DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
International Trade Administration

Polyethylene Terephthalate Resin From Canada: Notice of Rescission of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2015–2017

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

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (the Department) is rescinding its administrative review of polyethylene terephthalate resin from Canada for the period or review (POR) October 15, 2015, through April 30, 2017.

DATES: Effective October 20, 2017.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Malika Khan or Karine Gziryan, AD/CVD Operations, Office IV, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–4879 and (202) 482–4081, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On May 1, 2017, the Department published in the Federal Register a notice of “Opportunity to Request Administrative Review” of the antidumping duty order on polyethylene terephthalate resin from Canada for the above POR.1 On May 31, 2017, in accordance with section 751(a) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), and 19 CFR 351.213(b), the Department received a timely request from Compagnie Selenis Canada (Selenis) to conduct an administrative review.2 Pursuant to this request and in accordance with 19 CFR 351.221(c)(1)(i), on July 6, 2017, the Department published a notice of initiation of an administrative review of the antidumping duty order on polyethylene terephthalate resin from Canada.3 This administrative review covers Selenis during the period October 15, 2015, through April 30, 2017. On August 24, 2017, Selenis withdrew its request for an administrative review.4

Recision of Review

Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.213(d)(1), the Department will rescind an administrative review if the party that requested the review withdraws its request within 90 days of the publication date of the notice of initiation of the requested review. Selenis withdrew its review request before the 90-day deadline, and no other party requested an administrative review of the antidumping duty order. Therefore, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.213(d)(1), we are rescinding this administrative review in its entirety.

Assessment

The Department will instruct U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) to assess antidumping duties on all appropriate entries of polyethylene terephthalate resin from Canada. Antidumping duties shall be assessed at rates equal to the cash deposit of estimated antidumping duties required at the time of entry, or withdrawal from warehouse, for consumption in accordance with 19 CFR 351.212(c)(1)(i). The Department intends to issue appropriate assessment instructions to CBP 15 days after the date of publication of this notice in the Federal Register.

Notification to Importers

This notice also serves as a final reminder to importers for whom this review is being rescinded of their responsibilities 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 the antidumping duties occurred and the subsequent assessment of double antidumping duties.

Notification Regarding Administrative Protective Order

This notice also serves as a reminder to parties subject to administrative protective orders (APO) of their responsibility concerning the disposition of proprietary information disclosed under APO in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305. Timely written notification of the return/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.

This notice is published in accordance with section 751(a)(1) and 777(i)(1) of the Act, and 19 CFR 351.213(d)(4).

Dated: October 17, 2017.

James Maeder, Senior Director performing the duties of Deputy Assistant Secretary for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Operations.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
International Trade Administration

Notice of Scope Rulings

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

DATES: Applicable October 20, 2017.

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (the Department) hereby publishes a list of scope rulings and anticircumvention determinations made between July 1, 2016, and September 30, 2016, inclusive. We intend to publish future lists after the close of the next calendar quarter.


SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

The Department’s regulations provide that the Secretary will publish in the Federal Register a list of scope rulings on a quarterly basis.1 Our most recent notification of scope rulings was published on June 2, 2017.2 This current notice covers all scope rulings and

1 See Antidumping or Countervailing Duty Order, Finding, or Suspended Investigation; Opportunity to Request Administrative Review, 82 FR 20315 (May 1, 2017).
3 See Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews, 82 FR 31292 (July 6, 2017) (Initiation Notice).

1 See 19 CFR 351.225(a).
2 See Notice of Scope Rulings, 82 FR 26454 (June 2, 2017).
anticircumvention determinations made by Enforcement and Compliance between July 1, 2016, and September 30, 2016, inclusive. Subsequent lists will follow after the close of each calendar quarter.

Scope Rulings Made Between July 1, 2016 and September 30, 2016

People’s Republic of China

A–570–967 and C–570–968: Aluminum Extrusions From the People’s Republic of China

Requestor: Adams Thermal Systems, Inc.; fittings imported from the PRC (i.e., certain fittings for oil coolers, certain fittings for condensers, certain fittings for radiators, a plug for an oil cooler, a mounting pin for an oil cooler, and a fastener for an oil cooler) that are machined from an extruded aluminum blank are within the scope of the antidumping and countervailing duty orders; July 11, 2016.

A–570–814: Carbon Steel Butt-Weld Pipe Fittings From the People’s Republic of China

Requestor: Westlake Vinyls Company (Westlake); The component parts of Westlake’s engineered and manufactured Pipe Spools that are produced in the PRC and imported by Westlake are within the scopes of the antidumping and countervailing duty orders on Carbon Steel Butt-Weld Pipe Fittings; Circular Welded Carbon-Quality Steel Pipe; Circular Welded Austenitic Stainless Steel Pressure Pipe; and Seamless Carbon and Alloy Steel Standard, Line, and Pressure Pipe from the PRC. The Department determines that the component parts are subject to the orders when examined individually in their own right because the component parts meet the language of their respective antidumping and countervailing duty orders and the 19 CFR 351.225(k)(1) sources do not exclude them from their respective orders by virtue of their inclusion into a larger product; August 15, 2016.

A–570–910 and C–570–911: Circular Welded Carbon Quality Steel Pipe From the People’s Republic of China

Requestor: Westlake Vinyls Company (Westlake); The component parts of Westlake’s engineered and manufactured Pipe Spools that are produced in the PRC and imported by Westlake are within the scopes of the antidumping and countervailing duty orders on Carbon Steel Butt-Weld Pipe Fittings; Circular Welded Carbon-Quality Steel Pipe; Circular Welded Austenitic Stainless Steel Pressure Pipe; and Seamless Carbon and Alloy Steel Standard, Line, and Pressure Pipe from the PRC. The Department determines that the component parts are subject to the orders when examined individually in their own right because the component parts meet the language of their respective antidumping and countervailing duty orders and the 19 CFR 351.225(k)(1) sources do not exclude them from their respective orders by virtue of their inclusion into a larger product; August 15, 2016.

A–570–875: Non-Malleable Cast Iron Pipe Fittings From the People’s Republic of China

Requestor: Westinghouse Air Brake Technologies Corporation (Webtec Corporation); Webtec Corporation’s cast iron couplings are outside the scope of the Order on Non-Malleable Cast Iron Pipe Fittings from the People’s Republic of China because its cast iron couplings meet the exclusion language of the scope; August 4, 2016.

A–570–875: Non-Malleable Cast Iron Pipe Fittings From the People’s Republic of China

Requestor: Napac, Inc. (Napac); Napac’s gray iron flanged fittings, as well as Unifit Mechanical Coupling, Series 4200, six inches inside diameter and smaller; Unifit Mechanical Flange Adapter, Series 4426, six inches inside diameter and smaller; Redflange Adapters, Series RFC–2 and RFC4, six inches inside diameter and smaller; Compact Flange Reducers, Series 740 and 790, six inches inside diameter and smaller; and Flange Converters, Series 840, six inches inside diameter and smaller (the couplings, adapters, reducers, and converters), are within the scope of the Order on Non-Malleable Cast Iron Pipe Fittings from the People’s Republic of China because none of these products meet the scope exclusion language; September 19, 2016.

A–570–875: Non-Malleable Cast Iron Pipe Fittings From the People’s Republic of China

Requestor: SIGMA Corporation (SIGMA); SIGMA’s various sizes of ducitle iron and stainless steel bolt rings are outside the scope of the Order on Non-Malleable Cast Iron Pipe Fittings from the People’s Republic of China because they do not fulfill the specifications as described in the scope of the order; September 20, 2016.

A–570–956 and C–570–957: Seamless Carbon and Alloy Steel Standard, Line, and Pressure Pipe From the People’s Republic of China

Requestor: Westlake Vinyls Company (Westlake); The component parts of Westlake’s engineered and manufactured Pipe Spools that are produced in the PRC and imported by Westlake are within the scopes of the antidumping and countervailing duty orders on Carbon Steel Butt-Weld Pipe Fittings; Circular Welded Carbon-Quality Steel Pipe; Circular Welded Austenitic Stainless Steel Pressure Pipe; and Seamless Carbon and Alloy Steel Standard, Line, and Pressure Pipe from the PRC. The Department determines that the component parts are subject to the orders when examined individually in their own right because the component parts meet the language of their respective antidumping and countervailing duty orders and the 19 CFR 351.225(k)(1) sources do not exclude them from their respective orders by virtue of their inclusion into a larger product; August 15, 2016.

A–570–890: Wooden Bedroom Furniture From the People’s Republic of China

Requestor: Bassett Mirror Company, Inc. Eight chests are not covered by the scope of the antidumping duty order on wooden bedroom furniture from the People’s Republic of China because they are adequate for storing clothing, they have no unique decorative aspects to distinguish them from bedroom furniture, and they have been held out as suitable for the bedroom. Six stands and side tables are covered by the scope of the antidumping duty order on wooden bedroom furniture from the People’s Republic of China because they are not part of Chinese-made mirror-dresser sets and are not marketed in conjunction with dressers made in the PRC; August 17, 2016.

A–570–890: Wooden Bedroom Furniture From the People’s Republic of China

Requestor: BJ’s Wholesale Club Inc. The Bombay Chest under consideration is not covered by the scope of the antidumping duty order on wooden bedroom furniture from the People’s Republic of China because the chest’s decorative characteristics and how the chest was portrayed in advertising distinguish the chest from bedroom chests; August 17, 2016.

A–570–890: Wooden Bedroom Furniture From the People’s Republic of China

Requestor: Delta Enterprise Corporation. One model of changing station is not covered by the scope of the antidumping duty order on wooden bedroom furniture from the People’s Republic of China because it shares physical characteristics similar to those of excluded bookcases or entertainment systems, and has a flat top with a permanent guard rail. Five models of changing stations are covered by the scope of the antidumping duty order on wooden bedroom furniture from the People’s Republic of China. They are not sufficiently distinguishable from dressers and other subject bedroom furniture because they do not satisfy all of the criterion established to exclude changing tables from the scope, have drawers that are adequate for storing clothing, and are not marketed in conjunction with dressers or other indications that the chest
is an occasional chest rather than a bedroom chest; August 17, 2016.

Interested parties are invited to comment on the completeness of this list of completed scope inquiries. Any comments should be submitted to the Deputy Assistant Secretary for AD/CVD Operations, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW., APO/Dockets Unit, Room 18022, Washington, DC 20230.

This notice is published in accordance with 19 CFR 351.225(o).


James Maeder,
Senior Director performing the duties of Deputy Assistant Secretary for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Operations.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:
Stephanie Egger, Office of Protected Resources, NMFS, (301) 427–8401. An electronic copy of the Navy’s application may be obtained online at: www.nmfs.noaa.gov/pr/permits/incidental/military.htm without change. All personal identifying information (e.g., name, address) voluntarily submitted by the commenter may be publicly accessible. Do not submit confidential business information or otherwise sensitive or protected information.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

Sections 101(a)(5)(A) and (D) of the MMPA (16 U.S.C. 1361 et seq.) direct the Secretary of Commerce (Secretary) to allow, upon request, the incidental, but not intentional taking of small numbers of marine mammals by U.S. citizens who engage in a specified activity (other than commercial fishing) within a specified geographic region if certain findings are made and either regulations are issued or, if the taking is limited to harassment, notice of a proposed authorization is provided to the public for review.

An authorization for incidental takings shall be granted if NMFS finds that the taking will have a negligible impact on the species or stock(s), will not have an unambiguous adverse impact on the availability of the species or stock(s) for subsistence uses (where relevant), and if the permissible methods of taking and requirements pertaining to the mitigation, monitoring and reporting of such takings are set forth.

NMFS has defined “negligible impact” in 50 CFR 216.103 as an impact resulting from the specified activity that cannot be reasonably expected to, and is not reasonably likely to, adversely affect the species or stock through effects on annual rates of recruitment or survival.

The MMPA states that the term “take” means to harass, hunt, capture, kill or attempt to harass, hunt, capture, or kill any marine mammal.

Except with respect to certain activities not pertinent here, the MMPA defines “harassment” as: Any act of pursuit, torment, or annoyance which (i) has the potential to injure a marine mammal or marine mammal stock in the wild (Level A harassment); or (ii) has the potential to disturb a marine mammal or marine mammal stock in the wild by causing disruption of behavioral patterns, including, but not limited to, migration, breathing, nursing, breeding, feeding, or sheltering (Level B harassment).

The National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2004 (Pub. L. 108–136) removed the “small numbers” and “specified geographical region” limitations indicated above and amended the definition of “harassment” as it applies to a “military readiness activity” to read as follows (Section 3(18)(B) of the MMPA): (i) Any act that injures or has the significant potential to injure a marine mammal or marine mammal stock in the wild (Level A Harassment); or (ii) Any act that disturbs or is likely to disturb a marine mammal or marine mammal stock in the wild by causing disruption of natural behavioral patterns, including, but not limited to, migration, surfacing, nursing, breeding, feeding, or sheltering, to a point where such behavioral patterns are abandoned or significantly altered (Level B Harassment).

Summary of Request

On October 12, 2017, NMFS received an adequate and complete application from the Navy requesting authorization for take of marine mammals, by Level A and B harassment, incidental to training, testing, and routine military operations (all categorized as military readiness activities) from the use of sonar and other transducers, in-water detonations, airguns, and pile driving. In addition, the Navy is requesting authorization of three takes of large whales by serious injury or mortality resulting from vessel strikes. The requested regulations would be valid for five years, from 2018 through 2023.

This will be the third time NMFS has promulgated incidental take regulations pursuant to the MMPA relating to similar military readiness activities in