

Notification to Interested Parties

This determination is issued and published pursuant to sections 703(f) and 777(i) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.205(c).

Dated: May 2, 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 I

Scope of the Investigation

The scope of this investigation covers all grades of sodium gluconate, gluconic acid, liquid gluconate, and glucono delta lactone (GDL) (collectively, GNA products), regardless of physical form (including, but not limited to substrates; solutions; dry granular form or powders, regardless of particle size; or as a slurry). The scope also includes GNA products that have been blended or are in solution with other product(s) where the resulting mix contains 35 percent or more of sodium gluconate, gluconic acid, liquid gluconate, and/or GDL by dry weight.

Sodium gluconate has a molecular formula of NaC₆H₁₁O₇. Sodium gluconate has a Chemical Abstract Service (CAS) registry number of 527-07-1, and can also be called "sodium salt of gluconic acid" and/or sodium 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 pentahydroxyhexanoate. Gluconic acid has a molecular formula of C₆H₁₂O₇. Gluconic acid has a CAS registry number of 526-95-4, and can also be called 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 pentahydroxycaproic acid. Liquid gluconate is a blend consisting only of gluconic acid and sodium gluconate in an aqueous solution. Liquid gluconate has CAS registry numbers of 527-07-1, 526-95-4, and 7732-18-5, and can also be called 2, 3, 4, 5, 6-pentahydroxycaproic acid-hexanoate. GDL has a molecular formula of C₆H₁₀O₆. GDL has a CAS registry number of 90-80-2, and can also be called d-glucono-1,5-lactone.

The merchandise covered by the scope of this investigation is currently classified in the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) under subheadings 2918.16.1000, 2918.16.5010, and 2932.20.5020. Merchandise covered by the scope may also enter under HTSUS subheadings 2918.16.5050, 3824.99.2890, and 3824.99.9295. Although the HTSUS subheadings and CAS registry numbers are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the merchandise is dispositive.

Appendix II

List of Topics Discussed in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum

- I. Summary
- II. Background
- III. Scope Comments
- IV. Scope of the Investigation
- V. New Subsidy Allegation
- VI. Alignment
- VII. Injury Test
- VIII. Application of the CVD Law to Imports

- IX. Attribution of Subsidies
- X. Use of Facts Otherwise Available and Adverse Inferences
- XI. Calculation of the All-Others Rate
- XII. ITC Notification
- XIII. Recommendation

[FR Doc. 2018-10566 Filed 5-22-18; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-570-922]

Raw Flexible Magnets From the People's Republic of China: Rescission of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2016-2017

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

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (Commerce) is rescinding its administrative review of raw flexible magnets from the People's Republic of China (China) based on the timely withdrawal of all requests for review, for the period of review (POR) September 1, 2016, through August 31, 2017.

DATES: Applicable May 23, 2018.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ariela Garvett or Maliha Khan, 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) 482-3609 and (202) 482-0895, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On September 1, 2017, Commerce published in the **Federal Register** a notice of "Opportunity to Request Administrative Review" of the antidumping duty order on raw flexible magnets from China for the above POR.¹ On October 2, 2017, in accordance with section 751(a) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), and 19 CFR 351.213(b), Commerce received a timely request from Qwik Picz Photo Booth, LLC (QPP) to conduct an administrative review.²

Pursuant to this request, and in accordance with 19 CFR

¹ See *Antidumping or Countervailing Duty Order, Finding, or Suspended Investigation; Opportunity to Request Administrative Review*, 82 FR 41595 (September 1, 2017).

² See Letter from QPP, "Raw Flexible Magnets from the PRC; A-570-922; Request for Review by Qwik Picz Photo Booth, LLC," dated October 2, 2017.

351.221(c)(1)(i), on November 13, 2017, Commerce published a notice of initiation of an administrative review of the antidumping duty order on raw flexible magnets from China.³ This administrative review covers QPP's suppliers, Som International Limited and Wenzhou Haibao Printing Co., LTD, during the period September 1, 2016, through August 31, 2017. On January 16, 2018, QPP withdrew its request for an administrative review.⁴

Rescission of Review

Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.213(d)(1), Commerce 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. QPP withdrew its review request with respect to Som International Limited and Wenzhou Haibao Printing Co., LTD, 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

Commerce will instruct U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) to assess antidumping duties on all appropriate entries of raw flexible magnets from China. 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). Commerce 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 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 the antidumping duties occurred and the subsequent

³ See *Initiation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews*, 82 FR 52268 (November 13, 2017) (*Initiation Notice*).

⁴ See Letter from QPP, "Raw Flexible Magnets from the PRC; A-570-922; Withdraw Request for Review by Qwik Picz Photo Booth, LLC," dated January 16, 2018.

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: May 9, 2018.

James Maeder,

Associate Deputy Assistant Secretary for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Operations, performing the duties of Deputy Assistant Secretary for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Operations.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-570-029, C-570-030]

Certain Cold-Rolled Steel Flat Products From the People's Republic of China: Affirmative Final Determination of Circumvention of the Antidumping Duty and Countervailing Duty Orders

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

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (Commerce) determines that imports of certain cold-rolled steel flat products (CRS), produced in the Socialist Republic of Vietnam (Vietnam) using carbon hot-rolled steel (HRS) manufactured in the People's Republic of China (China), are circumventing the antidumping duty (AD) and countervailing duty (CVD) orders on CRS from China.

DATES: Applicable May 23, 2018.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Tyler Weinhold or John Drury, AD/CVD Operations, Office VI, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-1121 or (202) 482-0195, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On December 11, 2017, Commerce published the *Preliminary Determination*¹ of circumvention of the *CRS Orders*.² A summary of the events that occurred since Commerce published the *Preliminary Determination*, as well as a full discussion of the issues raised by parties for this final determination, may be found in the Issues and Decision Memorandum.³ 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 <http://access.trade.gov>, and it is available to all parties in the Central Records Unit, room B8024 of the main 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 Decision Memorandum are identical in content.

Scope of the Orders

The products covered by these orders are certain cold-rolled (cold-reduced), flat-rolled steel products, whether or not annealed, painted, varnished, or coated with plastics or other non-metallic substances. For a complete description of the scope of the orders, see the Issues and Decision Memorandum.

Scope of the Anti-Circumvention Inquiries

These anti-circumvention inquiries cover CRS produced in Vietnam using HRS substrate manufactured in China and subsequently exported from Vietnam to the United States (inquiry merchandise). These rulings apply to all

¹ See *Certain Cold-Rolled Steel Flat Products from the People's Republic of China: Affirmative Preliminary Determination of Anti-Circumvention Inquiries on the Antidumping Duty and Countervailing Duty Orders*, 82 FR 58178 (December 11, 2017) (*Preliminary Determination*) and accompanying Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

² See *Certain Cold-Rolled Steel Flat Products from Japan and the People's Republic of China: Antidumping Duty Orders*, 81 FR 45955 (July 14, 2016) (*CRS AD Order*), and *Certain Cold-Rolled Steel Flat Products from the People's Republic of China: Countervailing Duty Order*, 81 FR 45960 (July 14, 2016) (*CRS CVD Order*) (collectively, *CRS Orders*).

³ See Memorandum, "Issues and Decision Memorandum for Anti-Circumvention Inquiries on the Antidumping Duty and Countervailing Duty Orders on Certain Cold-Rolled Steel Flat Products from the People's Republic of China," dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice (Issues and Decision Memorandum).

shipments of inquiry merchandise on or after the date of the initiation of these inquiries. Importers and exporters of CRS produced in Vietnam using HRS manufactured in Vietnam or third countries must certify that the HRS processed into CRS in Vietnam did not originate in China, as provided for in the certifications attached to this **Federal Register** notice. Otherwise, their merchandise may be subject to antidumping and countervailing duties.

Methodology

Commerce is conducting these anti-circumvention inquiries in accordance with section 781(b) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act). Because Vietnam and China⁴ are non-market economy countries, within the meaning of section 771(18) of the Act, Commerce calculated the value of certain processing and merchandise using factors of production and market economy values, as discussed in section 773(c) of the Act. Because Vietnam and China are non-market economy countries, within the meaning of section 771(18) of the Act, in the *Preliminary Determination* Commerce calculated the value of certain processing and merchandise using factors of production and market economy values, as discussed in section 773(c) of the Act. See Preliminary Decision Memorandum for a full description of the methodology. We have continued to apply this methodology for our final determination. For further information, see Comment 6 of the Issues and Decision Memorandum.

Analysis of Comments Received

All issues raised in the case and rebuttal briefs by parties in these inquiries are addressed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum. A list of the issues raised is attached to this notice as Appendix I.

Based on our analysis of the comments received and our findings at verification, we made certain changes to our value of processing calculation

⁴ See *Antidumping Duty Investigation of Certain Aluminum Foil from the People's Republic of China: Affirmative Preliminary Determination of Sales at Less-Than-Fair Value and Postponement of Final Determination*, 82 FR 50858, 50861 (November 2, 2017) (citing Memorandum to Gary Taverman, "China's Status as a Non-Market Economy," dated October 26, 2017), unchanged in *Certain Aluminum Foil from the People's Republic of China: Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value*, 83 FR 9282 (March 5, 2018); see also *Certain Oil Country Tubular Goods from the Socialist Republic of Vietnam: Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review*, 81 FR 24797 (October 14, 2016) (unchanged in *Certain Oil Country Tubular Goods from the Socialist Republic of Vietnam: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review*; 2014-2015, 82 FR 18611 (April 20, 2017)).