

- f. Blue North Fisheries, Inc., Seattle, WA changes to Blue North Fisheries, Inc., Seattle, WA
- g. Clipper Group, Ltd, Seattle, WA changes to Clipper Group, Ltd., Seattle, WA
- h. Liberator Fisheries, LLC, Seattle, WA changes to Liberator Fisheries LLC, Seattle, WA
- i. Siberian Sea Fisheries, LLC, Seattle, WA changes to Siberian Sea Fisheries LLC, Seattle, WA

ALCC's Membership, as amended, is below: Alaskan Leader Fisheries LLC, Lynden, Washington; Alaskan Leader Seafoods LLC, Lynden, Washington; Alaskan Leader Vessel LLC, Lynden, Washington; Bristol Leader Fisheries LLC, Lynden, Washington; Bering Leader Fisheries LLC, Lynden, Washington; Northern Leader Fisheries LLC, Lynden, Washington; Gulf Mist, Inc., Everett, Washington; Deep Sea Fisheries, Inc., Everett, Washington; Aleutian Spray Fisheries, Inc., Seattle, Washington; Liberator Fisheries LLC, Seattle, Washington; Siberian Sea Fisheries LLC, Seattle, Washington; Akulurak LLC, Seattle, Washington; Romanzof Fishing Company, L.L.C., Seattle, Washington; Beauty Bay Washington, LLC, Edmonds, Washington; Tatoosh Seafoods, LLC, Edmonds, Washington; Blue North Fisheries, Inc., Seattle, Washington; Blue North Trading Company, LLC, Seattle, Washington; Clipper Group, Ltd., Seattle, Washington; Clipper Seafoods, Ltd., Seattle, Washington (a wholly-owned subsidiary of Clipper Group, Ltd.); Shelford's Boat, Ltd., Mill Creek, Washington; Siu Alaska Corporation, Anchorage, Alaska; Coastal Villages Longline LLC, Anchorage, Alaska; and Prowler Fisheries, LLC, Seattle, Washington.

The effective date of the amended Certificate is August 9, 2018, the date on which ALCC's application to amend was deemed submitted.

Dated: November 8, 2018.

Joseph Flynn,

Director, Office of Trade and Economic Analysis, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce.

[FR Doc. 2018-24947 Filed 11-14-18; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-570-900]

Diamond Sawblades and Parts Thereof From the People's Republic of China: Preliminary Affirmative Determination of Circumvention

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

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (Commerce) preliminarily determines that Diamond Tools Technology (Thailand) Co., Ltd. (Diamond Tools) is circumventing the antidumping duty order on diamond sawblades and parts thereof (diamond sawblades) from the People's Republic of China (China).

DATES: Applicable November 15, 2018.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Yang Jin Chun, AD/CVD Operations Office I, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-5760.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On December 7, 2017, in response to a request from Diamond Sawblades Manufacturers' Coalition (the petitioner), Commerce published the initiation of the anti-circumvention inquiry to determine whether certain imports of diamond sawblades comprised of cores and segments produced in China and joined into diamond sawblades in, and exported from, Thailand by Diamond Tools are circumventing the antidumping duty order on diamond sawblades from China.¹

Scope of the Order

The merchandise subject to the order is diamond sawblades. The diamond sawblades subject to the order are currently classifiable under subheadings 8202 to 8206 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS), and may also enter under subheading 6804.21.00. The HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes. A full description of the scope of the order is contained in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.² The written description is dispositive.

¹ See *Diamond Sawblades and Parts Thereof from the People's Republic of China: Initiation of Anti-Circumvention Inquiry*, 82 FR 57709 (December 7, 2017) (*Initiation Notice*).

² See the Memorandum, "Diamond Sawblades and Parts Thereof from the People's Republic of

Scope of the Anti-Circumvention Inquiry

We initiated this anti-circumvention inquiry to cover diamond sawblades produced in Thailand by Diamond Tools with cores and segments produced in China and subsequently exported from Thailand to the United States.³ During the conduct of this anti-circumvention inquiry, Diamond Tools reported that, in addition to diamond sawblades produced in Thailand with cores and segments produced in China, it also produced diamond sawblades with either Chinese cores and Thai segments or Thai cores and Chinese segments.⁴ Based on the additional information we received from Diamond Tools, and as further discussed in the Preliminary Analysis Memorandum,⁵ we are also examining whether diamond sawblades produced in Thailand by Diamond Tools with either cores or segments produced in China are circumventing the order.

Methodology

Commerce is conducting this anti-circumvention inquiry in accordance with section 781(b) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), and 19 CFR 351.225(h). Because China is a non-market economy country within the meaning of section 771(18) of the Act, Commerce relied on surrogate values to value the purchases of Chinese cores and Chinese segments, as discussed in section 773(c) of the Act. For a full description of the methodology underlying our conclusions, see the Preliminary Decision Memorandum. The Preliminary Decision Memorandum 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 to all parties in the Central Records Unit, Room B8024 of the main Department of Commerce building. In addition, a

China: Decision Memorandum for Preliminary Affirmative Determination of Circumvention," dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice (Preliminary Decision Memorandum) at 2-3.

³ See *Initiation Notice*, 82 FR at 57710 ("This anti-circumvention inquiry covers diamond sawblades exported from Thailand to the United States that are produced by Diamond Tools from cores and segments of {China} origin.').

⁴ See, e.g., Diamond Tools' original response dated January 18, 2018, at 4.

⁵ See the Memorandum, "Diamond Sawblades and Parts Thereof from the People's Republic of China: Preliminary Analysis Memorandum for Diamond Tools Technology (Thailand) Co., Ltd." dated concurrently with this memorandum (Preliminary Analysis Memorandum) for more information containing Diamond Tools' business proprietary information.

complete version of the Preliminary Decision Memorandum can be accessed directly at <http://enforcement.trade.gov/frn/>.

Preliminary Determination

As detailed in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum, Commerce preliminarily determines that diamond sawblades produced by Diamond Tools in Thailand using cores and/or segments from China and exported from Thailand to the United States are circumventing the antidumping duty order on diamond sawblades from China. We therefore preliminarily determine that it is appropriate to include this merchandise within the antidumping duty order on diamond sawblades from China and to instruct U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) to suspend entries of merchandise produced using Chinese cores and/or Chinese segments by Diamond Tools in Thailand and exported to the United States.

Suspension of Liquidation

As stated above, Commerce has made a preliminary affirmative finding of circumvention of the antidumping duty order on diamond sawblades from China for diamond sawblades assembled or completed using Chinese cores and/or Chinese segments as inputs by Diamond Tools in Thailand and exported to the United States. This preliminary circumvention finding applies to diamond sawblades assembled or completed using Chinese cores and/or Chinese segments as inputs by Diamond Tools in Thailand. In accordance with section 19 CFR 351.225(l)(2), Commerce will direct CBP to suspend liquidation and to require a cash deposit of estimated duties on unliquidated entries of diamond sawblades produced (*i.e.*, assembled or completed) using Chinese cores and/or Chinese segments by Diamond Tools in Thailand that were entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after December 1, 2017, the date of initiation of this anti-circumvention inquiry. The suspension of liquidation instructions will remain in effect until further notice. For the reasons stated in the Preliminary Analysis Memorandum, which contains Diamond Tools' business proprietary information,⁶ Commerce will instruct CBP to require antidumping duty cash deposits equal to the rate established for the China-wide entity, *i.e.*, 82.05 percent,⁷ for entries of such

⁶ See Preliminary Analysis Memorandum at 4 for Diamond Tools' accounting and production system in its normal course of business.

⁷ See, e.g., *Diamond Sawblades and Parts Thereof from the People's Republic of China: Final Results*

merchandise produced by Diamond Tools.

Diamond sawblades assembled or completed in Thailand using both non-Chinese origin cores and non-Chinese origin segments are not subject to this anti-circumvention inquiry. However, for the reasons stated in the Preliminary Analysis Memorandum, Commerce finds that Diamond Tools is not currently able to identify diamond sawblades produced with non-Chinese origin cores and non-Chinese origin segments.⁸ Therefore, Commerce will not implement a certification process at this preliminary stage, and we will require cash deposits on all entries of diamond sawblades produced by Diamond Tools in Thailand. We invite parties to comment on this issue in their case briefs.

Public Comment

Commerce intends to disclose the analysis used in these preliminary findings within five days of publication of this notice. Interested parties are invited to comment on the preliminary determination of this anti-circumvention inquiry. Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.309(b)(2), interested parties may submit case briefs not later than 30 days after the date of publication of this notice. Rebuttal briefs, limited to issues raised in the case briefs, may not be filed later than five days after the time limit for filing case briefs.⁹ Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.309(c)(2) and (d)(2), parties who submit case or rebuttal briefs in this anti-circumvention inquiry are encouraged to submit with each argument: (1) A statement of the issue; (2) a brief summary of the argument; and (3) a table of authorities.

Any interested party who wishes to request a hearing, or to participate if one is requested, must submit a written request to the Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance within 30 days after the day of publication of this notice pursuant to 19 CFR 351.310(c). A request should contain: (1) The party's name, address, and telephone number; (2) the number of participants; (3) whether any participant is a foreign national; and (4) a list of issues to be discussed. If a request for a hearing is made, then Commerce intends to hold the hearing at the U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230, at a time

of *Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2015–2016*, 83 FR 17527, 17528 (April 20, 2018).

⁸ See Preliminary Analysis Memorandum at 4 for Diamond Tools' accounting and production system in its normal course of business. Some, but not all, of the reasons stated contain business proprietary information.

⁹ See 19 CFR 351.309(d)(1)–(2).

and date to be determined. Parties should confirm by telephone the date, time, and location of the hearing two days before the scheduled date. Issues raised in the hearing will be limited to those raised in case and rebuttal briefs.

International Trade Commission Notification

Consistent with section 781(e) of the Act, Commerce will notify the International Trade Commission (ITC) of this preliminary determination to include the merchandise subject to this anti-circumvention inquiry within the antidumping duty order on diamond sawblades from China. Pursuant to section 781(e) of the Act, the ITC may request consultations concerning Commerce's proposed inclusion of the subject merchandise. If, after consultations, the ITC believes that a significant injury issue is presented by the proposed inclusion, it will have 60 days from the date of notification by Commerce to provide written advice.

Final Determination

According to section 781(f) of the Act, Commerce shall, to the maximum extent practicable, make its anti-circumvention determination within 300 days from the date of the initiation of the inquiry.¹⁰ Due to the complicated nature of this anti-circumvention inquiry, we previously extended the deadline for the final determination of this anti-circumvention inquiry by 150 days. Therefore, Commerce intends to issue the final determination in this anti-circumvention inquiry by February 27, 2019.¹¹

This preliminary affirmative circumvention determination is published in accordance with section 781(b) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.225(f).

Dated: November 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

List of Topics Discussed in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum

- I. Summary
- II. Background
- III. Scope of the Order
- IV. Scope of the Anti-Circumvention Inquiry

¹⁰ See also 19 CFR 351.225(f)(iii)(5) (explaining that Commerce will issue a final anticircumvention ruling "normally within 300 days from the date of the initiation of the . . . inquiry").

¹¹ See the Memorandum, "Diamond Sawblades and Parts Thereof from the People's Republic of China: Extension of Deadline for Final Determination of Anti-Circumvention Inquiry," dated September 27, 2018.

V. The Period of Inquiry
 VI. Surrogate Country and Valuation Methodology for Inputs from China
 VII. Statutory Framework
 VIII. Statutory Analysis
 IX. Other Statutory Criteria
 X. Summary of Statutory Analysis
 XI. Recommendation

[FR Doc. 2018–24939 Filed 11–14–18; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[C–570–074]

Countervailing Duty Investigation of Common Alloy Aluminum Sheet From the People's Republic of China: Final Affirmative Determination

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 common alloy aluminum sheet (common alloy sheet) from the People's Republic of China (China) for the period of investigation (POI) January 1, 2016, through December 31, 2016.

DATES: Applicable November 15, 2018.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Yasmin Bordas, Lana Nigro, or John Anwesen, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–3813, (202) 482–1779, or (202) 482–0131, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On April 23, 2018, Commerce published in the *Federal Register* the *Preliminary Determination* and invited interested parties to comment.¹ A summary of the events that occurred since Commerce published *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 that is dated concurrently

¹ See *Common Alloy Aluminum Sheet from the People's Republic of China: Preliminary Affirmative Countervailing Duty (CVD) Determination, Alignment of Final CVD Determination with Final Antidumping Duty Determination, and Preliminary CVD Determination of Critical Circumstances*, 83 FR 17651 (April 23, 2018) (*Preliminary Determination*), and accompanying Preliminary Decision Memorandum (PDM).

with this determination and hereby adopted by this notice.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 <http://access.trade.gov>, and is available 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/frn/>. The signed Issues and Decision Memorandum and the electronic version are identical in content.

Scope Comments

We invited parties to comment on Commerce's Scope Comments Preliminary Decision Memorandum.³ Commerce has reviewed the briefs submitted by interested parties, considered the arguments therein, and has made no changes to the scope of the investigation. For further discussion, see Commerce's Scope Comments Final Decision Memorandum.⁴

Methodology

Commerce conducted this countervailing duty (CVD) investigation in accordance with section 701 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (Act). For each of the subsidy programs found to be countervailable, we determine that there is a subsidy (*i.e.*, a financial contribution by an "authority" that gives rise to a benefit to the recipient) and that the subsidy is specific. For a full description of the methodology underlying our final determination, see the Issues and Decisions Memorandum.

Scope of the Investigation

The merchandise covered by this investigation is common alloy sheet from China. For a complete description of the scope of this investigation, see Appendix I.

² See Memorandum, "Issues and Decision Memorandum for the Final Determination in the Countervailing Duty Investigation of Common Alloy Aluminum Sheet from the People's Republic of China," dated concurrently with this determination and hereby adopted by this notice (Issues and Decision Memorandum).

³ See Memorandum, "Common Alloy Aluminum Sheet from the People's Republic of China: Scope Comments Preliminary Decision Memorandum," dated June 15, 2018.

⁴ See Memorandum, "Common Alloy Aluminum Sheet from the People's Republic of China: Scope Comments Final Decision Memorandum," dated concurrently with this memorandum.

Verification

As provided in section 782(i) of the Act, in June 2018, we conducted verification of the questionnaire responses submitted by Henan Mingtai Industrial Co., Ltd. and Zhengzhou Mingtai (collectively, Mingtai); and Yong Jie New Material Co., Ltd. (Yong Jie New Material). We issued verification reports on July 3, 2018.⁵ We used standard verification procedures, including an examination of relevant accounting and financial records, and original source documents provided by Mingtai and Yong Jie New Material.

Period of Investigation

The POI is January 1, 2016, through December 31, 2016.

Analysis of Subsidy Programs and Comments Received

The subsidy programs under investigation, and the issues raised in the case and rebuttal briefs submitted by the parties, are discussed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum. A list of the issues that parties raised, and to which we responded in the Issues and Decision Memorandum, is attached to this notice at Appendix II.

Final Affirmative Determination of Critical Circumstances

In the *Preliminary Determination*, we found that critical circumstances exist for the Chalco companies and "all-others." For this final determination, pursuant to section 705(a)(2) of the Act, we continue to find that critical circumstances exist for the Chalco companies and "all-others." For a full description of the methodology and results of Commerce's critical circumstances analysis, see Final Determination Critical Circumstances Analysis Memo⁶ and Issues and Decision Memorandum at "Final Determination of Critical

⁵ See Commerce Memoranda, "Verification of the Questionnaire Responses of Henan Mingtai Al Industrial Co., Ltd. and Zhengzhou Mingtai Industry Co., Ltd.: Countervailing Duty Investigation of Common Alloy Sheet from the People's Republic of China," (Mingtai Verification Report) and "Verification of the Questionnaire Responses of Yong Jie New Material: Countervailing Duty Investigation of Common Alloy Sheet from the People's Republic of China," (Yong Jie New Material Verification Report), both dated July 3, 2018.

⁶ See Memorandum, "Calculations for Final Determination of Critical Circumstances in the Countervailing Duty Investigation of Common Alloy Aluminum Sheet from the People's Republic of China," dated concurrently with final determination; see also Memorandum, "Calculations for Preliminary Determination of Critical Circumstances in the Countervailing Duty Investigation of Common Alloy Aluminum Sheet from the People's Republic of China," dated April 16, 2018.