The application to reorganize FTZ 72 to expand the service area under the ASF is approved, subject to the FTZ Act and the Board’s regulations, including Section 400.13, and to the Board’s standard 2,000-acre activation limit for the zone.

Signed at Washington, DC, this 5th day of March 2013.

Paul Piquado,
Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Import Administration, Alternate Chairman, Foreign-Trade Zones Board.

Andrew McGilvray,
Executive Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2013–05789 Filed 3–13–13; 8:45 am]
interested parties to comment on the Preliminary Results. On October 26, 2012, Dongbu, Hausy, Union, and U.S. Steel submitted case briefs on the Department’s Preliminary Results. On November 6, 2012, Dongbu, HYSCO, and U.S. Steel submitted rebuttal briefs on the Department’s Preliminary Results. On December 26, 2012, the Department issued a Post-Preliminary Analysis. At that time, we invited parties to comment on the Department’s analysis in addressing the petitioner’s targeted dumping allegation in this review. On January 7, 2013, HYSCO, Dongbu, domestic producer Nucor Corporation (Nucor), and U.S. Steel submitted comments on the Department’s Post-Preliminary Analysis. On January 17, 2013, HYSCO, Nucor and U.S. Steel submitted rebuttal comments to the Department’s Post-Preliminary Analysis.

Period of Review
The POR covered by this review is August 1, 2010, through July 31, 2011.

Scope of the Order
The order covers flat-rolled carbon steel products, of rectangular shape, either clad, plated, or coated with corrosion-resistant metals such as zinc, aluminum, or zinc-aluminum, nickel- or iron-based alloys, whether or not corrugated or painted, varnished or coated with plastics or other nonmetallic substances in addition to the metallic coating, in coils (whether or not in successively superimposed layers) and of a width of 0.5 inch or greater, or in straight lengths which, if of a thickness less than 4.75 millimeters, are of a width of 0.5 inch or greater and which measures at least 10 times the thickness or if of a thickness of 4.75 millimeters or more are of a width which exceeds 150 millimeters and measures at least twice the thickness, as currently classifiable in the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) under item numbers 7210.30.0030, 7210.30.0060, 7210.40.0000, 7210.40.0090, 7210.40.0091, 7210.40.0095, 7210.60.0000, 7210.60.0060, 7210.70.6030, 7210.70.6060, 7210.70.6090, 7210.90.1000, 7210.90.6000, 7210.90.9000, 7212.20.0000, 7212.30.1030, 7212.30.1090, 7212.30.3000, 7212.30.5000, 7212.40.1000, 7212.40.5000, 7212.50.0000, 7212.60.0000, 7215.90.1000, 7215.90.3000, 7215.90.5000, 7217.20.1500, 7217.30.1530, 7217.30.1560, 7217.90.1000, 7217.90.5030, 7217.90.5060, and 7217.90.5090. Included in the order are flat-rolled products of non-rectangular cross-section where such cross-section is achieved subsequent to the rolling process including products which have been beveled or rounded at the edges (i.e., products which have been “worked after rolling”). Excluded from the order are flat-rolled steel products either plated or coated with tin, lead, chromium, chromium oxides, both tin and lead (terme plate), or both chromium and chromium oxides (tin-free steel), whether or not painted, varnished or coated with plastics or other nonmetallic substances in addition to the metallic coating. Also excluded from the order are clad products in straight lengths of 0.1875 inch or more in composite thickness and of a width which exceeds 150 millimeters and measures at least twice the thickness. Also excluded from the order are certain clad stainless flat-rolled products, which are three-layered corrosion-resistant carbon steel flat-rolled products less than 4.75 millimeters in composite thickness that consist of a carbon steel flat-rolled product clad on both sides with stainless steel in a 20%–60%–20% ratio. These HTSUS item numbers are provided for convenience and customs purposes. The written descriptions remain dispositive.

Analysis of Comments Received
All issues raised in the case and rebuttal briefs by parties, as well as the comments and rebuttal comments related to the Department’s Post-Preliminary Analysis, to this proceeding and to which we have responded are listed in Appendix I to this notice and are addressed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum, dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice.

Changes From the Preliminary Results and Post-Preliminary Results
Based on our analysis of the comments received from interested parties, we have made the following three changes in calculating Dongbu’s weighted-average dumping margin for the final results: (1) We have corrected the allegedly targeted customer code which was inadvertently miscoded in the Post-Preliminary Analysis’ Margin Program, and the correct customer code is inputted in the final Margin Program; (2) we have modified the beginning and ending dates, as well as the window period dates, in both the comparison market and margin programs to ensure that all entries in the United States, and the appropriate sales in the home market, are taken into consideration for calculating the final margin; (3) we have used GRSUPR1H as the comparison market gross price variable in the Department’s Comparison Market Program for the final results.

We have also allocated HYSCO’s reported home market warranty expenses over all sales.

Import Administration, entitled “Corrosion-Resistant Carbon Steel Flat Products from the Republic of Korea: Issues and Decision Memorandum for the Final Results,” [Issues and Decision Memorandum] dated concurrently with this notice.

11 See Issues and Decision Memorandum at Comments 3, 5, and 6. For further details on how the changes were applied in the margin calculation, see Memorandum to the File, from Cindy Robinson, Sr. International Trade Analyst, through Eric Grynolds, Program Manager, entitled “Calculation Memorandum for Dongbu Steel” dated March 7, 2013.

12 See Issues and Decision Memorandum at Comment 8; Memorandum to the File, from Christopher Hargett, Sr. International Trade Analyst, through Eric Grynolds, Program Manager, entitled “Final Results in the 18th Administrative Review on Corrosion-Resistant Carbon Steel Flat Products from Korea: Calculation Memorandum for Hyundai HYSCO” dated March 7, 2013.
Final Results of Review

As a result of this review, we determine that the following weighted-average dumping margins exist for the period August 1, 2010, through July 31, 2011:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Manufacturer/Exporter</th>
<th>Weighted-average dumping margin (percent)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dongbu</td>
<td>1.26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HYSCO</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Review-Specific Average Rate Applicable to Non-Examined Respondents:</td>
<td>1.26</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Manufacturer/Exporter</th>
<th>Weighted-average dumping margin (percent)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dongkuk, Haewon, Hausys, LG Chem, and Union</td>
<td>1.26</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Disclosure

We will disclose calculation memoranda used in our analysis to parties to these proceedings within five days of the date of publication of this notice.14

Assessment

Pursuant to section 751(a)(2)(A) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), and 19 CFR 351.212(b), the Department will determine, and U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) shall assess, antidumping duties on all appropriate entries of subject merchandise in accordance with the final results of this review. The Department intends to issue assessment instructions to CBP 15 days after the date of publication of these final results of review.

For assessment purposes, the Department applied the assessment rate calculation method adopted in Antidumping Proceedings: Calculation of the Weighted-Average Dumping Margin and Assessment Rate in Certain Antidumping Proceedings: Final Modification, 77 FR 8101 (February 14, 2012). For any individually examined respondents whose weighted-average dumping margin is above de minimis (i.e., 0.5 percent), we calculated importer-specific ad valorem duty assessment rates based on the ratio of the total amount of dumping calculated for the importer’s examined sales to the total entered value of those same sales in accordance with 19 CFR 351.212(b)(1). We calculated such rates based on the ratio of the total amount of dumping calculated for the examined sales to each importer, to the total entered value of those same sales for which entered value was reported. If an importer-specific assessment rate is zero or below de minimis,15 or exporter has a weighted-average dumping margin that is zero or below de minimis, the Department will instruct CBP to assess that importer’s entries of subject merchandise without regard to antidumping duties.

For respondents who were not individually examined, the ad valorem assessment rate for their associated entries will be equal to the weighted-average dumping margin included in the

Final Results of Review

The Department clarified its “automatic assessment” regulation on May 6, 2003.16 This clarification will apply to entries of subject merchandise during the POR produced by companies included in these final results of review for which the reviewed companies did not know their merchandise was destined for the United States. In such instances, we will instruct CBP to liquidate unreviewed entries at the country-specific all-others rate established in the less-than-fair-value (LTFV) investigation if there is no rate for the intermediate company(ies) involved in the transaction.

Cash Deposit Requirements

The following cash deposit requirements will be effective upon publication of this notice of final results of the administrative review for all shipments of subject merchandise entered or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption, on or after the publication date, as provided by section 751(a)(2)(C) of the Act: (1) For the companies subject to this review, the cash deposit rate will be equal to the respective weighted-average dumping margin established in the final results of this review, as listed above; (2) for previously reviewed or investigated companies not listed above that have their own rates, the cash deposit rate will continue to be the company-specific rate published for the most recently completed segment of this proceeding in which that manufacturer or exporter participated; (3) if the exporter is not a firm covered in this review, a prior review, or the LTFV investigation, but the manufacturer is, the cash deposit rate will be the rate established for the most recently completed segment of this proceeding for the manufacturer of the subject merchandise; and (4) if neither the exporter nor the manufacturer is a firm covered in this or any previous completed segment conducted under this proceeding by the Department, the cash deposit rate will be 17.70 percent, the all-others rate, established in the LTFV investigation.17 These cash deposit requirements, when imposed, shall remain in effect until further notice.

Notification to Importers

This notice serves as a final reminder to importers of their responsibility under 19 CFR 351.402(f)(2) to file a certificate regarding the reimbursement of antidumping and/or countervailing 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 and/or countervailing duties occurred and the subsequent increase in antidumping duties by the amount of antidumping and/or countervailing duties reimbursed.

Notification to Interested Parties

This notice serves as the only reminder to parties subject to 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

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13 This rate is a weighted-average percentage margin (based on the reviewed company with an affirmative dumping margin) for the period August 1, 2009, through July 31, 2010, and does not include zero and de minimis rates or any rates based solely upon facts available.

14 See 19 CFR 351.224(b).

15 See 19 CFR 351.106(c)(2).


17 See Antidumping Duty Orders on Certain Cold-Rolled Carbon Steel Flat Products and Certain Corrosion-Resistant Carbon Steel Flat Products from Korea, 58 FR 44159 (August 19, 1993).
written 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 the terms of an APO is a sanctionable violation.

We are issuing and publishing these results of review in accordance with sections 751(a)(1) and 777(i)(1) of the Act.

Dated: March 7, 2013.
Paul Piquado,
Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

Appendix I—Issues in Issues and Decision Memorandum

List of Comments

General Issues
Comment 1: Targeted Dumping
A. Application of Alternative Methodology and Targeted Dumping
B. Withdrawal of Targeted Dumping Regulation
C. Department’s Targeted Dumping Analysis
D. Application of the Nails Test
E. Application of Zeroing

Company Specific Issues

I. DONGBU
Comment 2: Post-preliminary Analysis Regarding Targeted Time Period
Comment 3: Targeted Customer Code
Comment 4: Exempted Harbor Usage Fees
Comment 5: Date of Sale
Comment 6: Comparison Market Gross Unit Price Variable

II. HYSCO
Comment 7: Date of Sale
Comment 8: Warranty Expenses
Comment 9: Reclassification of Merchandise
Comment 10: Classification of Non-Temper Merchandise

III. UNION
Comment 11: Individual Review

[FR Doc. 2013–05934 Filed 3–13–13; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
International Trade Administration
[C–570–987]

Hardwood and Decorative Plywood From the People’s Republic of China: Amended Preliminary Countervailing Duty Determination; and Alignment of Final Determination With Final Antidumping Determination

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

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (the Department) preliminarily determines that countervailable subsidies are being provided to producers and exporters of hardwood and decorative plywood from the People’s Republic of China (PRC).

DATES: Effective Date: March 14, 2013.


SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Amendment

We released the preliminary determination to the parties on Wednesday, February 27, 2013. However, that version inadvertently included a typographical error in the “Scope of the Investigation” section. This amended preliminary determination corrects that error. The error was discovered prior to publication in the Federal Register, consequently this amended notice is being published in its place.

Alignment of Final Countervailing Duty Determination With Final Antidumping Duty Determination

In addition to the countervailing duty (CVD) investigation on hardwood and decorative plywood, the Department also initiated an antidumping duty (AD) investigation of the same merchandise from the PRC. The CVD and AD investigations have the same scope with regard to the merchandise covered.

On February 21, 2013, Petitioners submitted a letter, in accordance with section 705(a)(4) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), requesting alignment of the final CVD determination with the final AD determination of hardwood and decorative plywood from the PRC. Therefore, in accordance with section 705(a)(1) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.210(b)(4), we are aligning the final CVD determination with the final AD determination of hardwood and decorative plywood from the PRC.

Therefore, in accordance with section 705(a)(1) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.210(b)(4), we are aligning the final CVD determination with the final AD determination. Consequently, the final CVD determination will be issued on the same date as the final AD determination, which is currently scheduled to be issued no later than July 15, 2013, unless postponed.

Scope of the Investigation

The merchandise subject to this investigation is hardwood and decorative plywood. Hardwood and decorative plywood is a flat panel composed of an assembly of two or more layers or plies of wood veneers in combination with a core. The veneers, along with the core, are glued or otherwise bonded together to form a finished product. A hardwood and decorative plywood panel must have face and back veneers which are composed of one or more species of hardwoods, softwoods, or bamboo. Hardwood and decorative plywood may include products that meet the American National Standard for Hardwood and Decorative Plywood, ANSI/HPVA HP–1–2009.

All hardwood and decorative plywood is included within the scope of this investigation, without regard to dimension (overall thickness, thickness of face veneer, thickness of back veneer, thickness of core, thickness of inner veneers, width, or length). However, the most common panel sizes of hardwood and decorative plywood are 1219 x 1829 millimeters (mm) (48 x 72 inches), 1219 x 2438 mm (48 x 96 inches), and 1219 x 3048 mm (48 x 120 inches). A “veneer” is a thin slice of wood which is rotary cut, sliced or sawed from a log, bolt or flitch. The face veneer is the exposed veneer of a hardwood and decorative plywood product which is of a superior grade than that of the back veneer, which is the other exposed veneer of the product (i.e., as opposed to the inner veneers). When the two exposed veneers are of equal grade, either one can be considered the face or back veneer. For products that are entirely composed of veneer, such as Veneer Core Platforms, the exposed veneers are to be considered the face and back veneers, in accordance with the descriptions above.

The core of hardwood and decorative plywood consists of the layer or layers of one or more material(s) that are situated between the face and back veneers. The core may be composed of a range of materials, including but not limited to veneers, particleboard, and medium-density fiberboard (MDF).

All hardwood and decorative plywood is included within the scope of this investigation regardless of whether or not the face and/or back veneers are surface coated, unless the surface coating obscures the grain, texture or markings of the wood. Examples of surface coatings which may not obscure the grain, texture or markings of the wood include, but are not limited to, ultra-violet light cured polyurethanes,