the first time in this proceeding in its comments on the draft redetermination pursuant to *Jinan Yipin I 2007*. The Department had declined to address this ministerial error allegation in the *Jinan Yipin I Redetermination* on the basis that the alleged ministerial error was not raised during the administrative proceeding pursuant to our regulations⁷ or in Jinan Yipin's complaint in this litigation, and the issue was not remanded by the Court, and, therefore, was not before the Department on remand.⁸

On February 25, 2010, the Department issued its second remand redetermination,⁹ wherein we: (1) Again continued to rely on data from the NHRDF to value Jinan Yipin and Shandong Heze's garlic seed used in the production of fresh garlic; (2) re-evaluated both respondent's water consumption and determined to value the irrigation pumping costs (*i.e.*, the energy used to pump the water) rather than valuing the water consumed in production, because both respondents incur only the irrigation cost associated with pumping the water from wells; (3) continued to value Jinan Yipin's packing cartons with Indian Import Statistics, however, in response to the Court's directive we provided further explanation as to why the Department had determined to exclude imports from

Indonesia, South Korea, and Thailand in deriving this surrogate value; and (4) determined that we had made a ministerial error in the calculation of the surrogate financial ratios, as alleged by Jinan Yipin, and corrected this ministerial error as directed by the Court. As a result, we calculated revised weighted-average dumping margins of 6.58 percent for Jinan Yipin and 40.66 percent for Shandong Heze.

In the *Jinan Yipin II Redetermination*, the Department declined to address an argument put forth by Jinan Yipin concerning the calculation of its surrogate labor wage rate, on the basis that the company raised the issue for the first time in its comments on the draft version of that redetermination.¹⁰ However, during the pendency of this litigation, the CAFC issued its decision in *Dorbest Ltd. v. United States*, 604 F.3d 1363, 1372–73 (Fed. Cir. 20 10) ("*Dorbest*"), invalidating the Department's regulation, 19 CFR 35 IA08(c)(3), which previously governed our calculation of a respondent's surrogate labor wage rate. On June 30, 2010, with the Department's consent, Jinan Yipin moved to amend its complaint to add a new count, "Count 8," challenging our prior calculation of the company's surrogate labor wage rate under 19 CFR 351A08(c)(3).

The CIT granted Jinan Yipin leave to amend its complaint to add this new count on July 20, 2010. On April 12, 2011, the CIT issued its opinion in *Jinan Yipin III* and granted the Department's request for a voluntary remand for the purpose of recalculating Jinan Yipin's surrogate labor wage rate.¹¹ In that opinion, the CIT upheld the *Jinan Yipin II Redetermination* with regard to all other issues.

On September 7, 2012 the Department filed its third remand redetermination with the Court, wherein we recalculated the surrogate wage rate for Jinan Yipin.¹² As a result, we calculated a revised weighted-average dumping margins of 1.77 percent for Jinan Yipin.

Timken Notice

In its decision in *Timken*, 893 F.2d at 341, as clarified by *Diamond Sawblades*, the CAFC has held that, pursuant to section 516A(e) of the Act, the Department must publish a notice of a court decision that is not "in harmony" with a Department determination and must suspend liquidation of entries pending a "conclusive" court decision. The CIT's June 5, 2012, judgment

¹⁰ See *Jinan Yipin II Redetermination* at Comment 4.

¹¹ See *Jinan Yipin III* at 18.

¹² See *Jinan Yipin III Redetermination*.

sustaining the *Jinan Yipin III Redetermination* constitutes a final decision of that court that is not in harmony with the *Garlic AR8 Final Results*. This notice is published in fulfillment of the publication requirements of *Timken*. Accordingly, the Department will continue the suspension of liquidation of the subject merchandise pending the expiration of the period of appeal or, if appealed, pending a final and conclusive court decision. The cash deposit rates will remain the respective company-specific rates established for the subsequent and most recent period during which the respondents were reviewed.

Amended Final Results

Because there is now a final court decision with respect to these Plaintiffs, the revised dumping margins are as follows:

Exporter	Weighted-average margin (percent)
Jinan Yipin Corporation, Ltd. ¹³	1.77
Shandong Heze International Trade and Developing Company ¹⁴	40.66

In the event the CIT's ruling is not appealed or, if appealed, upheld by the CAFC, the Department will instruct U.S. Customs and Border Protection to assess antidumping duties on entries of the subject merchandise during the POR from the two companies named above based on the revised assessment rates calculated by the Department.

This notice is issued and published in accordance with sections 516A(e)(1), 751(a)(1), and 777(i)(1) of the Act.

Dated: June 11, 2012.

Paul Piquado,

Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-533-852]

Circular Welded Carbon-Quality Steel Pipe From India: Postponement of Final Determination of Antidumping Duty Investigation

AGENCY: Import Administration, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce

¹³ See *Jinan Yipin III Redetermination*.

¹⁴ See *Jinan Yipin II Redetermination*.

⁷ 19 CFR 351.224.

⁸ See *Jinan Yipin I Redetermination* at p. 36.

⁹ See *Jinan Yipin Corporation, Ltd. and Shandong Heze International Trade and Developing Company v. United States*, Consol. Court No. 04-00240, Slip Op. 09-70 (CIT July 2, 2009) Final Results of Redetermination Pursuant to Court Remand, dated February 25, 2010 ("*Jinan Yipin II Redetermination*") available at: <http://www.ia.ita.doc.gov/remands/index.html>.