combining occurs in countries other than China.

Ammonium sulfate that is otherwise subject to this investigation is not excluded when commingled (i.e., mixed or combined) with ammonium sulfate from sources not subject to this investigation. Only the subject component of such commingled products is covered by the scope of this investigation.

The Chemical Abstracts Service (CAS) registry number for ammonium sulfate is 7783-20-2. The merchandise covered by this investigation is currently classifiable under Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) subheading 3102.21.0000. Although this HTSUS subheading and CAS registry number are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the scope of the investigation is dispositive.

**DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**

**International Trade Administration**

[A–570–898]

**Chlorinated Isocyanurates From the People’s Republic of China: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2014–2015**

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

**SUMMARY:** On July 12, 2016, the Department of Commerce (“the Department”) published its Preliminary Results of the administrative review of the antidumping duty order on chlorinated isocyanurates (“chloro isos”) from the People’s Republic of China (“the PRC”). The period of review (POR) is June 1, 2014, through May 31, 2015. This review covers three producers/exporters: (1) Heze Huayi Chemical Co., Ltd. (“Heze Huayi”); (2) Hebei Jiheng Chemical Co., Ltd. (“Jiheng”); and (3) Juancheng Kangtai Chemical Co., Ltd. (“Kangtai”). We invited parties to comment on our Preliminary Results. Based on our analysis of the comments received, we made certain changes to our margin calculations for all three respondents. The final dumping margins for this review are listed in the “Final Results” section below.

**DATES:** Effective January 17, 2017.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Sean Carey, AD/CVD Operations, Office VII, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–3964.

**Background**

On July 12, 2016, the Department published its Preliminary Results of the administrative review.1 On August 25, 2016, respondents Heze Huayi, Kangtai, Jiheng, collectively submitted a case brief.2 On September 6, 2016, Biolab, Inc., Clearon Corp. and Occidental Chemical Corp. (collectively, “Petitioners”) submitted a rebuttal brief.3

On October 21, 2016, the Department fully extended the deadline for the final results in this administrative review until January 9, 2017.4 The Department held a public hearing on December 14, 2016, to address issues raised in the case and rebuttal briefs.5

**Scope of the Order**

The products covered by the order are chloro isos, which are derivatives of cyanuric acid, described as chlorinated s-triazine triones. Chlorinated isos are currently classifiable under subheadings 2933.69.6015, 2933.69.6021, 2933.69.6050, 3808.40.50, 3808.50.40 and 3808.94.5000 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States. Although the HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of merchandise subject to the scope is dispositive. For a full description of the scope of the order, see Issues and Decision Memorandum.6


**Analysis of Comments Received**

All issues raised in the case and rebuttal briefs filed by parties in this review are addressed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum, which is hereby adopted by this notice. A list of the issues that parties raised and to which we responded in the Issues and Decision Memorandum follows as an appendix to 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 http://access.trade.gov and to all parties in the Central Records Unit, Room B8024 of the main Department of Commerce building. In addition, a complete version of the Issues and Decision Memorandum can be accessed directly on the Internet at http://enforcement.trade.gov/frn/index.html. The signed Issues and Decision Memorandum and electronic versions of the Issues and Decision Memorandum are identical in content.

**Changes Since the Preliminary Results**

Based on a review of the record and comments received from interested parties regarding our Preliminary Results, we have made revisions to the margin calculations for all three companies as a result of changes in the surrogate financial ratios and the surrogate value for steam coal.7

**Final Results of Administrative Review**

The weighted-average dumping margins for the administrative review are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Exporter</th>
<th>Weighted-average dumping margin (percent)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Heze Huayi Chemical Co., Ltd</td>
<td>53.95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hebei Jiheng Chemical Co., Ltd</td>
<td>61.03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Juancheng Kangtai Chemical Co., Ltd</td>
<td>35.05</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Assessment Rates**

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 has determined, 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 appropriate assessment instructions directly to CBP

7 See Issues and Decision Memorandum, at 1.
15 days after publication of the final results of this administrative review.

Where the respondent reported reliable entered values, we calculated importer (or customer)-specific ad valorem rates by aggregating the dumping margins calculated for all U.S. sales to each importer (or customer) and dividing this amount by the total entered value of the sales to each importer (or customer). Where the Department calculated a weighted-average dumping margin by dividing the total amount of dumping for reviewed sales to that party by the total sales quantity associated with those transactions, the Department will direct CBP to assess importer-specific assessment rates based on the resulting per-unit rates. Where an importer-(or customer)-specific ad valorem or per-unit rate is greater than de minimis (i.e., 0.50 percent), the Department will instruct CBP to collect the appropriate duties at the time of liquidation. Where an importer-(or customer)-specific ad valorem or per-unit rate is zero or de minimis, the Department will instruct CBP to liquidate import entries without regard to antidumping duties.

Pursuant to the Department’s assessment practice, for entries that were not reported in the U.S. sales databases submitted by companies individually examined during this review, the Department will instruct CBP to liquidate such entries at the PRC-wide entity rate. Additionally, if the Department determines that an exporter had no shipments of the subject merchandise, any suspended entries that entered under that exporter’s case number (i.e., at that exporter’s rate) will be liquidated at the PRC-wide entity rate.

Cash Deposit Requirements

The following cash deposit requirements will be effective upon publication of the final results of this administrative review for shipments of the subject merchandise from the PRC 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 exporters listed above, the cash deposit rate will be the rate established in the final results of this review (except if the rate is zero or de minimis, a zero cash deposit rate will be required for that company); (2) for previously investigated or reviewed PRC and non-PRC exporters not listed above that have separate rates, the cash deposit rate will continue to be the existing producer/exporter-specific rate published for the most recent period; (3) for all PRC exporters of subject merchandise that have not been found to be eligible for a separate rate, the cash deposit rate will be the PRC-wide rate of 285.63 percent; and (4) for all non-PRC exporters of subject merchandise which have not received their own rate, the cash deposit rate will be the rate applicable to the PRC exporter(s) that supplied that non-PRC exporter. These deposit requirements, when imposed, shall remain in effect until further notice.

Disclosure

We intend to disclose the calculations performed regarding these final results within five days of the date of publication of this notice to parties in this proceeding in accordance with 19 CFR 351.224(b).

Notification to Importers

This notice 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 POR. Failure to comply with this requirement could result in the Department’s presumption that reimbursement of antidumping duties has occurred and that subsequent assessment of doubled antidumping duties.

Administrative Protective Order Notification to Interested Parties

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 propriety information disclosed under APO in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305(a)(3), which continues to govern business propriety information in this segment of the proceeding. Timely 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 terms of an APO is a violation which is subject to sanction.

We are issuing and publishing these final results of administrative review in accordance with sections 751(a)(1) and 777(f)(1) of the Act, and 19 CFR 351.213(b).

Dated: January 9, 2017.

Paul Piquado,
Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

Appendix—Issues and Decision Memorandum

Summary

Background

Scope of the Order

Changes Since the Preliminary Results

Discussion of the Issues

Comment 1: Selection of the Primary Surrogate Country

Comment 2: Selection of Mexican Surrogate Value Information

A. Surrogate Financial Ratios

B. Surrogate Values for Certain Other Inputs

Recommendation

[FR Doc. 2017–00825 Filed 1–13–17; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–05–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[–570–601]

Tapered Roller Bearings and Parts Thereof, Finished and Unfinished, From the People’s Republic of China: Final Results of Changed Circumstances Review and Reinstatement of Shanghai General Bearing Co., Ltd. in the Antidumping Duty Order

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

SUMMARY: On July 13, 2016, the Department of Commerce (the Department) published the preliminary results of the changed circumstances review and intent to reinstate Shanghai General Bearing Co., Ltd. (SGBC/SKF) in the antidumping duty order on tapered roller bearings and parts thereof, finished and unfinished, (TRBs) from the People’s Republic of China (PRC). This review covers TRBs from the PRC manufactured and exported by SGBC/SKF. The period of review is June 1, 2014, through May 31, 2015. Based on our analysis of the comments received, we made changes to the margin calculations. Therefore, the final results differ from the preliminary results. Further, we continue to determine that SGBC/SKF sold TRBs at less than normal value (NV), and, as a result, we are reinstating SGBC/SKF in the antidumping duty order on TRBs from the PRC. The final weighted-average dumping margin is listed below in the

6 See 19 CFR 351.212(b)(1).

9 Id.

10 Id.

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


13 For an explanation on the derivation of the PRC-wide rate, see Notice of Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value: Chloinated Isocyanurates from the People’s Republic of China, 70 FR 24902, 24903 (May 10, 2005).