Postponement of Preliminary Determinations

Section 703(b)(1) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), requires Commerce to issue the preliminary determination in a CVD investigation within 65 days after the date on which Commerce initiated the investigation. However, section 703(c)(1) of the Act permits Commerce to postpone the preliminary determination until no later than 130 days after the date on which Commerce initiated the investigation if: (A) the petitioners make a timely request for a postponement; or (B) Commerce concludes that the parties concerned are cooperating, that the investigation is extraordinarily complicated, and that additional time is necessary to make a preliminary determination. Under 19 CFR 351.205(e), the petitioners must submit a request for postponement 25 days or more before the scheduled date of the preliminary determination and must state the reasons for the request. Commerce will grant the request unless it finds compelling reasons to deny the request.

On December 10, 2018, the petitioners submitted timely requests that Commerce postpone the preliminary CVD determinations. The petitioners stated that they request postponement of the preliminary determinations because Commerce requires additional time to select mandatory respondents and collect and analyze the questionnaire responses. Furthermore, additional time will permit the petitioners to review the data submitted by the mandatory respondents selected, as well as the Governments of China and India, and for Commerce to issue supplemental questionnaires and gather additional clarifying information, as necessary.

In accordance with 19 CFR 351.205(e), the petitioners have stated the reasons for requesting a postponement of the preliminary determinations, and Commerce finds no compelling reason to deny the request. Therefore, in accordance with section 703(c)(1)(A) of the Act, Commerce is postponing the deadline for the preliminary determinations to no later than 130 days after the date on which these investigations were initiated, i.e., to March 18, 2019. Pursuant to section 705(a)(1) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.210(b)(1), the deadline for the final determinations of these investigations will continue to be 75 days after the date of the preliminary determinations. This notice is issued and published pursuant to section 703(c)(2) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.205(f)(1).


P. Lee Smith,
Deputy Assistant Secretary for Policy and Negotiations.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
International Trade Administration


AGENCY: United States Section, NAFTA Secretariat, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce.


SUMMARY: The U.S. Section of the NAFTA Secretariat received Requests for Panel Review filed on behalf of Resolute FP Canada Inc. and Resolute FP US Inc. (collectively, “Resolute”) on October 26, 2018, and on behalf of the Government of Quebec on October 29, 2018, pursuant to NAFTA Article 1904. Panel Review was requested of the U.S. International Trade Commission’s final injury determination involving imports of Uncoated Groundwood Paper from Canada. Pursuant to Rule 39(1) of the NAFTA Rules of Procedure for Article 1904 Binational Panel Reviews (Rules), an interested person shall file a Complaint within 30 days after the filing of a first Request for Panel Review. Given that no Complaint has been filed in a timely manner, the panel review has been terminated pursuant to Rule 71(3), and notice is hereby given that panel review of the NAFTA Groundwood Paper Injury dispute has been completed effective November 27, 2018.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Paul E. Morris, United States Section, NAFTA Secretariat, Room 2061, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230, (202) 482–5438.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Chapter 19 of Article 1904 of NAFTA provides a dispute settlement mechanism involving trade remedy determinations issued by the government of the United States, the government of Canada, and the government of Mexico. There are established Rules, which were adopted by the three governments and require Notices of Completion of Panel Review to be published in accordance with Rule 78. For the complete Rules, please see https://www.nafta-sec-alena.org/Home/Texts-of-the-Agreement/Rules-of-Procedure/Article-1904.


Paul E. Morris,
U.S. Secretary, NAFTA Secretariat.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
International Trade Administration

Steel Wheels From the People’s Republic of China: Postponement of Final Determination of Sales at Less-Than-Fair-Value

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

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (Commerce) is postponing the deadline for issuing the final determination in the less-than-fair-value (LTFV) investigation of certain steel wheels from the People’s Republic of China (China) until February 11, 2019.

DATES: Applicable February 1, 2019.


SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Background

Commerce published an Initiation Notice on April 24, 2018 and a
Preliminary Determination on October 30, 2018.1 The period of this investigation is July 1, 2017, through December 31, 2017.

Postponement of Final Determination

Section 735(a)(1) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act) and 19 CFR 351.210(b)(1) provide that Commerce will issue the final determination within 75 days after the date of its preliminary determination. Section 735(a)(2) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.210(b)(2) provide that a final determination may be postponed until not later than 135 days after the date of the publication of the preliminary determination if, in the event of an affirmative preliminary determination, a request for such postponement is made by the exporters or producers who account for a significant proportion of exports of the subject merchandise, or in the event of a negative preliminary determination, a request for such postponement is made by the petitioners. Further, 19 CFR 351.210(o)(2) requires that such postponement requests by exporters be accompanied by a request for extension of provisional measures from a four-month period to a period of not more than six months, in accordance with section 733(d) of the Act.

On August 15, 2018 and October 23, 2018, Xiamen Sunrise Wheel Group Co., Ltd. (Sunrise), a mandatory respondent (collectively, the petitioners) urged Commerce to limit the proportion of exports of the subject merchandise, or in the event of a negative preliminary determination, a request for such postponement is made by the petitioners. Further, 19 CFR 351.210(o)(2) requires that such postponement requests by exporters be accompanied by a request for extension of provisional measures from a four-month period to a period of not more than six months.2 On October 29, 2018, Accuride Corporation and Maxion Wheels Akron LLC (collectively, the petitioners) urged Commerce to limit the period of investigation to a period of not more than six months, in accordance with section 733(d) of the Act.

In accordance with section 735(a)(2)(A) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.210(b)(2)(ii), because: (1) The preliminary determination was affirmative; (2) the request was made by exporters who account for a significant proportion of exports of the subject merchandise from the country at issue; and (3) no compelling reasons for denial exist, Commerce is postponing the final determination of the investigation until no later than 102 days after the date of the publication of the relevant preliminary determination, and extending the provisional measures from a four-month period to a period of not more than six months.

Accordingly, Commerce will issue its final determination in the LTFV investigation no later than February 11, 2019.3 This notice is issued and published pursuant to 19 CFR 351.210(g).


P. Lee Smith, Deputy Assistant Secretary for Policy and Negotiations.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[C–570–076]

Certain Plastic Decorative Ribbon From the People’s Republic of China: Final Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination

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

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (Commerce) determines that producers and exporters of certain plastic decorative ribbon from the People’s Republic of China (China) received countervailable subsidies for the period of investigation (POI) January 1, 2016, through December 31, 2016.

DATES: Applicable February 1, 2019.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Charlotte Baskin-Gerwitz or Mark Hoadley, AD/CVD Operations, Office VII, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone (202) 482–4880 or (202) 482–3148, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

Commerce published the Preliminary Determination of this investigation in the Federal Register on June 22, 2018.1 Subsequently, Commerce postponed the deadline for the final determination to December 21, 2018.2 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 A list of topics included in the Issues and Decision Memorandum is included as Appendix II 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 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.

Period of Investigation

The period of investigation is January 1, 2016, through December 31, 2016.


3 See Memorandum, “Issues and Decision Memorandum for the Final Determination in the Countervailing Duty Investigation of Certain Plastic Ribbons from the People’s Republic of China,” dated concurrently with this determination and hereby adopted by this notice (Issues and Decision Memorandum).