### Appendix II

### List of Topics Discussed in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum

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### **DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**

### **International Trade Administration**

[A-583-859]

### Steel Concrete Reinforcing Bar From Taiwan: Antidumping Duty Order

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

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** Based on an affirmative final determination by the Department of Commerce (the Department) and the International Trade Commission (ITC), the Department is issuing the antidumping duty (AD) order on steel concrete reinforcing bar (rebar) from Taiwan.

DATES: Applicable: October 2, 2017.
FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jun
Jack Zhao or Kathryn Wallace at (202)
482–1396 and (202) 482–6251,
respectively, AD/CVD Operations,
Office VII, Enforcement and
Compliance, International Trade
Administration, Department of
Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue
NW., Washington, DC 20230.

### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

### Background

In accordance with sections 735(d) and 777(i)(1) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act) and 19 CFR 351.210(c), on June 27, 2017 the Department published its affirmative final determination in the less-than-fairvalue (LTFV) investigation of rebar from Taiwan. On September 11, 2017, the ITC notified the Department of its final determination that an industry in the United States is materially injured by reason of LTFV imports of subject merchandise from Taiwan within the meaning of 735(b)(1)(A)(i) of the Act.<sup>2</sup>

On September 15, the ITC published its final determination in the **Federal Register.**<sup>3</sup>

### Scope of the Order

The product covered by this order is rebar from Taiwan. For a complete description of the scope of the order, *see* the Appendix to this notice.

### **Antidumping Duty Order**

In accordance with section 735(d) of the Act, the ITC notified the Department of its final determination in this investigation, in which it found that an industry in the United States is materially injured by reason of imports of rebar from Taiwan. Therefore, in accordance with section 735(c)(2) of the Act, we are issuing this antidumping duty order. Because the ITC determined that imports of rebar from Taiwan are materially injuring a U.S. industry, unliquidated entries of such merchandise from Taiwan, entered or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, are subject to the assessment of antidumping duties.

Therefore, in accordance with section 736(a)(1) of the Act, the Department will direct U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) to assess, upon further instruction by the Department, antidumping duties equal to the amount by which the normal value of the merchandise exceeds the export price (or constructed export price) of the merchandise, for all relevant entries of rebar from Taiwan. Antidumping duties will be assessed on unliquidated entries of rebar from Taiwan entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after March 7, 2017, the date of publication of the Preliminary Determination, 4 but will not include entries occurring after the expiration of the provisional measures period and before publication in the Federal Register of the ITC's injury determination, as further described below.

### **Suspension of Liquidation**

In accordance with section 735(c)(1)(B) of the Act, the Department will instruct CBP to continue to suspend liquidation of all relevant entries of rebar from Taiwan, effective the date of publication of the ITC's notice of final determination in the **Federal Register**.

These instructions suspending liquidation will remain in effect until further notice.

The Department will also instruct CBP to require cash deposits for estimated antidumping duties equal to the estimated weighted-average dumping margins indicated below. Accordingly, effective September 15, 2017, the date of publication of the ITC's final affirmative determination in the Federal Register, CBP will require, at the same time as importers would normally deposit estimated duties on this subject merchandise, a cash deposit equal to the estimated weighted-average dumping margins listed below.<sup>5</sup> The relevant all-others rates apply to all producers or exporters not specifically listed below.

### **Provisional Measures**

Section 733(d) of the Act states that the suspension of liquidation pursuant to an affirmative preliminary determination may not remain in effect for more than four months, except where exporters representing a significant proportion of exports of the subject merchandise request the Department to extend that four-month period to no more than six months. At the request of exporters that account for a significant proportion of rebar from Taiwan, the Department extended the four-month period to six months in this case.<sup>6</sup> The Department published the preliminary determination on March 7, 2017. Therefore, the extended period, beginning on the date of publication of the preliminary determination, ended on September 3, 2017. Furthermore, section 737(b) of the Act states that the collection of final cash deposits will begin on the date of publication of the ITC's final injury determination.

Therefore, in accordance with section 733(d) of the Act and our practice, we will instruct CBP to terminate the suspension of liquidation and to liquidate, without regard to antidumping duties, unliquidated entries of rebar from Taiwan entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption after September 3, 2017, until and through September 14, 2017, the day preceding the date of publication of the ITC's final injury determination in the Federal Register.

## **Estimated Weighted-Average Dumping Margins**

The weighted-average antidumping duty margin percentages are as follows:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> See Steel Concrete Reinforcing Bar from Taiwan: Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value, 82 FR 34925 (June 27, 2017) (Final Determination).

 $<sup>^2</sup>$  See Letter from the ITC to the Honorable Gary Taverman, September 11, 2017 (Notification of ITC

Final Determination); see also Steel Concrete Reinforcing Bar from Taiwan, Investigation No. 731–TA–1339 (Final) (September 2017).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> See Steel Concrete Reinforcing Bar from Taiwan, 82 FR 43403 (September 15, 2017).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> See Steel Concrete Reinforcing Bar from Taiwan: Preliminary Affirmative Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value, 82 FR 12800 (March 7, 2017) (Preliminary Determination).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> See section 736(a)(3) of the Act.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> See Preliminary Determination 82 FR at 12801.

Exporter/manufacturer	Weighted- average dumping margins (percent)
Power Steel Co., Ltd	3.50
Lo-Toun Steel and Iron Works Co., Ltd All-Others	32.01 3.50

### **Notification to Interested Parties**

This notice constitutes the antidumping duty order with respect to rebar from Taiwan, pursuant to section 736(a) of the Act. Interested parties can find a list of antidumping duty orders currently in effect at <a href="http://enforcement.trade.gov/stats/iastats1.html">http://enforcement.trade.gov/stats/iastats1.html</a>.

This order is issued and published in accordance with section 736(a) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.211(b).

Dated: September 25, 2017.

#### Carole Showers,

Executive Director, Office of Policy performing the duties of Deputy Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

### **Appendix**

### Scope of the Order

The merchandise subject to this order is steel concrete reinforcing bar imported in either straight length or coil form (rebar) regardless of metallurgy, length, diameter, or grade or lack thereof. Subject merchandise includes deformed steel wire with bar markings (e.g., mill mark, size, or grade) and which has been subjected to an elongation test.

The subject merchandise includes rebar that has been further processed in the subject countries or a third country, including but not limited to cutting, grinding, galvanizing, painting, coating, or any other processing that would not otherwise remove the merchandise from the scope of this order if performed in the country of manufacture of the rehar

Specifically excluded are plain rounds (*i.e.*, nondeformed or smooth rebar). Also excluded from the scope is deformed steel wire meeting ASTM A1064/A1064M with no bar markings (*e.g.*, mill mark, size, or grade) and without being subject to an elongation test.

The subject merchandise is classifiable in the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) primarily under item numbers 7213.10.0000, 7214.20.0000, and 7228.30.8010. The subject merchandise may also enter under other HTSUS numbers including 7215.90.1000, 7215.90.5000, 7221.00.0017, 7221.00.0018, 7221.00.0030, 7221.00.0045, 7222.11.0001, 7222.11.0057, 7222.11.0059, 7222.30.0001, 7227.20.0080, 7227.90.6030, 7227.90.6035, 7227.90.6040, 7228.20.1000, and 7228.60.6000.

HTSUS numbers are provided for convenience and customs purposes;

however, the written description of the scope remains dispositive.

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### **DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**

# International Trade Administration [A–821–802]

### Uranium From the Russian Federation: Continuation of Suspension of Antidumping Investigation

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

**SUMMARY:** As a result of determinations by the Department of Commerce (Department) that termination of the Agreement Suspending the Antidumping Investigation on Uranium from the Russian Federation, as amended (the Agreement), and the suspended investigation on uranium from the Russian Federation (Russia) would likely lead to a continuation or recurrence of dumping, and by the International Trade Commission (ITC) that termination of the suspended investigation would likely lead to material injury to an industry in the United States, the Department is publishing this notice of continuation of the Agreement on uranium from Russia. DATES: Applicable October 2, 2017.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Sally C. Gannon or Jill Buckles, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone (202) 482–0162 or

(202) 482–6230, respectively. **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** 

### Background

On February 3, 2017, the Department published the notice of initiation of the fourth sunset review of the Agreement, pursuant to section 751(c) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act).1 On the basis of the notice of intent to participate and adequate substantive responses filed by domestic interested parties and the lack of response from any respondent interested party, the Department conducted an expedited sunset review of the Agreement pursuant to section 751(c)(3)(B) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.218(e)(1)(ii)(C). As a result of its review, pursuant to sections 751(c) and 752 of the Act, the Department determined that termination of the Agreement and the suspended

investigation on uranium from the Russian Federation would likely lead to a continuation or recurrence of dumping and, therefore, notified the ITC of the magnitude of the margin likely to prevail should the Agreement be terminated.<sup>2</sup>

On September 26, 2017, pursuant to section 751(c) of the Act, the ITC published its determination that termination of the suspended investigation on uranium from the Russian Federation would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of material injury to an industry in the United States within a reasonably foreseeable time.<sup>3</sup>

### Scope of the Agreement

The product covered by the Suspension Agreement is natural uranium in the form of uranium ores and concentrates; natural uranium metal and natural uranium compounds; alloys, dispersions (including cermets), ceramic products, and mixtures containing natural uranium or natural uranium compounds; uranium enriched in U<sup>235</sup> and its compounds; alloys, dispersions (including cermets), ceramic products, and mixtures containing uranium enriched in U235 or compounds of uranium enriched in U<sup>235</sup>: and any other forms of uranium within the same class or kind.

Uranium ore from Russia that is milled into  $U_3O_8$  and/or converted into  $UF_6$  in another country prior to direct and/or indirect importation into the United States is considered uranium from Russia and is subject to the terms of this Suspension Agreement.

For purposes of this Suspension Agreement, uranium enriched in U<sup>235</sup> or compounds of uranium enriched in U<sup>235</sup> in Russia are covered by this Suspension Agreement, regardless of their subsequent modification or blending. Uranium enriched in U<sup>235</sup> in another country prior to direct and/or indirect importation into the United States is not considered uranium from Russia and is not subject to the terms of this Suspension Agreement.<sup>4</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> See Initiation of Five-year (Sunset) Reviews, 76 FR 38613 (July 1, 2011).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> See Uranium From the Russian Federation; Final Results of the Expedited Fourth Sunset Review of the Suspension Agreement, 82 FR 26776 (June 9, 2017).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> See Uranium from Russia; Determination, Investigation No. 731–TA–539–C (Fourth Review), 82 FR 44842 (September 26, 2017); see also ITC Publication, Uranium from Russia (Investigation No. 731–TA–539–C (Fourth Review), USITC Publication 4727, September 2017).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> The second amendment of two amendments to the Suspension Agreement effective on October 3, 1996, in part included within the scope of the Suspension Agreement on Russian uranium which had been enriched in a third country prior to importation into the United States. According to the amendment, this modification remained in effect