On September 15, the ITC published its final determination in the Federal Register. The ITC notified the Department of its final determination in this investigation, in which it found that an industry in the United States is materially injured by reason of imports of rebar from Taiwan. Therefore, in accordance with section 735(c)(2) of the Act, the Department determined that imports of rebar from Taiwan are materially injuring a U.S. industry, unliquidated entries of such merchandise from Taiwan, entered or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, are subject to the assessment of antidumping duties.

Therefore, 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 rebar from Taiwan. Antidumping duties will be assessed on unliquidated entries of rebar from Taiwan entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after March 7, 2017, the date of publication of the Preliminary Determination, but will not include entries occurring after the expiration of the provisional measures period and before publication in the Federal Register of the ITC’s injury determination, as further described below.

Suspension of Liquidation

In accordance with section 735(c)(1)(B) of the Act, the Department will instruct CBP to continue to suspend liquidation of all relevant entries of rebar from Taiwan, effective the date of publication of the ITC’s notice of final determination in the Federal Register.

Final Determination; see also Steel Concrete Reinforcing Bar from Taiwan, Investigation No. 731–TA–1339 (Final) (September 2017).
Notification to Interested Parties

This notice constitutes the antidumping duty order with respect to rebar from Taiwan, 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 is issued and published in accordance with section 736(a) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.211(b).


Carole Showers,
Executive Director, Office of Policy
performing the duties of Deputy Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

Appendix

Scope of the Order

The merchandise subject to this order is steel concrete reinforcing bar imported in either straight length or coil form (rebar) regardless of metallurgy, length, diameter, or grade or lack thereof. Subject merchandise includes deformed steel wire with bar markings (e.g., mill mark, size, or grade) and which has been subjected to an elongation test.

The subject merchandise includes rebar that has been further processed in the subject countries or a third country, including but not limited to cutting, grinding, galvanizing, painting, coating, or any other processing that would not otherwise remove the merchandise from the scope of this order if performed in the country of manufacture of the rebar.

Specifically excluded are plain rounds (i.e., nondeformed or smooth rebar). Also excluded from the scope of deformed steel wire meeting ASTM A1064/A1064M with no bar markings (e.g., mill mark, size, or grade) and without being subject to an elongation test.

The subject merchandise is classifiable in the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) primarily under item numbers 7213.10.0000, 7214.20.0000, and 7228.30.8010. The subject merchandise may also enter under other HTSUS numbers including 7215.90.1000, 7215.90.5000, 7221.00.0017, 7221.00.0018, 7221.00.0030, 7221.00.0045, 7222.11.0001, 7222.11.0057, 7222.11.0059, 7222.30.0001, 7227.20.0080, 7227.90.6030, 7227.90.6035, 7227.90.6040, 7228.20.1000, and 7228.60.6000.

HTSUS numbers are provided for convenience and customs purposes; however, the written description of the scope remains dispositive.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
International Trade Administration

[A–821–802]
Uranium From the Russian Federation: Continuation of Suspension of Antidumping Investigation

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

SUMMARY: As a result of determinations by the Department of Commerce (Department) that termination of the Agreement Suspending the Antidumping Investigation on Uranium from the Russian Federation, as amended (the Agreement), and the suspended investigation on uranium from the Russian Federation (Russia) would likely lead to a continuation or recurrence of dumping, and by the International Trade Commission (ITC) that termination of the suspended investigation would likely lead to material injury to an industry in the United States, the Department is publishing this notice of continuation of the Agreement on uranium from Russia.

DATES: Applicable October 2, 2017.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Sally C. Gannon or Jill Buckles, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone (202) 482–0162 or (202) 482–6230, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:
Background

On February 3, 2017, the Department published the notice of initiation of the fourth sunset review of the Agreement, pursuant to section 751(c) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act).1 On the basis of the notice of intent to participate and adequate substantive responses filed by domestic interested parties and the lack of response from any respondent interested party, the Department conducted an expedited sunset review of the Agreement pursuant to section 751(c)(3)(B) of the Act and 19 CFR 315.218(e)(1)(ii)(C). As a result of its review, pursuant to sections 751(c) and 752 of the Act, the Department determined that termination of the Agreement and the suspended investigation on uranium from the Russian Federation would likely lead to a continuation or recurrence of dumping and, therefore, notified the ITC that termination of the Agreement and the suspended investigation on uranium from the Russian Federation would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of material injury to an industry in the United States within a reasonably foreseeable time.2

Scope of the Agreement

The product covered by the Suspension Agreement is natural uranium in the form of uranium ores and concentrates; natural uranium metal and natural uranium compounds; alloys, dispersions (including cerments), ceramic products, and mixtures containing natural uranium or natural uranium compounds; uranium enriched in U235 and its compounds; alloys, dispersions (including cerments), ceramic products, and mixtures containing uranium enriched in U235 or compounds of uranium enriched in U235 in Russia are covered by this Suspension Agreement, regardless of their subsequent modification or blending. Uranium enriched in U235 in another country prior to direct and/or indirect importation into the United States is considered uranium from Russia and is subject to the terms of this Suspension Agreement.

For purposes of this Suspension Agreement, uranium enriched in U235 or compounds of uranium enriched in U235 in Russia are covered by this Suspension Agreement, regardless of their subsequent modification or blending. Uranium enriched in U235 in another country prior to direct and/or indirect importation into the United States is considered uranium from Russia and is subject to the terms of this Suspension Agreement.4

1 See Initiation of Five-year (Sunset) Reviews, 76 FR 38613 (July 1, 2011).
3 See Uranium from Russia: Determination, Investigation No. 731–TA–539–C (Fourth Review), 82 FR 44842 [September 26, 2017]; see also ITC Publication, Uranium from Russia (Investigation No. 731–TA–539–C [Fourth Review], USITC Publication 4727, September 2017).
4 The second amendment of two amendments to the Suspension Agreement effective on October 3, 1996, in part included within the scope of the Suspension Agreement on Russian uranium which had been enriched in a third country prior to importation into the United States. According to the amendment, this modification remained in effect.