

additional information may contact the Midwestern Regional Office at (312) 353-8311.

Records generated from this meeting may be inspected and reproduced at the Midwestern Regional Office, as they become available, both before and after the meeting. Records of the meeting will be available via www.facadatabase.gov under the Commission on Civil Rights, Illinois Advisory Committee link (<http://www.facadatabase.gov/committee/meetings.aspx?cid=246>). Select "meeting details" and then "documents" to download. Persons interested in the work of this Committee are directed to the Commission's website, <http://www.usccr.gov>, or may contact the Midwestern Regional Office at the above email or street address.

Agenda

Welcome and Roll Call
Discussion: Civil Rights in Illinois
Public Comment
Future Plans and Actions
Adjournment

Dated: August 10, 2018.

David Mussatt,

Supervisory Chief, Regional Programs Unit.

[FR Doc. 2018-17643 Filed 8-15-18; 8:45 am]

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COMMISSION ON CIVIL RIGHTS

Notice of Public Meeting of the Ohio Advisory Committee to the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights

AGENCY: U.S. Commission on Civil Rights.

ACTION: Announcement of meeting.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the provisions of the rules and regulations of the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights (Commission) and the Federal Advisory Committee Act that the Ohio Advisory Committee (Committee) will hold a meeting via teleconference on Friday September 14, 2018, from 9 a.m.–4 p.m. EDT for the purpose of hearing testimony regarding civil rights and education funding in the state.

DATES: The meeting will be held on Friday September 14, 2018, from 9 a.m.–4 p.m. EDT.

ADDRESSES: Cleveland State University, Fenn Tower, 1938 E 24th Street, Cleveland, OH 44115.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Melissa Wojnaroski, DFO, at mwojnaroski@usccr.gov or 312-353-8311.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This meeting is open to the public. An open

comment period will be provided to allow members of the public to make a statement, beginning at 4 p.m. To request individual accommodations for persons with disabilities planning to attend, please contact the Regional Programs Unit at 312-353-8311 at least 10 days prior to the meeting. Members of the public are also entitled to submit written comments; the comments must be received in the regional office within 30 days following the meeting. Written comments may be mailed to the Regional Programs Unit, U.S. Commission on Civil Rights, 230 S Dearborn, Suite 2120, Chicago, IL 60604. They may also be faxed to the Commission at (312) 353-8324, or emailed to Carolyn Allen at callen@usccr.gov. Persons who desire additional information may contact the Regional Programs Unit at (312) 353-8311.

The Committee intends to examine Ohio's school funding formula and its impact on access to education on the basis of color, race, sex, religion, national origin, and/or disability status. The Committee will examine (a) the extent to which the state's school funding formula may contribute to a disparate impact on educational access and outcomes on the basis of these federally protected categories, (b) if the policies and practices are reasonably necessary to the education success of the students or other aspects of the education system, and (c) alternative policies and practices with the demonstrated potential to address such concerns. The Committee will hear testimony from community members, advocates, academics, public and private school administrators, and government officials.

Records generated from this meeting may be inspected and reproduced at the Regional Programs Unit Office, as they become available, both before and after the meeting. Records of the meeting will be available via www.facadatabase.gov under the Commission on Civil Rights, Ohio Advisory Committee link (<http://www.facadatabase.gov/committee/meetings.aspx?cid=268>). Persons interested in the work of this Committee are directed to the Commission's website, <http://www.usccr.gov>, or may contact the Regional Programs Unit Office at the above email or street address.

Agenda

Opening Remarks and Introductions (9:00 a.m.–9:15 a.m.)

Panel 1: Academic (9:15 a.m.–10:45 a.m.)

Panel 2: Private Schools & Public

Charter Schools (11:00 a.m.–12:30

p.m.)
Break (12:30 p.m.–1:30 p.m.)
Panel 3: Public Schools & Community (1:30 p.m.–3:00 p.m.)
Open Forum (3:00 p.m.–4:00 p.m.)
Closing Remarks (4:00 p.m.)

Dated: August 13, 2018.

David Mussatt,

Supervisory Chief, Regional Programs Unit.

[FR Doc. 2018-17706 Filed 8-15-18; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6335-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-533-877]

Stainless Steel Flanges From India: Final Affirmative Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value and Final Affirmative Critical Circumstance Determination

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

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (Commerce) determines that imports of stainless steel flanges from India are being, or are likely to be, sold in the United States at less than fair value (LTFV) during the period of investigation (POI) July 1, 2016, through June 30, 2017.

DATES: Applicable August 16, 2018.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Benito Ballesteros or Christian Llinas, AD/CVD Operations, Office V, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-7425 or (202) 482-4877, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On March 28, 2018, Commerce published in the **Federal Register** the preliminary affirmative determination of sales at LTFV in the antidumping duty (AD) investigation of stainless steel flanges from India.¹ The Coalition of American Flange Producers and its individual members, Core Pipe Products, Inc. and Maass Flange Corporation (collectively, the petitioners), Chandan Steel Limited

¹ See *Stainless Steel Flanges from India: Preliminary Affirmative Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value, Preliminary Affirmative Determination of Critical Circumstances, Postponement of Final Determination, and Extension of Provisional Measures*, 83 FR 13246 (March 28, 2018) (*Preliminary Determination*) and accompanying Preliminary Decision Memorandum (PDM).

(Chandan), Bebitz Flanges Works Pvt. Ltd. (Bebitz) and Echjay Forgings Pvt. Ltd. (Echjay) (collectively, the respondents) filed case and rebuttal briefs. 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 accompanying 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 register users at <http://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>. The signed and electronic versions of the Issues and Decision Memorandum are identical in content.

Scope of the Investigation

The product covered by this investigation is stainless steel flanges from India. For a complete description of the scope of this investigation, see Appendix I.

Scope Comments

In accordance with the preamble to Commerce's regulations,³ the *Initiation Notice* set aside a period of time for parties to raise issues regarding product coverage (*i.e.*, scope).⁴ As no interested parties submitted timely comments on the scope of this investigation, we made

no changes to the scope language as it appeared in the *Initiation Notice*.

Period of Investigation

The period of investigation is July 1, 2016, through June 30, 2017.

Verification

As provided in section 782(i) of the Act, between April and May 2018, Commerce verified the sales and cost data reported by Chandan. 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 interested parties in this investigation are addressed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum. A list of these issues is attached to this notice at Appendix II.

Use of Facts Available and Adverse Facts Available

For purposes of this final determination, Commerce determined the Echjay single entity's⁵ and the Bebitz/Viraj single entity's⁶ margin on the basis of adverse facts available, pursuant to sections 776(a)(2)(B)-(C) and 776(b) of the Act. For further information, see the Issues and Decision Memorandum.

Changes Since the Preliminary Determination

Based on our analysis of the comments received and our finding at verification, we made certain changes to the margin calculations. For a discussion of these changes, see the Issues and Decision Memorandum.

Final Affirmative Determination of Critical Circumstances

For the final determination, we continue to find that critical circumstances exist with respect to imports of stainless steel flanges from Chandan, the Bebitz/Viraj single entity, the Echjay single entity, and companies covered by the "all others" rate. Thus, pursuant to section 735(a)(3) of the Act, and 19 CFR 351.206, we find that critical circumstances exist with respect to subject merchandise produced or exported by Chandan, the Bebitz/Viraj single entity, the Echjay single entity, and "all others." For further discussion, see the *Issues and Decision Memorandum* at "Critical Circumstances."

All-Others Rate

Section 735(c)(5)(A) of the Act provides that the estimated "all-others" rate shall be an amount equal to the weighted average of the estimated weighted-average dumping margins established for exporters and producers individually investigated, excluding any zero or *de minimis* margins, and any margins determined entirely under section 776 of the Act. Because the final rate determined for the Echjay single entity and the Bebitz/Viraj single entity is based entirely on adverse facts available, we, therefore, based the "all others" rate on the rate calculated for Chandan. For a discussion of this methodology, see the Issues and Decision Memorandum.

Final Determination Margins

The final estimated weighted-average dumping margins are as follows:

Exporter or producer	Estimated weighted-average dumping margin (percent)	Cash deposit rate (adjusted for offset(s)) (percent)
Chandan	19.16	14.29
Echjay single entity	145.25	140.38
Bebitz/Viraj single entity	145.25	145.25
All Others	19.16	14.29

Disclosure

We will disclose the calculations performed with respect to Chandan's

weighted-average dumping margin to interested parties within five days of the public announcement of this final determination in accordance with 19

CFR 351.224(b). With respect to the Echjay single entity and the Bebitz/Viraj single entity, because Commerce relied on adverse facts available to determine

² See Memorandum, "Issues and Decision Memorandum for the Final Affirmative Determination in the Less-Than-Fair-Value Investigation of Stainless Steel Flanges from India," dated concurrently with this determination and hereby adopted by this notice (Issues and Decision Memorandum or IDM).

³ See *Antidumping Duties; Countervailing Duties, Final Rule*, 62 FR 27296, 27323 (May 19, 1997).

⁴ See *Initiation Notice*.

⁵ The Echjay single entity is comprised of Echjay Forgings Pvt Limited, Echjay Industries Private Limited, Echjay Forging Industries Private Limited, and Spire Industries Pvt. Limited.

⁶ The Bebitz/Viraj single entity is comprised of Bebitz Flanges Works Private Limited, Viraj Profiles Limited (Viraj), Flanschen werk Bebitz GmbH (FBG), Bebitz USA, Inc. (Bebitz USA), and Viraj USA, Inc. (Viraj USA).

the rate for these entities and selected the highest petition margin as the adverse facts available rate, there are no calculations to disclose.⁷

Continuation of Suspension of Liquidation

For entries made by Chandan, the Bebitz/Viraj single entity, the Echjay single entity, and companies covered by the “all others” rate, in accordance with section 735(c)(4)(B) of the Act, because we continue to find that critical circumstances exist, we will instruct CBP to continue to suspend liquidation of all appropriate entries of stainless steel flanges from India which were entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after December 28, 2017, which is 90 days prior to the date of publication of the preliminary determination of this investigation in the **Federal Register**.

Commerce will instruct CBP to require a cash deposit equal to the estimated amount by which the normal value exceeds the U.S. price as shown above. Commerce normally adjusts cash deposits for estimated antidumping duties by the amount of export subsidies countervailed in a companion countervailing duty (CVD) proceeding, when CVD provisional measures are in effect. Any such adjusted cash deposit rate may be found in the “Final Determination Margins” section, above.

Additionally, pursuant to section 735(c)(1)(B)(ii) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.210(d), Commerce will instruct CBP to require a cash deposit for such entries of merchandise equal to the estimated weighted-average dumping margin or the estimated all-others rate, as follows: (1) The cash deposit rate for the respondents listed above will be equal to the respondent-specific estimated weighted-average dumping margin determined in this final determination; (2) if the exporter is not a respondent identified above but the producer is, then the cash deposit rate will be equal to the respondent-specific estimated weighted-average dumping margin established for that producer of the subject merchandise; and (3) the cash deposit rate for all other producers and exporters will be equal to the all-others estimated weighted-average dumping margin. The suspension of liquidation will remain in effect until further notice.

ITC Notification

In accordance with section 735(d) of the Act, we will notify the ITC of the final affirmative determination of sales at LTFV. Because the final determination in this proceeding is

affirmative, in accordance with section 735(b)(2) 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, no later than 45 days after our final determination. If the ITC determines that material injury or threat of material injury does not exist, the proceeding will be terminated, and all cash deposits will be refunded. 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 all imports of the subject merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the effective date of the suspension of liquidation, as discussed above in the “Continuation of Suspension of Liquidation” section.

Notification Regarding Administrative Protective Orders

This notice serves as a reminder to parties subject to administrative protective order (APO) of their responsibility concerning the destruction of proprietary information disclosed under APO in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305(a)(3). Timely written notification of return/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.

Notification to Interested Parties

We are issuing and publishing this determination and notice in accordance with sections 735(d) and 777(i) of the Act and 19 CFR 352.210(c).

Dated: August 10, 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.

Appendix I

Scope of the Investigation

The products covered by this investigation are certain forged stainless-steel flanges, whether unfinished, semi-finished, or finished (certain forged stainless-steel flanges). Certain forged stainless steel flanges are generally manufactured to, but not limited to, the material specification of ASTM/ASME A/SA182 or comparable domestic or foreign specifications. Certain forged stainless steel flanges are made in various grades such as, but not limited to, 304, 304L, 316, and 316L (or combinations thereof). The term “stainless steel” used in

this scope refers to an alloy steel containing, by actual weight, 1.2 percent or less of carbon and 10.5 percent or more of chromium, with or without other elements.

Unfinished stainless-steel flanges possess the approximate shape of finished stainless steel flanges and have not yet been machined to final specification after the initial forging or like operations. These machining processes may include, but are not limited to, boring, facing, spot facing, drilling, tapering, threading, beveling, heating, or compressing. Semi-finished stainless steel flanges are unfinished stainless-steel flanges that have undergone some machining processes.

The scope includes six general types of flanges. They are: (1) Weld neck, generally used in butt-weld line connection; (2) threaded, generally used for threaded line connections; (3) slip-on, generally used to slide over pipe; (4) lap joint, generally used with stub-ends/butt-weld line connections; (5) socket weld, generally used to fit pipe into a machine recession; and (6) blind, generally used to seal off a line. The sizes and descriptions of the flanges within the scope include all pressure classes of ASME B16.5 and range from one-half inch to twenty-four inches nominal pipe size.

Specifically excluded from the scope of this investigation are cast stainless steel flanges. Cast stainless steel flanges generally are manufactured to specification ASTM A351.

The country of origin for certain forged stainless-steel flanges, whether unfinished, semi finished, or finished is the country where the flange was forged. Subject merchandise includes stainless steel flanges as defined above that have been further processed in a third country. The processing includes, but is not limited to, boring, facing, spot facing, drilling, tapering, threading, beveling, heating, or compressing, and/or any other processing that would not otherwise remove the merchandise from the scope of the investigation if performed in the country of manufacture of the stainless-steel flanges.

Merchandise subject to this investigation is typically imported under headings 7307.21.1000 and 7307.21.5000 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS). While HTSUS subheadings and ASTM specifications are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the scope is dispositive.

Appendix II

List of Topics Discussed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum

- I. Summary
- II. Background
- III. Scope of the Investigation
- IV. Final Determination of Critical Circumstances
- V. Affiliation and Collapsing
- VI. Changes Since the Preliminary Determination
- VII. Use of Adverse Facts Available
- VIII. Discussion of the Issues
 - Comment 1: Application of Total AFA for Bebitz/Viraj single entity
 - Comment 2: Collapsing of Echjay and its Affiliates, and Application of Total AFA to the Echjay Single Entity

⁷ See Issues and Decision Memorandum at 7–8.

Comment 3: Product Characteristics used in the CONNUM Methodology
 Comment 4: Application of Partial AFA for Packing Costs
 Comment 5: Home Market Sales Viability
 Comment 6: Credit Expenses
 Comment 7: Clarification of the Scope of the Order
 Comment 8: Import Duties
 Comment 9: G&A Expense Ratio Calculation
 Comment 10: Antidumping Duty Cash Deposit Rate offset by the Countervailing Duty Export Subsidy Rate

IX. Conclusion

[FR Doc. 2018-17688 Filed 8-15-18; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-570-970]

Multilayered Wood Flooring From the People's Republic of China: Notice of Court Decision Not in Harmony With Final Rescission of the Antidumping Duty New Shipper Review

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

SUMMARY: On July 16, 2018, the United States Court of International Trade (CIT) issued a final judgment in *Huzhou Muyun Wood Co., Ltd., LLC. v. United States* ordering the Department of Commerce (Commerce) to proceed with Huzhou Muyun Wood Co., Ltd.'s (Muyun Wood) new shipper review of the antidumping duty order on multilayered wood flooring (wood flooring) from the People's Republic of China (China). Commerce is notifying the public that the final judgment in this case is not in harmony with the final rescission of the new shipper review.

DATES: Applicable beginning July 26, 2018.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Aleksandras Nakutis, Office IV, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-3147.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**Background**

Muyun Wood is a Chinese producer/exporter of wood flooring. On June 13, 2015, Huzhou Muyun Wood Co., Ltd.'s (Muyun Wood) requested a new shipper review. On July 29, 2015, Commerce initiated the requested new shipper

review covering the period of December 1, 2014, through May 31, 2015.¹

On October 26, 2016, Commerce issued the *Final Rescission*.² In the *Final Rescission*, Commerce determined that Muyun's single sale was not *bona fide* and, accordingly, rescinded its new shipper review. Muyun Wood challenged Commerce's findings in the *Final Rescission* at the CIT.

On December 11, 2017, the CIT remanded for Commerce to determine whether Muyun Wood's sale during the review period was *bona fide*.³ In accordance with the Court's decision, Commerce reconsidered its previous analysis and continued to determine that Muyun Wood's single sale was non-*bona fide*. Specifically, Commerce considered the following factors weighed against finding Muyun's sale *bona fide*: (1) The price reported by Muyun Wood was significantly higher than the highest comparison sales price for identical merchandise reported during a contemporaneous period; (2) the evidence indicating that Muyun Wood's unaffiliated and new customer did not resell the entirety of the merchandise at question for a profit; and (3) the singular nature of the sale.

On July 16, 2018, the CIT held that Commerce's ultimate conclusion that the sale was not *bona fide* was not supported by substantial evidence and that the rescission of the new shipper review cannot be upheld.⁴ The CIT found that the totality of the circumstances do not support a finding that the sale was not *bona fide*, given that the sales quantity was typical, the expenses incurred were normal, the sale was made at arm's length, the payment timing was not atypical, and a substantial majority of the product was resold for a profit.⁵ The CIT entered judgment, ordering Commerce to proceed with Muyun Wood's new shipper review.

Timken Notice

In its decision in *Timken*, as clarified by *Diamond Sawblades*, the CAFC held that, pursuant to section 516A(e) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act),

¹ See *Multilayered Wood Flooring from the People's Republic of China: Initiation of Antidumping Duty New Shipper Reviews*; 2014-2015, 80 FR 45192 (July 29, 2015).

² See *Multilayered Wood Flooring from the People's Republic of China: Rescission of Antidumping Duty New Shipper Reviews*; 2015-2016, 81 FR 74393 (October 26, 2016) (*Final Rescission*).

³ See *Huzhou Muyun Wood Co. Ltd. v. United States*, 41 CIT ___, 279 F. Supp. 3d 1215 (CIT 2017).

⁴ See *Huzhou Muyun Wood Co., Ltd. v. United States*, 2018 WL 3455350 (CIT July 16, 2018).

⁵ *Id.* at *8 (referring to the factors outlined at section 751(a)(2)(B)(iv) of the Act).

Commerce must publish a notice of a court decision that is not "in harmony" with Commerce's determination and must suspend liquidation of entries pending a "conclusive" court decision. The CIT's July 16, 2018 final judgment, ordering Commerce to proceed with Muyun Wood's new shipper review, constitutes a final decision of that court that is not in harmony with the *Final Rescission*.⁶ This notice is published in fulfillment of the publication requirements of *Timken*.

This notice is issued and published in accordance with sections 516A(e)(1), 751(a)(1), and 777(i)(1) of the Act.

Dated: August 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.

[FR Doc. 2018-17562 Filed 8-15-18; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[C-533-878]

Stainless Steel Flanges From India: Final Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination and Final Affirmative Determination of Critical Circumstances

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

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (Commerce) determines that countervailable subsidies are being provided to producers and exporters of stainless steel flanges from India during the period of investigation January 1, 2016, through December 31, 2016.

DATES: Applicable August 16, 2018.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ryan Mullen or Chelsey Simonovich, AD/CVD Operations, Office V, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone (202) 482-5260 or (202) 482-1979, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**Background**

On January 23, 2018, Commerce published the *Preliminary*

⁶ See *MLWF Amended Final Determination*, 79 FR 21509 (May 2, 2014) (*MLWF Amended Final Determination*).