following products are excluded from the scope:

(1) PSF equal to or greater than 3.3 denier (more than 3 denier, inclusive) currently classifiable under Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) subheadings 5503.20.0045 and 5503.20.0065.

(2) Low-melt PSF defined as a bi-component polyester fiber having a polyester fiber component that melts at a lower temperature than the other polyester fiber component, which is currently classifiable under HTSUS subheading 5503.20.0015.

Fine denier PSF is classifiable under the HTSUS subheading 5503.20.0025. Although the HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the scope of this investigation is dispositive.

Appendix II—List of Topics Discussed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum

I. Summary
II. List of Issues
III. Background
IV. Scope of the Investigation
V. Discussion of the Issues

Comment 1: Whether Commerce Should Apply Total Adverse Facts Available
Comment 2: Whether Commerce Should Apply Partial AFA to Certain Freight Expenses
Comment 3: Whether Commerce Should Reduce RIL’s Billing Adjustments
Comment 4: Whether Commerce Should Reject RIL’s Inland Freight to Warehouse
Comment 5: Whether Commerce Should Reject RIL’s Reported Warranty Expenses
Comment 6: Whether Commerce Should Rely on RIL’s Rebate and Commission Fields
Comment 7: Whether Commerce Should Correct an Error in RIL’s Margin Program
Comment 8: Reliance Artificially Understated the Reported Costs by Reporting Chain Cost and Withholding the Cost Reconciliation in the Form and Manner Requested by Commerce
Comment 9: Reliance understated the Reported General and Administrative (G&A) Expenses
Comment 10: RIL Understated the Financial Expenses
VI. Recommendation

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
International Trade Administration

Fine Denier Polyester Staple Fiber from the People’s Republic of China: Final Affirmative Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value

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

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (Commerce) determines that fine denier polyester staple fiber (fine denier PSF) from the People’s Republic of China (China) is being, or is likely to be, sold in the United States at less-than-fair value. The period of investigation is October 1, 2016, through March 31, 2017.


FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Edythe Artman or John McGowan, 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) 482–3931 or (202) 482–3019, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On January 5, 2018, Commerce published the Preliminary Determination of this antidumping duty investigation, as provided by section 733 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act). Commerce preliminarily found that fine denier PSF from China was sold at LTFV.1 A summary of the events that have occurred since Commerce published the Preliminary Determination, as well as a full discussion of the issues raised by interested parties for this final determination, may be found in the Issues and Decision Memorandum.2 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 to all parties 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/fmt/.

Commerce has exercised its discretion to toll deadlines for the duration of the closure of the Federal Government from January 20 through 22, 2018. The revised deadline for the final

determination in this investigation is now May 23, 2018.3

Scope Comments

We provided parties an opportunity to provide comments on all issues regarding product coverage (i.e., scope).4 Certain interested parties commented on the scope of the investigation as it appeared in the Preliminary Determination.5 For a summary of the product coverage comments and rebuttals submitted to the record of this investigation, and our accompanying discussion and analysis of the comments and rebuttals that were timely received, see the Final Scope Decision Memorandum.6 Based on parties’ comments, we made no changes to the scope of the investigation, as it appeared in the Preliminary Determination.7 The product covered by this investigation is fine denier PSF from China. For a complete description of the scope of this investigation, see Appendix I.

Verification

As provided in section 782(f) of the Act, we conducted verifications of the sales and factors-of-production information reported by Jiangyin Hailun Chemical Fiber Co., Ltd. (Hailun)8 and

2 See Memorandum from Commerce, “Less-Than-Fair-Value Investigations, 82 FR 29023 (Initiation).” We have corrected this error by removing the phrase “or pre-opened” from the scope for this final determination.
3 We have determined that Hailun and several affiliates should be collapsed and treated as a single entity for purposes of this investigation. See Memorandum from Commerce, “Less-Than-Fair-Value Investigation of Fine Denier Polyester Staple Fiber from the People’s Republic of China: Affiliation and Collapsing Status for Jiangyin Hailun Chemical Fiber Co., Ltd.,” dated December 18, 2017. Therefore, any reference to Hailun in this notice refers to the collapsed entity including the

2 See Memorandum for The Record from Christian Marsh, Deputy Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance, performing the non-exclusive functions and duties of the Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance, “Deadlines Affected by the Shutdown of the Federal Government” (Tolling Memorandum), dated January 23, 2018. All deadlines in this segment of the proceeding have been extended by three days.


5 See Preliminary Determination.


7 While we made no changes to the scope based on parties’ comments, we discovered that we inadvertently included the phrase “or pre-opened” in the scope in the Preliminary Determination. This phrase was not included in the scope in the Initiation (see Fine Denier Polyester Staple Fiber from the People’s Republic of China, India, the Republic of Korea, and Taiwan: Scope Comments Decision Memorandum for the Final Determinations), dated January 16, 2018 (Final Scope Memorandum).

8 We have determined that Hailun and several affiliates should be collapsed and treated as a single entity for purposes of this investigation. See Memorandum from Commerce, “Less-Than-Fair-Value Investigation of Fine Denier Polyester Staple Fiber from the People’s Republic of China: Affiliation and Collapsing Status for Jiangyin Hailun Chemical Fiber Co., Ltd.”, dated December 18, 2017. Therefore, any reference to Hailun in this notice refers to the collapsed entity including the
Jiangyin Huahong Chemical Fiber Co., Ltd. (Huahong).\textsuperscript{9} We used standard verification procedures, including an examination of relevant accounting and production records and original source documents provided by the respondents.

**Analysis of Comments Received**

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

**Changes to the Dumping Margin Since the Preliminary Determination**

Based on Commerce’s analysis of the comments received and findings at verification, we made certain changes to our dumping margin calculations. For further discussion, see the Issues and Decision Memorandum.

**China-Wide Entity**

For the reasons explained in the Preliminary Determination, we are continuing to find that the use of adverse facts available (AFA), pursuant to sections 776(a) and (b) of the Act, is appropriate and are applying a rate based entirely on AFA to the China-wide entity. Commerce did not receive timely responses to its quantity and value (Q&V) questionnaire, separate rate applications, or separate rate supplemental questionnaires from certain exporters and/or producers of subject merchandise that were named in the petition and to which Commerce issued Q&V questionnaires.\textsuperscript{10} As these non-responsive Chinese companies did not demonstrate that they are eligible for separate rate status, Commerce continues to consider them to be a part of the China-wide entity. Consequently, we continue to find that the China-wide entity withheld requested information, significantly impeded the proceeding, and failed to cooperate to the best of their abilities, and thus we are continuing to base the China-wide entity’s rate on AFA.

**China-Wide Rate**

In selecting the AFA rate for the China-wide entity, Commerce’s practice is to select a rate that is sufficiently adverse to ensure that the uncooperative party does not obtain a more favorable result by failing to cooperate than if it had fully cooperated.\textsuperscript{11} Specifically, it is Commerce’s practice to select, as an AFA rate, the higher of: (a) The highest dumping margin alleged in the petition; or, (b) the highest calculated dumping margin of any respondent in the investigation.\textsuperscript{12} As AFA, Commerce has assigned to the China-wide entity the rate of 103.06 percent, which is the highest dumping margin alleged in the petition.\textsuperscript{13}

**Final Determination**

Commerce determines that the following estimated weighted-average dumping margins exist:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Producer</th>
<th>Exporter</th>
<th>Weighted-average margin (percent)</th>
<th>Cash deposit adjusted for subsidy offset (percent)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Jiangyin Hailun Chemical Fiber Co., Ltd.</td>
<td>Jiangyin Hailun Chemical Fiber Co., Ltd</td>
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<tr>
<td>Jiangyin Xinxu Chemical Fiber Co., Ltd.</td>
<td>Jiangyin Huakai Polyester Co., Ltd.</td>
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<td>68.64</td>
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<tr>
<td>Jiangyin Jinyan Chemical Fiber Co., Ltd.</td>
<td>Jiangyin Jinyan Chemical Fiber Co., Ltd.</td>
<td>68.70</td>
<td>68.64</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\textsuperscript{9} We have determined that Huahong and two affiliates should be collapsed and treated as a single entity for purposes of this investigation. See Preliminary Decision Memorandum at 4–5 for additional information.

\textsuperscript{10} See Preliminary Decision Memorandum at Appendix II.

\textsuperscript{11} See Issues and Decision Memorandum at 4–5 for additional information.


\textsuperscript{13} See Preliminary Decision Memorandum at Separate Rate Section.


\textsuperscript{15} The dumping margin for the separate rate companies is based on a simple average of the rates from both mandatory respondents, offset by the export subsidy adjustment for the all-others’ rate in the companion countervailing duty case. See the Issues and Decision Memorandum at 7 for additional information.
Suspension of Liquidation

In accordance with section 735(c)(1)(B) of the Act, Commerce will instruct U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) to continue to suspend liquidation of all appropriate entries of fine denier PSF from China as described in Appendix I of this notice, which were entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after January 5, 2018, the date of publication of the Preliminary Determination of this investigation in the Federal Register.

Further, pursuant to 19 CFR 351.210(d), upon the publication of this notice, Commerce will instruct CBP to require a cash deposit equal to the weighted-average amount by which the normal value exceeds the export price or constructed export price, adjusted where appropriate for export subsidies.\textsuperscript{16} Accordingly, as discussed in further detail in the Issues and Decision Memorandum, we have adjusted the cash deposit rates for Huahong, non-selected separate rate respondents, and the China-wide entity by 0.06 percent.\textsuperscript{17} These adjustments are reflected in the final column of the rate chart, above. Furthermore, we are not adjusting the final determination for estimated domestic subsidy pass-through because the respondents failed to substantiate a subsidies-to-cost link and a cost-to-price-link.\textsuperscript{18} Because a companion countervailing duty order has been issued,\textsuperscript{19} and suspension of liquidation on fine denier PSF from China continues pursuant to that order, Commerce will continue to instruct CBP to require cash deposits adjusted by the estimated amount by which the normal value exceeds the export price or constructed export price, adjusted where appropriate for export subsidies, as appropriate.

Disclosure

We will disclose to interested parties the calculations performed in this proceeding within five days of the date of announcement of this determination in accordance with 19 CFR 351.224(b).

International Trade Commission Notification

In accordance with section 735(d) of the Act, Commerce will notify the International Trade Commission (ITC) of its final affirmative determination. Because the final determination in this proceeding is affirmative, in accordance with section 735(b)(2)(B) of the Act, the ITC will make its final determination as to whether the domestic industry in the United States is materially injured, or threatened with material injury, by reason of imports of fine denier PSF from China no later than 45 days after Commerce’s final determination. If the ITC determines that material injury or threat of material injury does not exist, the proceeding will be terminated and all securities posted will be refunded or canceled. If the ITC determines that such injury does exist, Commerce will issue an antidumping duty order directing CBP to assess, upon further instruction by Commerce, antidumping duties on appropriate imports of the subject merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the effective date of the suspension of liquidation.

Notification to Interested Parties

This notice serves as a reminder to parties subject to an administrative protective order (APO) of their

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Producer</th>
<th>Exporter</th>
<th>Weighted-average margin (percent)</th>
<th>Cash deposit adjusted for subsidy offset (percent)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Jiangsu Hengze Composite Materials Technology Co., Ltd./Chuzhou Prosperity Environmental Protection Color Fiber Co., Ltd./Jiangsu Xiang He Tai Fiber Technology Co., Ltd./Jiangyin Hengfeng Chemical Fiber Co., Ltd./Jiangyin Shunze Chemical Fiber Co., Ltd.</td>
<td>Jiangyin Yangxi International Trade Co., Ltd.</td>
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</tr>
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<td>Zhejiang Jinfuchun Industrial Co., Ltd</td>
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<tr>
<td>Zhaoqing Tifo New Fibre Co., Ltd</td>
<td>Zhaoqing Tifo New Fibre Co., Ltd</td>
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<td>68.64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jiangyin Yueda Chemical Fiber Limited Company/Hangzhou BenMa Chemical and Spinning Company Ltd./Yizheng Chemical Fiber Limited Liability Company.</td>
<td>Unifi Textiles (Suzhou) Co., Ltd</td>
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<td>Yuyao Dafa Chemical Fiber Co., Ltd</td>
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<td>Zhejiang Huashun Technology Co., Ltd</td>
<td>Zhejiang Linan Foreign Trade Co., Ltd</td>
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<tr>
<td>Suzhou Zhengbang Chemical Fiber Co., Ltd</td>
<td>Suzhou Zhengbang Chemical Fiber Co., Ltd</td>
<td>68.70</td>
<td>68.64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>China-Wide Entity</td>
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<td>103.06</td>
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</table>
responsibility concerning the disposition of proprietary information disclosed under APO in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305(a)(3). Timely 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 the terms of an APO is a violation subject to sanction.

This determination and this notice are issued and published pursuant to sections 735(d) and 777(i)(1) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.210(c).


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 merchandise covered by this investigation is fine denier polyester staple fiber (fine denier PSF), not carded or combed, measuring less than 3.3 decitex (3 denier) in diameter. The scope covers all fine denier PSF, whether coated or uncoated. The following products are excluded from the scope:

(1) PSF equal to or greater than 3.3 decitex (more than 3 denier, inclusive) currently classifiable under Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) subheadings 5503.20.0045 and 5503.20.0065.

(2) Low-melt PSF defined as a bi-component polyester fiber having a polyester fiber component that melts at a lower temperature than the other polyester fiber component, which is currently classifiable under HTSUS subheading 5503.20.0015.

Fine denier PSF is classifiable under the HTSUS subheading 5503.20.0025. Although the HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the scope of this investigation is dispositive.

Appendix II—List of Topics Discussed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum

I. Summary
II. List of Issues
III. Background
IV. Scope of the Investigation
V. Selection and Corroboration of the Adverse Facts Available Rate Applied to the China-Wide Entity
VI. Adjustments to Cash Deposit Rates
VII. Discussion of the Issues
Comment 1: Surrogate Country and Surrogate Value Selections for PTA
Comment 2: Sailun and Huahong’s Double Remedy Adjustments
Comment 3: Calculations for Sailun’s Purchased and Consigned PET Melt VIII. Recommendation

[FR Doc. 2016–11714 Filed 5–29–18; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[IA–580–893]

Fine Denier Polyester Staple Fiber From the Republic of Korea: Final
Affirmative Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value

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

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (Commerce) determines that fine denier polyester staple fiber (fine denier PSF) from the Republic of Korea (Korea) is being, or is likely to be, sold in the United States at less than fair value (LTFV). The period of investigation (POI) is April 1, 2016, through March 31, 2017.


SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On January 5, 2018, Commerce published the Preliminary Determination of this antidumping duty investigation, as provided by section 735 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act). Commerce preliminarily found that fine denier PSF from Korea was sold at LTFV.1 A summary of the events that have occurred since Commerce published the Preliminary Determination, as well as a full discussion of the issues raised by interested parties for this final determination, may be found in the Issues and Decision Memorandum.2 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).

1 See Memorandum for The Record from Christian Marsh, Deputy Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance, performing the non-exclusive functions and duties of the Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance, “Deadlines Affected by the Shutdown of the Government” (Tolling Memorandum), dated January 23, 2018. All deadlines in this segment of the proceeding have been extended by three days.


3 See Preliminary Determination.


5 While we made no changes to the scope based on parties’ comments, we discovered that we inadvertently included the phrase “or pre-opened” in the scope in the Preliminary Determination. This phrase was not included in the scope in the Initiation (see Fine Denier Polyester Staple Fiber from the People’s Republic of China, India, the Republic of Korea, and the Socialist Republic of Vietnam: Initiation of Less-Than-Fair-Value Investigations, 82 FR 29023 (Initiation)). We have corrected this error by removing the phrase “or pre-opened” from the scope for this final determination.