

Producer/exporter	Net subsidy rate (percent)
Jiangsu Changbao Steel Tube Co. and Jiangsu Changbao Precision Steel Tube Co., Ltd	28.70
Tianjin Pipe (Group) Co., Tianjin Pipe Iron Manufacturing Co., Ltd., Tianguan Yuantong Pipe Product Co., Ltd., Tianjin Pipe International Economic and Trading Co., Ltd., and TPCO Charging Development Co., Ltd	21.48
Wuxi Seamless Pipe Co, Ltd., Jiangsu Fanli Steel Pipe Co, Ltd., Tuoketuo County Mengfeng Special Steel Co., Ltd	29.48
Zhejiang Jianli Enterprise Co., Ltd., Zhejiang Jianli Steel Steel Tube Co., Ltd., Zhuji Jiansheng Machinery Co., Ltd., and Zhejiang Jianli Industry Group Co., Ltd	30.56
All-Others	27.08

Cash Deposit Requirements

Because there has been a subsequent administrative review for Wuxi, the cash deposit rate for Wuxi will remain the rate established in the final results of the 2012 administrative review, which is 59.29 percent.¹¹ Because there have been no subsequent administrative reviews for Changbao, TPCO, and Jianli, the Department will instruct U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) to set the cash deposit rates for these companies to the rates listed above, again, pending a final and conclusive court decision.¹²

Pursuant to section 705(c)(5)(A) of the Act, companies not individually investigated are assigned an “all-others” countervailable duty rate. As a general rule, the all-others rate is equal to the weighted average countervailable subsidy rates established for individually investigated producers and producers, excluding any zero and *de minimis* countervailable subsidy rates.¹³ The Department will instruct CBP that the “all-others” cash deposit rate is to be amended to reflect the weighted-average of the revised subsidy rates calculated for Changbao, TPCO, Wuxi, and Jianli, as listed above.

This notice is issued and published in accordance with sections 516A(e)(1), 705(c)(1)(B), and 777(i)(1) of the Act.

Dated: May 30, 2017.

Ronald K. Lorentzen,

Acting Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

[FR Doc. 2017–11562 Filed 6–2–17; 8:45 am]

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¹¹ See *Certain Oil Country Tubular Goods from the People’s Republic of China: Final Results of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review; 2012*, 79 FR 52301 (September 3, 2014).

¹² As explained in the *Remand Redetermination*, the Department established new cash deposit rates for TPCO and all-others in proceedings conducted under section 129 of the Uruguay Round Agreements Act. See *Implementation of Determinations Pursuant to Section 129 of the Uruguay Round Agreements Act*, 81 FR 37180, 37182 (June 9, 2016). The Department used these revised rates as the basis for calculating revised cash deposit rates in the *Remand Redetermination*. See *Remand Redetermination* at 56.

¹³ See section 705(c)(5)(A)(i) of the Act.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[C–475–837; C–489–832]

Carbon and Alloy Steel Wire Rod From Italy and the Republic of Turkey: Postponement of Preliminary Determinations of Countervailing Duty Investigations

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

DATES: Effective June 5, 2017.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: John Corrigan and Yasmin Bordas at (202) 482–7438 and (202) 482–3813, respectively (Italy); Justin Neuman and Omar Qureshi at (202) 482–0486 and (202) 482–5307, respectively (Turkey), AD/CVD Operations, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On April 17, 2017, the Department of Commerce (Department) initiated countervailing duty investigations (CVD) on carbon and alloy steel wire rod from Italy and the Republic of Turkey (Turkey).¹ Currently, the preliminary determinations of these investigations are due no later than June 21, 2017.

Postponement of Preliminary Determination

Section 703(b)(1) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), requires the Department to issue the preliminary determination in a CVD investigation within 65 days after the date on which the Department initiated the investigation. However, if the petitioner makes a timely request for a postponement, section 703(c)(1)(A) of the Act allows the Department to postpone making the preliminary determination until no later than 130

¹ See *Carbon and Alloy Steel Wire Rod from Italy and Turkey: Initiation of Countervailing Duty Investigations*, 82 FR 19213 (April 26, 2017).

days after the date on which the Department initiated the investigation.

On May 25, 2017, Nucor Corporation (Nucor), a petitioner in the underlying investigation, submitted timely requests pursuant to section 703(c)(1)(A) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.205(e) to postpone the preliminary determinations.² For the reasons stated above and because there are no compelling reasons to deny the requests, the Department, in accordance with section 703(c)(1)(A) of the Act, is postponing the deadline for the preliminary determinations to no later than 130 days after the day on which the investigations were initiated. Accordingly, the Department will issue the preliminary determinations no later than August 25, 2017. In accordance with section 705(a)(1) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.210(b)(1), the deadline for the final determinations of these investigations will continue to be 75 days after the date of the preliminary determinations, unless postponed at a later date.

This notice is issued and published pursuant to section 703(c)(2) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.205(f)(1).

Dated: May 30, 2017.

Ronald K. Lorentzen,

Acting Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

[FR Doc. 2017–11563 Filed 6–2–17; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A–570–832]

Pure Magnesium From the People’s Republic of China: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2015–2016

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

² See Nucor letter re: Carbon and Certain Alloy Steel Wire Rod from Italy: Request to Postpone Preliminary Determination, dated May 25, 2017 (C–475–837); see also Nucor letter re: Carbon and Certain Alloy Steel Wire Rod from the Republic of Turkey: Request to Postpone Preliminary Determination, dated May 25, 2017 (C–489–832).

SUMMARY: On January 30, 2017, the Department of Commerce (Department) published in the **Federal Register** the preliminary results of the administrative review of the antidumping duty order on pure magnesium from the People's Republic of China (PRC) covering the period May 1, 2015 through April 30, 2016. This review covers Tianjin Magnesium International, Co., Ltd. (TMI) and Tianjin Magnesium Metal, Co., Ltd (TMM). The Department preliminarily found that TMI and TMM did not have reviewable entries during the period of review (POR). The Department gave interested parties an opportunity to comment on the *Preliminary Results*, but we received no comments. Hence, the final results are unchanged from the *Preliminary Results*, and we continue to find that TMI/TMM did not have reviewable entries during the period of review (POR).

DATES: Effective June 5, 2017.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: James Terpstra or Brendan Quinn, AD/CVD Operations, Office III, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-3965 or (202) 482-5848, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On January 30, 2017, the Department published the *Preliminary Results*.¹ We invited interested parties to comment on the *Preliminary Results*,² but no comments were received.

The Department conducted this review in accordance with section 751(a)(1)(B) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act).

Scope of the Order

Merchandise covered by the order is pure magnesium regardless of chemistry, form or size, unless expressly excluded from the scope of the order. Pure magnesium is a metal or alloy containing by weight primarily the element magnesium and produced by decomposing raw materials into magnesium metal. Pure primary magnesium is used primarily as a chemical in the aluminum alloying, desulfurization, and chemical reduction industries. In addition, pure magnesium is used as an input in producing magnesium alloy. Pure magnesium

encompasses products (including, but not limited to, butt ends, stubs, crowns and crystals) with the following primary magnesium contents:

(1) Products that contain at least 99.95% primary magnesium, by weight (generally referred to as “ultra pure” magnesium);

(2) Products that contain less than 99.95% but not less than 99.8% primary magnesium, by weight (generally referred to as “pure” magnesium); and

(3) Products that contain 50% or greater, but less than 99.8% primary magnesium, by weight, and that do not conform to ASTM specifications for alloy magnesium (generally referred to as “off-specification pure” magnesium).

“Off-specification pure” magnesium is pure primary magnesium containing magnesium scrap, secondary magnesium, oxidized magnesium or impurities (whether or not intentionally added) that cause the primary magnesium content to fall below 99.8% by weight. It generally does not contain, individually or in combination, 1.5% or more, by weight, of the following alloying elements: Aluminum, manganese, zinc, silicon, thorium, zirconium and rare earths.

Excluded from the scope of the order are alloy primary magnesium (that meets specifications for alloy magnesium), primary magnesium anodes, granular primary magnesium (including turnings, chips and powder) having a maximum physical dimension (*i.e.*, length or diameter) of one inch or less, secondary magnesium (which has pure primary magnesium content of less than 50% by weight), and remelted magnesium whose pure primary magnesium content is less than 50% by weight.

Pure magnesium products covered by the order are currently classifiable under Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) subheadings 8104.11.00, 8104.19.00, 8104.20.00, 8104.30.00, 8104.90.00, 3824.90.11, 3824.90.19 and 9817.00.90. Although the HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the scope is dispositive.

Final Determination of No Shipments

As noted above, the Department received no comments concerning the *Preliminary Results* on the record of this segment of the proceeding. As there are no changes from, or comments on, the *Preliminary Results*, the Department finds that there is no reason to modify its analysis. Thus, we continue to find

that TMI/TMM³ had no shipments of the subject merchandise, and, therefore, no reviewable transactions, during the POR.⁴ Accordingly, no decision memorandum accompanies this **Federal Register** notice. For further details of the issues addressed in this proceeding, see the *Preliminary Results*.

Assessment Rates

The Department determined, and U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) shall assess, antidumping duties on all appropriate entries of subject merchandise in accordance with section 751(a)(2)(C) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.212(b).⁵ The Department intends to issue assessment instructions to CBP 15 days after the date of publication of the final results of this review.

Additionally, consistent with the Department's refinement to its assessment practice in non-market economy cases, because the Department determined that TMI/TMM had no shipments of subject merchandise during the POR, any suspended entries of subject merchandise during the POR from TMI/TMM will be liquidated at the PRC-wide rate.⁶

Cash Deposit Requirements

The following cash deposit requirements will be effective for all shipments of subject merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the publication date of this notice of final results of the administrative review, as provided by section 751(a)(2)(C) of the Act: (1) For TMI/TMM, which claimed no shipments, the cash deposit rate will remain unchanged from the rate assigned to TMI/TMM in the most recently completed review of the company; (2) for previously investigated or reviewed PRC and non-PRC exporters who are not under review in this segment of the proceeding but who have separate rates, the cash deposit rate will continue to be the exporter-specific rate published for the most recent period; (3) for all PRC exporters of subject

³ In the 2011–2012 administrative review of the order, the Department determined TMM and TMI to be collapsed and treated as a single company for purposes of the proceeding and, because there were no changes to the facts which supported that decision since that determination was made, we continue to find that these companies are part of a single entity for this administrative review. See *Pure Magnesium from the People's Republic of China: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2011–2012*, 79 FR 94 (January 2, 2014) and accompanying Issues and Decision Memorandum at Comment 5.

⁴ See *Preliminary Results*, 82 FR at 8721.

⁵ See 19 CFR 351.212(b).

⁶ See *Non-Market Economy Antidumping Proceedings: Assessment of Antidumping Duties*, 76 FR 65694 (October 24, 2011).

¹ See *Pure Magnesium from the People's Republic of China: Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2015–2016*, 82 FR 8720 (January 30, 2017) (*Preliminary Results*).

² *Id.*, 82 FR at 8721.

merchandise that have not been found to be entitled to a separate rate, the cash deposit rate will be the PRC-wide rate of 111.73 percent;⁷ 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.

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 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 occurred and the subsequent assessment of double antidumping duties.

Administrative Protective Order

This notice also serves as a 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 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 sanctionable violation.

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

Dated: May 30, 2017.

Ronald K. Lorentzen,

Acting Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

[FR Doc. 2017-11564 Filed 6-2-17; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[C-357-821 and C-560-831]

Biodiesel From Argentina and Indonesia: Postponement of Preliminary Determinations of Countervailing Duty Investigations

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

DATES: Effective June 5, 2017.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Elfi Blum (Argentina) at (202) 482-0197, or Joseph Traw (Indonesia) at (202) 482-6079, AD/CVD Operations, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On April 12, 2017, the Department of Commerce (Department) initiated countervailing duty investigations (CVD) on biodiesel from Argentina and Indonesia.¹ Currently, the preliminary determinations of these investigations are due no later than June 16, 2017.

Postponement of Preliminary Determination

Section 703(b)(1) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), requires the Department to issue the preliminary determination in a CVD investigation within 65 days after the date on which the Department initiated the investigation. However, section 703(c)(1)(A) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.205(e) allow the Department to postpone the preliminary determination at the request of the petitioner.

On May 22, 2017, the petitioner² submitted a timely request pursuant to section 703(c)(1)(A) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.205(e) to postpone the preliminary determinations.³ For the reasons stated above and because there are no compelling reasons to deny the request, the Department, in accordance with section 703(c)(1)(A) of the Act, is postponing the deadline for the preliminary determinations to no later than 130 days after the day on which the investigations were initiated. Accordingly, the Department will issue

¹ See *Biodiesel from Argentina and Indonesia: Initiation of Countervailing Duty Investigation*, 82 FR 18423 (April 19, 2017).

² The National Biodiesel Board Fair Trade Coalition and its individual members.

³ See letter from the petitioner entitled "Biodiesel from Argentina and Indonesia: Request For Postponement Of The Preliminary Determinations," dated May 22, 2017.

the preliminary determinations no later than August 20, 2017. However, because August 20, 2017 falls on a Sunday, the preliminary determinations are now due no later than August 21, 2017.⁴ In accordance with section 705(a)(1) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.210(b)(1), the deadline for the final determinations of these investigations will continue to be 75 days after the date of the preliminary determinations, unless postponed at a later date.

This notice is issued and published pursuant to section 703(c)(2) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.205(f)(1).

Dated: May 26, 2017.

Ronald K. Lorentzen,

Acting Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

[FR Doc. 2017-11435 Filed 6-2-17; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-570-970]

Multilayered Wood Flooring From the People's Republic of China: Final Results and Partial Rescission of Antidumping Duty New Shipper Reviews; 2014-2015

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

SUMMARY: On December 28, 2016, the Department of Commerce (the Department) published the preliminary results, and partial rescission, of the new shipper reviews of the antidumping duty (AD) order on multilayered wood flooring (MLWF) from the People's Republic of China (PRC). Based on our analysis of the comments received, we continue to find Zhejiang Simite Wooden Co., Ltd.'s (Simite Wooden) sale to be non-*bona fide*. Therefore, we are rescinding the new shipper review (NSR) with respect to Simite Wooden. We also continue to find that Jiangsu Keri Wood Co., Ltd. (Keri Wood) did not make a sale at less than normal value (NV), and is eligible for a separate rate. The final dumping margin for Keri Wood is listed in the "Final Results of Kerri Wood's New Shipper Review" section of this notice, below.

DATES: Effective June 5, 2017.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Maisha Cryor, AD/CVD Operations, Office IV, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration,

⁴ See *Notice of Clarification: Application of "Next Business Day" Rule for Administrative Determination Deadlines Pursuant to the Tariff Act of 1930, As Amended*, 70 FR 24533 (May 10, 2005).

⁷ See *Pure Magnesium from the People's Republic of China: Final Results of the 2008-2009 Antidumping Duty Administrative Review of the Antidumping Duty Order*, 75 FR 80791 (December 23, 2010).