

*Determination and Order.* Commerce finds that the following revised net countervailable subsidy rates exist:

Producer/exporter	Net subsidy rate
MMZ Onur Boru Profit uretirn San Ve Tic. A.S .....	9.87
Ozdemir Boru Profil San ve Tic. Ltd Sti .....	14.66
All-Others .....	12.36

### Cash Deposit Requirements

Because there has been no subsequent administrative review for MMZ Onur Boru Profit uretirn San Ve Tic. A.S. (MMZ) and Ozdemir, Commerce will instruct U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) to set the cash deposit rates for these companies to the rates listed above, pending a final and conclusive court decision.

Pursuant to section 705(c)(5)(A) of the Act, companies not individually investigated are assigned an “all-others” countervailing duty rate. As a general rule, the all-others rate is equal to the weighted-average of the countervailable subsidy rates established for individually investigated producers, excluding any zero and *de minimis* countervailable subsidy rates.<sup>13</sup> Commerce will instruct CBP that the “all-others” cash deposit rate is to be amended to reflect the revised subsidy rate calculated for Ozdemir, 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: March 8, 2018.

#### Gary Taverman,

*Deputy Assistant Secretary for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Operations, performing the non-exclusive functions and duties of the Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.*

[FR Doc. 2018–05149 Filed 3–13–18; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### International Trade Administration

[A–791–823, A–823–816]

### Carbon and Alloy Steel Wire Rod From the Republic of South Africa and Ukraine: Antidumping Duty Orders

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

<sup>13</sup> See section 705(c)(5)(A)(i) of the Act. For a full discussion of the calculation of the all-others rate, see Memorandum “Remand Redetermination Calculation of the ‘All Others’ Rate,” dated December 12, 2017.

**SUMMARY:** Based on affirmative final determinations by the Department of Commerce (Commerce) and the International Trade Commission (the ITC), Commerce is issuing antidumping duty orders on carbon and alloy steel wire rod (wire rod) from the Republic of South Africa (South Africa) and Ukraine.

**DATES:** Applicable March 14, 2018.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Moses Song at (202) 482–5041 or John McGowan (202) 482–3019 (South Africa), Julia Hancock at (202) 482–1394, Annatheia Cook at (202) 482–0250, or Courtney Canales at (202) 482–4997 (Ukraine), AD/CVD Operations, Office V & VI, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

##### Background

In accordance with sections 735(d) and 777(i)(1) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), and 19 CFR 351.210(c), on January 16, 2018, Commerce published its affirmative final determinations in the less-than-fair-value (LTFV) investigations of wire rod from South Africa and Ukraine.<sup>1</sup> On March 1, 2018, the ITC notified Commerce of its final affirmative determination that an industry in the United States is materially injured within the meaning of section 735(b)(1)(A)(i) of the Act, by reason of the LTFV imports of wire rod from South Africa and Ukraine, and its determination that critical circumstances do not exist with respect to imports of wire rod from South Africa subject to Commerce’s affirmative critical circumstances determination.<sup>2</sup> The ITC published its final determination on March 7, 2018.<sup>3</sup>

##### Scope of the Orders

The merchandise covered by these orders is wire rod from South Africa and Ukraine. For a complete description of the scope of these orders, see the Appendix to this notice.

<sup>1</sup> See *Carbon and Alloy Steel Wire Rod from the Republic of South Africa: Affirmative Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value and Affirmative Finding of Critical Circumstances*, 83 FR 2141 (January 16, 2018) (*South Africa Final Determination*); *Carbon and Alloy Steel Wire Rod from Ukraine: Affirmative Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value*, 83 FR 2135 (January 16, 2018) (*Ukraine Final Determination*).

<sup>2</sup> See Letter from the ITC to the Hon. Gary Taverman, dated March 1, 2018 (ITC Notification Letter).

<sup>3</sup> See *Carbon and Certain Alloy Steel Wire Rod from South Africa and Ukraine: Determinations*, 83 FR 9749 (March 7, 2018).

### Antidumping Duty Orders

On March 1, 2018, in accordance with sections 735(b)(1)(A)(i) and 735(d) of the Act, the ITC notified Commerce of its final determinations in these investigations, in which it found that an industry in the United States is materially injured by reasons of imports of wire rod from South Africa and Ukraine.<sup>4</sup> The ITC also notified Commerce of its determination that critical circumstances do not exist with respect to imports of wire rod from South Africa subject to Commerce’s critical circumstances finding.<sup>5</sup> Therefore, in accordance with section 735(c)(2) of the Act, we are issuing these AD orders. Because the ITC determined that imports of wire rod from South Africa and Ukraine are materially injuring a U.S. industry, unliquidated entries of such merchandise from South Africa and Ukraine, entered or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, are subject to the assessment of antidumping duties.

As a result of the ITC’s final affirmative determinations, in accordance with section 736(a)(1) of the Act, Commerce will direct U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) to assess, upon further instruction by Commerce, 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 wire rod from South Africa and Ukraine. Antidumping duties will be assessed on unliquidated entries of wire rod from South Africa and Ukraine entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after October 31, 2017, the date of publication of the preliminary determinations,<sup>6</sup> 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 final injury determination, as further described below.

### Suspension of Liquidation

In accordance with section 735(c)(1)(B) of the Act, we will instruct

<sup>4</sup> See ITC Notification Letter.

<sup>5</sup> *Id.*

<sup>6</sup> See *Carbon and Alloy Steel Wire Rod from the Republic of South Africa: Preliminary Affirmative Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value, Preliminary Affirmative Determination of Critical Circumstances, and preliminary Determination of No Shipments*, 82 FR 50383 (October 31, 2017) (*South Africa Preliminary Determination*); *Carbon and Alloy Steel Wire Rod from Ukraine: Preliminary Affirmative Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value: Preliminary Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value and Postponement of Final Determination*, 82 FR 50375 (October 31, 2017) (*Ukraine Preliminary Determination*).

CBP to reinstitute suspension of liquidation on all relevant entries of wire rod from South Africa and Ukraine. These instructions suspending liquidation will remain in effect until further notice.

Commerce will also instruct CBP to require cash deposits for estimated antidumping duties equal to the estimated weighted-average dumping margins indicated below. Accordingly, effective the date of publication of the ITC's final affirmative injury determination in the **Federal Register**, CBP will require, at the same time as importers would normally deposit estimated duties on this subject merchandise, a cash deposit equal to the estimated weighted-average dumping margins listed below.<sup>7</sup> The relevant "all-others" rates apply to all producers or exporters not specifically listed, as appropriate.

**Provisional Measures**

Section 733(d) of the Act states that the suspension of liquidation pursuant to an affirmative preliminary determination may not remain in effect for more than four months, except that Commerce may extend the four-month

period to no more than six months at the request of exporters representing a significant proportion of exports of the subject merchandise. In reference to these proceedings, a request to extend the final determination and extend provisional measures pursuant to 19 CFR 351.210(e) was received from exporters of wire rod from South Africa and the Ukraine. Commerce's preliminary determinations were published on October 31, 2017.<sup>8</sup> Commerce's final determinations were not extended, and were published on January 16, 2018. As such, the four-month period ended on February 27, 2018. Pursuant to section 737(b) of the Act, the collection of cash deposits at the rates listed below will begin on the date of publication of the ITC's final injury determination.

Therefore, in accordance with section 733(d) of the Act, Commerce will instruct CBP to terminate the suspension of liquidation and to liquidate, without regard to antidumping duties, unliquidated entries of wire rod from South Africa and Ukraine entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption after February 27, 2018, the date on which

provisional measures expired, through the day preceding the date of publication of the ITC's final determination in the **Federal Register**. Suspension of liquidation will resume on the date of publication of the ITC's final determination in the **Federal Register**.

**Critical Circumstances**

With regard to the ITC's negative critical circumstances determination regarding imports of wire rod from South Africa, Commerce will instruct CBP to lift suspension and refund any cash deposits made to secure payment of estimated antidumping duties on subject merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after August 2, 2017, (*i.e.*, 90 days prior to the date of publication of the preliminary determinations), but before October 31, 2017, (*i.e.*, the date of publication of the preliminary determinations).

**Estimated Weighted-Average Dumping Margins**

The estimated weighted-average dumping margins for each antidumping order are as follows:

Exporter/producer	Estimated weighted-average dumping margin (percent)
South Africa:	
ArcelorMittal South Africa Limited, Scaw South Africa (Pty) Ltd. (also known as Scaw Metals Group), and Consolidated Wire Industries <sup>9</sup> .....	<sup>10</sup> 142.26
All-Others .....	<sup>11</sup> 135.46
Ukraine:	
ArcelorMittal Steel Kryvyi Rih .....	<sup>12</sup> 44.03
Public Joint Stock Company Yenakieve Iron And Steel Works .....	<sup>13</sup> 44.03
All-Others .....	<sup>14</sup> 34.98

**Notification to Interested Parties**

This notice constitutes the antidumping duty orders with respect to wire rod from South Africa and Ukraine pursuant to section 736(a) of the Act. Interested parties can find a list of AD orders currently in effect at <http://enforcement.trade.gov/stats/iastats1.html>.

These orders are published in accordance with section 736(a) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.211(b).

Dated: March 8, 2018.

**Gary Taverman,**

*Deputy Assistant Secretary for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Operations, performing the non-exclusive functions and duties of the Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.*

**Appendix**

**Scope of the Orders**

The scope of these orders covers certain hot-rolled products of carbon steel and alloy steel, in coils, of approximately round cross section, less than 19.00 mm in actual solid cross-sectional diameter. Specifically excluded are steel products possessing the

above-noted physical characteristics and meeting the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) definitions for (a) stainless steel; (b) tool steel; (c) high-nickel steel; (d) ball bearing steel; or (e) concrete reinforcing bars and rods. Also excluded are free cutting steel (also known as free machining steel) products (*i.e.*, products that contain by weight one or more of the following elements: 0.1 percent or more of lead, 0.05 percent or more of bismuth, 0.08 percent or more of sulfur, more than 0.04 percent of phosphorous, more than 0.05 percent of selenium, or more than 0.01 percent of tellurium). All products meeting the physical description of subject

<sup>7</sup> See section 736(a)(3) of the Act.

<sup>8</sup> See *Preliminary Determinations*.

<sup>9</sup> Commerce has determined that ArcelorMittal South Africa Limited, Scaw South Africa (Pty) Ltd. (also known as Scaw Metals Group), and Consolidated Wire Industries are a single entity. See Memorandum, "Less-Than-Fair-Value Investigation

of Carbon and Alloy Steel Wire Rod from the Republic of South Africa: Affiliation and Collapsing Memorandum for ArcelorMittal South Africa Limited, Scaw South Africa (Pty) Ltd. and Consolidated Wire Industries," dated October 24, 2017, unchanged in *South Africa Final Determination*.

<sup>10</sup> See *South Africa Final Determination*, 83 FR at 2141.

<sup>11</sup> *Id.*

<sup>12</sup> See *Ukraine Final Determination*, 83 FR 2135.

<sup>13</sup> *Id.*

<sup>14</sup> *Id.*

merchandise that are not specifically excluded are included in this scope.

The products under these orders are currently classifiable under subheadings 7213.91.3011, 7213.91.3015, 7213.91.3020, 7213.91.3093, 7213.91.4500, 7213.91.6000, 7213.99.0030, 7227.20.0030, 7227.20.0080, 7227.90.6010, 7227.90.6020, 7227.90.6030, and 7227.90.6035 of the HTSUS. Products entered under subheadings 7213.99.0090 and 7227.90.6090 of the HTSUS may also be included in this scope if they meet the physical description of subject merchandise above. Although the HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the scope of these proceedings is dispositive.

[FR Doc. 2018-05153 Filed 3-13-18; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### International Trade Administration

[C-570-953]

#### Narrow Woven Ribbons With Woven Selvage From the People's Republic of China: Final Results of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review; 2015

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

**SUMMARY:** The Department of Commerce (Commerce) determines that Yama Ribbons and Bows Co., Ltd (Yama), an exporter/producer of narrow woven ribbons with woven selvage (ribbons) from the People's Republic of China (China), received countervailable subsidies during the period of review (POR) January 1, 2015, through December 31, 2015.

**DATES:** Applicable March 14, 2018.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Terre Keaton Stefanova, AD/CVD Operations, Office II, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-1280.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

##### Background

Commerce published the *Preliminary Results* of this administrative review in the **Federal Register** on September 7, 2017.<sup>1</sup> We invited interested parties to comment on the *Preliminary Results*. On October 24, 2017, we received a timely

<sup>1</sup> See *Narrow Woven Ribbons with Woven Selvage from the People's Republic of China: Preliminary Results of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review*; 2015, 82 FR 42296 (September 7, 2017) (*Preliminary Results*).

case brief from Yama.<sup>2</sup> On October 31, 2017, we received timely rebuttal comments from Berwick Offray LLC (the petitioner).<sup>3</sup> On November 28, 2017, Commerce postponed the final results of review until March 6, 2018. Based on an analysis of the comments received, Commerce has made no changes to the subsidy rate determined for the respondent. The final subsidy rate is listed below in the "Final Results of Administrative Review" section.

Commerce exercised its discretion to toll all deadlines affected by the closure of the Federal Government from January 20 through 22, 2018. The revised deadline for the final determination of this investigation is now March 9, 2018.<sup>4</sup>

##### Scope of the Order

The merchandise covered by the order are narrow woven ribbons with woven selvage from China. A full description of the scope of the order is contained in the Issues and Decision Memorandum, which is hereby adopted by this notice.<sup>5</sup>

##### Analysis of Comments Received

All issues raised in interested parties' briefs are addressed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum accompanying this notice. A list of the issues raised by interested parties and to which we responded in the Issues and Decision Memorandum is provided in the 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 <https://access.trade.gov> and 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 at <http://enforcement.trade.gov/frn/>. The signed and electronic versions of the Issues and

<sup>2</sup> See Letter from Yama, "Narrow Woven Ribbons with Woven Selvage from the People's Republic of China: Case Brief," dated October 24, 2017.

<sup>3</sup> See Letter from the petitioner, "Rebuttal Brief of Petitioner Berwick Offray LLC," dated October 31, 2017.

<sup>4</sup> See Memorandum, "Deadlines Affected by the Shutdown of the Federal Government," dated January 23, 2018. All deadlines in this segment of the proceeding have been extended by three days.

<sup>5</sup> A full description of the scope of the order is contained in Memorandum, "Decision Memorandum for the Final Results of 2015 Countervailing Duty Administrative Review: Narrow Woven Ribbons with Woven Selvage from the People's Republic of China," dated concurrently with this notice (Issues and Decision Memorandum).

Decision Memorandum are identical in content.

##### Changes Since the Preliminary Results

Based on the comments received from the interested parties, we made no changes to our subsidy rate calculation. For a discussion of these issues, see the Issues and Decision Memorandum.

##### Methodology

Commerce conducted this review in accordance with section 751(a)(1)(A) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act). For each of the subsidy programs found to be countervailable, we find that there is a subsidy, *i.e.*, a financial contribution from a government or public entity that gives rise to a benefit to the recipient, and that the subsidy is specific.<sup>6</sup> For a full description of the methodology underlying all of Commerce's conclusions, including any determination that relied upon the use of adverse facts available pursuant to sections 776(a) and (b) of the Act, see the Issues and Decision Memorandum.

##### Final Results of Administrative Review

In accordance with section 777A(e) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.221(b)(5), we determine the total net countervailable subsidy rate for the period January 1, 2015 to December 31, 2015 to be:

Company	Subsidy rate (%)
Yama Ribbons and Bows Co., Ltd .....	23.37

##### Assessment Rates

In accordance with 19 CFR 351.212(b)(2), Commerce intends to issue appropriate instructions to U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) 15 days after the date of publication of the final results of this review. Commerce will instruct CBP to liquidate shipments of subject merchandise produced and/or exported by the company listed above, entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption, from January 1, 2015, through December 31, 2015, at the *ad valorem* rate listed above.

##### Cash Deposit Requirements

Commerce intends also to instruct CBP to collect cash deposits of estimated countervailing duties in the amount shown above for Yama, on shipments of subject merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the date of

<sup>6</sup> See sections 771(5)(B) and (D) of the Act regarding financial contribution; section 771(5)(E) of the Act regarding benefit; and section 771(5A) of the Act regarding specificity.