antidumping duties on all appropriate entries in accordance with 19 CFR 351.212(b)(1). We intend to issue instructions to CBP 15 days after the date of publication of the final results of this review.

If the weighted-average dumping margin for Shin Yang is not zero or de minimis in the final results, then the Department will calculate importer-specific assessment rates. Because Shin Yang did not report the entered value of its sales, we will calculate importer-specific per-unit duty assessment rates by aggregating the total amount of dumping calculated for the examined sales of each importer and dividing each of these amounts by the total quantity (i.e., weight) associated with those sales. To determine whether the importer-specific per-unit assessment rates are de minimis, in accordance with the requirement set forth in 19 CFR 351.106(c)(2), we will calculate importer-specific ad valorem rates based on estimated entered values. Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.106(c)(2), we will instruct CBP to liquidate without regard to antidumping duties all entries for which the importer-specific ad valorem rate is zero or de minimis.

With respect to Yieh Hsing, if we continue to find that Yieh Hsing had no shipments of subject merchandise in the final results, we will instruct CBP to liquidate any existing entries of merchandise produced by Yieh Hsing, but exported by other parties, at the rate for the intermediate reseller, if available, or at the all-others rate.\textsuperscript{11}

\textbf{Cash Deposit Requirements}

The following cash deposit requirements will be effective for all shipments of the subject merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the publication date of the final results of this administrative review, as provided by section 751(a)(2)(C) of the Act: (1) The cash deposit rate for Shin Yang will be equal to the weighted-average dumping margin established in the final results of this review, except if the rate is zero or de minimis within the meaning of 19 CFR 351.106(c)(1), in which case the cash deposit rate will be zero; (2) for other manufacturers and exporters covered in a prior segment of the proceeding, 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 original less-than-fair-value (LTFV) investigation, but the manufacturer is, then the cash deposit rate will be the rate established for the most recently completed segment of this proceeding for the manufacturer of subject merchandise; and (4) the cash deposit rate for all other manufacturers or exporters will continue to be 9.70 percent, the all-others rate in the LTFV investigation.\textsuperscript{12} These cash deposit requirements, when imposed, shall remain in effect until further notice.

\textbf{Notifications}

This notice also 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 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 double antidumping duties.

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


Ronald K. Lorentzen,
Acting Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

\textbf{Appendix}

\textbf{List of Topics Discussed in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum}

1. Summary
2. Background
3. Scope of the Order
4. Preliminary Determination of No Shipments
5. Comparisons to Normal Value
6. Product Comparisons
7. Date of Sale
8. Export Price
9. Normal Value
10. Currency Conversion
11. Recommendation

\textbf{BILLING CODE 3510–05–P}
Final Determination. On May 8, 2017, the ITC notified the Department of its affirmative determination that an industry in the United States is materially injured within the meaning of section 705(b)(1)(A)(i) of the Act, by reason of subsidized imports of subject merchandise from the PRC. On May 12, 2017, the ITC published its final determination in the Federal Register.

Scope of the Order
For a complete description of the scope of the order, see Appendix.

Amendment to Final Determination
After considering parties’ comments and reviewing the record, pursuant to section 735(e) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.224(e) and (f), the Department is amending the Final Determination to reflect the correction of ministerial errors it made in calculating the final margin assigned to the WW Group. In addition, because the rates for Qingshuiyuan, Jianghai Environmental Protection Co., Ltd., and the PRC-Wide Entity are based on the margins for WW Group and/or Shandong Taihe Chemicals Co., Ltd. (Taihe), we are also revising these rates.

As a result of this amended final determination, we have revised the estimated weighted-average dumping margins and the export subsidy adjustments applied to the final weighted-average dumping margins as follows:

Antidumping Duty Order
In accordance with section 735(d) of the Act, the ITC has notified the Department of its final determination in this investigation, in which it found that an industry in the United States is materially injured within the meaning of section 735(b)(1)(A)(i) of the Act. Therefore, in accordance with section 735(c)(2) of the Act, we are publishing this antidumping duty order. Because the ITC determined that imports of HEDP from the PRC are materially injuring a U.S. industry, unliquidated entries of such merchandise from the PRC entered or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, are subject to the assessment of antidumping duties. In accordance with section 736(a)(1) of the Act, the Department will direct U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) to assess, upon further instruction by the Department, antidumping duties equal to the amount by which the normal value of the merchandise exceeds the export price (or constructed export price) of the merchandise, for all relevant entries of HEDP from the PRC. Antidumping duties will be assessed on unliquidated entries of HEDP from the PRC entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after November 4, 2016, the date of publication of the Preliminary Determination.

Suspension of Liquidation
In accordance with section 735(c)(1)(B) of the Act, we will instruct U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) to continue to suspend liquidation on all relevant entries of HEDP from the PRC. These instructions suspending liquidation will remain in effect until further notice.

Pursuant to section 735(c)(1)(B)(ii) of the Act, the Department will instruct CBP to require a cash deposit equal to the normal weighted-average amount by which the margin exceeds U.S. price as follows: (1) The cash deposit rate for the exporter/producer combination listed in the table above will be the rate identified for that combination in the table; (2) for all combinations of PRC exporters/producers of merchandise under consideration that have not received their own separate rate above, the cash deposit rate will be the cash deposit rate established for the PRC-wide entity; and (3) for all non-PRC exporters of the merchandise under consideration which have not received their own separate rate above, the cash deposit rate will be the cash deposit rate applicable to the PRC exporter/producer combination that supplied that non-PRC exporter.

We normally adjust antidumping duty cash deposit rates by the amount of export subsidies, where appropriate. In the companion countervailing duty (CVD) investigation, we have found that the WW Group did not receive export

Producer | Exporter | Weighted-average dumping margin (percent) | Cash deposit rate (percent)
---|---|---|---
Nanjing University of Chemical Technology Changzhou Wujin Water Quality Stabilizer Factory. | Nanjing University of Chemical Technology Changzhou Wujin Water Quality Stabilizer Factory and Nantong Uniphos Chemicals Co., Ltd. | 63.80 | 63.80
Shandong Taihe Water Treatment Technologies Co., Ltd | Shandong Taihe Chemicals Co., Ltd | 167.58 | 167.28
Henan Qingshuiyuan Technology Co., Ltd | Henan Qingshuiyuan Technology Co., Ltd | 90.64 | 90.34
Jianghai Environmental Protection Co., Ltd | Jianghai Environmental Protection Co., Ltd | 90.64 | 90.34

PRC-Wide Entity | | 167.58 | 167.58

4 See Letter from Petitioner to the Department, regarding “1-Hydroxyethylidene-1, 1-Diphosphonic Acid from the People’s Republic of China” (March 24, 2017) (Petitioner’s Ministerial Allegation).
6 For a detailed discussion of the ministerial error allegations, see Memorandum to James Maeder, Senior Director, Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Operations, through James C. Doyle, Director, Office V, Enforcement and Compliance, Subject: Antidumping Duty Investigation of 1-Hydroxyethylidene-1, 1-Diphosphonic Acid People’s Republic of China: Ministerial Error Memorandum, dated concurrently with this notice (Amended Final Memorandum).
7 Id.
Therefore, no offset to the WW Group’s cash deposit rate for export subsidies is necessary.13 With respect to Taihe, because its CVD rate in the companion investigation included an amount for export subsidies, an offset of 0.30 percent will be made to its cash deposit rate.12 With respect to the separate-rate companies, we find that an export subsidy adjustment of 0.30 percent to the cash deposit rate is warranted because this is the export subsidy rate included in the CVD “all-others” rate to which the separate-rate companies are subject. For the PRC-wide entity, which continues to receive an adverse facts available (AFA) rate in this amended final determination, as an extension of the adverse inference found necessary pursuant to section 776(b) of the Act, the Department has not adjusted the PRC-wide entity’s AD cash deposit rate by the lowest export subsidy rate determined for any party in the companion CVD proceeding, because the lowest export subsidy rate determined in the companion CVD proceeding is 0.00 percent.13

Pursuant to section 777A(f) of the Act, we normally adjust preliminary cash deposit rates for estimated domestic subsidy pass-through, where appropriate. However, in this case there is no basis to grant a domestic subsidy pass-through adjustment.15

**Provisional Measures**

Section 733(d) of the Act states that instructions issued pursuant to an affirmative preliminary determination may not remain in effect for more than four months, except where exporters representing a significant proportion of exports of the subject merchandise request the Department to extend that four-month period to no more than six months.

At the request of the exporters that account for a significant portion of HEDP from the PRC, we extended the four-month period to six months in this case.16 In the underlying investigation, the Department published the Preliminary Determination on November 4, 2016. Therefore, the extended period beginning on the date of publication of the Preliminary Determination, ended May 2, 2017. Furthermore, section 737(b) of the Act states that definitive duties are to begin on the date of publication of the ITC’s final injury determination, i.e., May 11, 2017.17 Therefore, in accordance with section 733(d) of the Act and our practice, we will instruct CBP to terminate the suspension of liquidation and to liquidate, without regard to antidumping duties, unliquidated entries of HEDP from the PRC entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after May 2, 2017, the date on which the provisional measures expired, until and through the day preceding the date of publication of the ITC’s final injury determinations, i.e., May 10, 2017, in the Federal Register. Suspension of liquidation will resume on May 11, 2017, the date of publication of the ITC Final.

**Notification to Interested Parties**

This notice constitutes the antidumping duty order with respect to HEDP from the PRC pursuant to section 736(a) of the Act. Interested parties can find a list of antidumping duty orders currently in effect at http://enforcement.trade.gov/stats/iastats1.html.

This order and amended final determination are published in accordance with sections 735(e), 736(a) and 777(i) of the Act, and 19 CFR 351.211 and 351.224(e).

Dated: May 12, 2017.

Ronald K. Lorentzen,
Acting Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

**Appendix**

The merchandise covered by this investigation includes all grades of aqueous acidic (non-neutralized) concentrations of 1-hydroxyethylidene-1, 1-diphosphonic acid (HEDP), also referred to as hydroxyethylidenediphosphonic acid, hydroxyethanediaphosphonic acid, acетодiphosphonic acid, and etidronic acid. The Chemical Abstract Service (CAS) registry number for HEDP is 2809–21–4.

The merchandise subject to this investigation is currently classified in the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) at subheading 2931.90.9043. It may also enter under HTSUS subheadings 2811.19.6090 and 2931.90.9041.

**DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**

**International Trade Administration**

[C–570–046]

1-Hydroxyethylidene-1, 1-Diphosphonic Acid From the People’s Republic of China: Countervailing Duty Order

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

**SUMMARY:** Based on affirmative final determinations by the Department of Commerce (Department) and the International Trade Commission (ITC), the Department is issuing the countervailing duty order on 1-Hydroxyethylidene-1, 1-Diphosphonic Acid (HEDP) from the People’s Republic of China (PRC).

**DATES:** Effective May 18, 2017.


**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

**Background**

In accordance with section 705(d) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (Act), on March 23, 2017, the Department published its affirmative final determination that countervailable subsidies are being provided to producers and exporters of HEDP from the PRC.1 On May 8, 2017, the ITC notified the Department of its affirmative determination that an industry in the United States is materially injured within the meaning of section 705(b)(1)(A)(i) of the Act, by reason of subsidized imports of subject merchandise from the PRC.2

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