DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A–588–815]

Gray Portland Cement and Cement Clinker From Japan: Final Results of Expedited Fourth Sunset Review of the Antidumping Duty Order

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

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (the Department) has conducted an expedited (120-day) fourth sunset review of the antidumping duty order on gray portland cement and cement clinker (cement and clinker) from Japan. As a result of this fourth sunset review, the Department finds that revocation of the antidumping duty order would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping at the levels indicated in the “Final Results of Review” section of this notice.

DATES: Effective Date: March 6, 2017.


SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On November 1, 2016, the Department published a notice of initiation of the fourth sunset review of the antidumping duty order on cement and clinker from Japan.1 On November 16, 2016, the Department received a Notice of Intent to Participate in this review from the Committee for Fairly Traded Japanese Cement (Petitioners) within the deadline specified in 19 CFR 351.218(d)(1)(i).2 Petitioners claimed interested-party status under section 771(9)(E) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), as a trade or business association, a majority of whose members manufacture, produce or wholesale a domestic like product in the United States.3

We received a complete substantive response from Petitioners within the 30-day deadline specified in 19 CFR 351.218(d)(3)(i). We received no responses from respondent interested parties. As a result, the Department conducted an expedited sunset review of the order, pursuant to section 751(c)(3)(B) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.218(e)(1)(ii)(C)(2).

Scope of the Order

The products covered by the order are cement and cement clinker from Japan. Cement is a hydraulic cement and the primary component of concrete. Cement clinker, an intermediate material produced when manufacturing cement, has no use other than grinding into finished cement. Microfine cement was specifically excluded from the antidumping duty order. Cement is currently classifiable under the Harmonized Tariff Schedule (HTS) item number 2523.29 and cement clinker is currently classifiable under HTS item number 2523.10. Cement has also been entered under HTS item number 2523.90 as “other hydraulic cements.” The HTS item numbers are provided for convenience and customs purposes. The written product description remains dispositive as to the scope of the product covered by the order.4

Analysis of Comments Received

All issues raised in this review, including the likelihood of continuation or recurrence of dumping in the event of revocation and the magnitude of the margins likely to prevail if the order were revoked, are addressed in the accompanying Issues and Decision Memorandum.5 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 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

22 The Department is exercising its discretion under 19 CFR 351.310(c) to alter the time limit for requesting a hearing.

23 See 19 CFR 351.310(d).

24 ACCESS is available to registered users at https://access.trade.gov and available to all parties in the Central Records Unit, room B8024 of the main Department of Commerce building.


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2 The Department has made two scope rulings regarding subject merchandise. See Scope Rulings, 57 FR 19602 (May 7, 1992) (classes G and H of oil well cement are within the scope of the order), and Scope Rulings, 59 FR 27542 (May 10, 1993) (“Nittetsu Super Fine” cement is not within the scope of the order).

4 The Department has made two scope rulings regarding subject merchandise. See Scope Rulings, 57 FR 19602 (May 7, 1992) (classes G and H of oil well cement are within the scope of the order), and Scope Rulings, 59 FR 27542 (May 10, 1993) (“Nittetsu Super Fine” cement is not within the scope of the order).

5 See Memorandum to Ronald K. Lorentzen, Acting Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance, from James Maeder, Senior Director, Office I, Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Operations, “Issues and Decision Memorandum for the Final Results of the Expedited Fourth Sunset Review of the Antidumping Duty Order on Gray Portland Cement and Clinker from Japan,” dated concurrently and hereby adopted by this notice (Issues and Decision Memorandum).
Decision Memorandum can be accessed directly on the Internet at http://enforcement.trade.gov/frn/. The signed Issues and Decision Memorandum and the electronic version of the Issues and Decision Memorandum are identical in content.

Final Results of Review

Pursuant to sections 751(c) and 752(c)(1) and (3) of the Act, we determine that recovation of the antidumping duty order on cement and clinker from Japan would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping at weighted-average dumping margins up to 69.89 percent.

Administrative Protective Order

This notice also serves as the only reminder to parties subject to administrative protective order (“APO”) of their responsibility concerning the return or destruction of proprietary information disclosed under APO in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305. Timely notification of the return of destruction of APO materials or conversion to judicial protective order is hereby requested. Failure to comply with the regulations and terms of an APO is a violation which is subject to sanction.

This sunset review and notice are in accordance with sections 751(c), 752(c), and 777(i)(1) of the Act.

Dated: February 27, 2017.

Ronald K. Lorentzen,
Acting Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
International Trade Administration

[C–570–011]


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

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (the Department) preliminarily determines that countervailable subsidies are being provided to producers and exporters of crystalline silicon photovoltaic products (solar products), from the People's Republic of China (PRC). The period of review (POR) is June 10, 2014, through December 31, 2015. Interested parties are invited to comment on these preliminary results.

DATES: Effective March 6, 2017.


SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On February 18, 2015, the Department issued a countervailing duty (CVD) order on solar products from the PRC. 1 Several interested parties requested that the Department conduct an administrative review of the countervailing duty order, and on April 7, 2016, the Department published in the Federal Register a notice of initiation of an administrative review of the CVD Order for 31 producers/exporters for the POR. 2

Scope of the Order

The products covered by the order are certain crystalline silicon photovoltaic products from the PRC. A full description of the scope of the order is contained in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum. 3

Methodology

The Department is conducting this CVD review in accordance with sections 751(a)(1)(A) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act). For each of the subsidy programs found countervailable, we determine that there is a subsidy, i.e., a financial contribution by an “authority” that confers a benefit to the recipient, and that the subsidy is specific. 4 For a full description of the methodology underlying our preliminary conclusions, including our reliance, in part, on adverse facts available pursuant to sections 776(a) and (b) of the Act, see the Preliminary Decision Memorandum. 5 The Preliminary 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 7046 of the main Department of Commerce building. In addition, a complete version of the Preliminary Decision Memorandum can be accessed directly on the Internet at http://enforcement.trade.gov/frn/index.html. The signed Preliminary Decision Memorandum and the electronic versions of the Preliminary Decision Memorandum are identical in content.

Intent To Partially Rescind the Administrative Review, and Partial Rescission of Administrative Review

For an administrative review to be conducted, there must be a reviewable, suspended entry to be liquidated at the newly calculated assessment rate. 6 Thus, it is the Department’s practice to rescind an administrative review when there are no reviewable entries of subject merchandise during the POR for which liquidation is suspended. 7 We preliminarily find that BYD (Shangluo) Industrial Co., Ltd. had no reviewable entries subject to the CVD Order and, consistent with our practice, the Department intends to rescind its review of BYD, consistent with 19 CFR 351.213(d)(3). We invite parties to comment on this preliminary intent to rescind and will consider any comments received for the final results.

Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.213(d)(1), the Department will rescind an administrative review, in whole or in part, if the parties that requested a review withdraw the request within 90 days of the date of publication of the notice of initiation. Yingli Energy

3 See “Decision Memorandum for the Preliminary Results of the Countervailing Duty Administrative Review of Certain Crystalline Silicon Photovoltaic Products from the People’s Republic of China, 2014,” dated concurrently with this notice (Preliminary Decision Memorandum) and hereby adopted by this notice.
4 See sections 771(5)(B) and (D) of the Act regarding financial contribution; section 771(5)(E) of the Act regarding benefit; and, section 771(5A) of the Act regarding specificity.
5 A list of topics discussed in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum can be found as an appendix to this notice.
6 See section 751(a)(2)(A) of the Act (stating that an administrative review determines the normal value, export price or constructed export price, and dumping margin of an “entry”); 19 CFR 351.212(b)(1) (At the end of the administrative review, the suspended entries are liquidated at the assessment rate computed for the review period).