completed segment for the most recent period for each company; (2) for other producers and exporters covered in a prior segment of the proceeding, the cash deposit rate will continue to be the company-specific rate published for the completed segment for the most recent period of this proceeding in which that producer or exporter participated; and (3) if the exporter is not a firm covered in this review, a prior review, or the original investigation, but the producer is, then the cash deposit rate will be the rate established for the completed segment for the most recent period of this proceeding for the producer of subject merchandise; and (4) the cash deposit rate for all other producers or exporters will continue to be 12.45 percent, the all-others rate established in the investigation. These cash deposit requirements, when imposed, shall remain in effect until further notice.

Notification to Importers

This notice serves as a preliminary reminder to importers of their responsibility under 19 CFR 351.402(f)(2) to file a certificate regarding the reimbursement of antidumping duties prior to liquidation of the relevant entries during this review period. Failure to comply with this requirement could result in the Secretary’s presumption that reimbursement of antidumping duties occurred and the subsequent assessment of double antidumping duties.

Notification to Interested Parties

We are issuing and publishing these preliminary results of administrative review in accordance with sections 751(a)(1) and 777(i)(1) of the Act.


Carole Showers,
Executive Director, Office of Policy, Policy & Negotiations.

[FR Doc. 2017–03959 Filed 2–28–17; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
International Trade Administration
[A–570–044]
1,1,1,2 Tetrafluoroethane (R–134a) From the People’s Republic of China: Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value and Affirmative Determination of Critical Circumstances, in Part

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

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (“Department”) determines that 1,1,1,2 Tetrafluoroethane (R–134a) (“R134a”) from the People’s Republic of China (“PRC”) is being, or is likely to be, sold in the United States at less than fair value (“LTFV”). The final weighted-average dumping margins of sales at LTFV are listed below in the “Final Determination Margins” section of this notice.

DATES: Effective March 1, 2017.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Paul Stolz or Keith Haynes, AD/CVD Operations, Office III, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–4474, and (202) 482–5139, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On October 7, 2016, the Department published the Preliminary Determination of this antidumping duty (“AD”) investigation. In the Preliminary Determination, we postponed the final determination until no later than 135 days after the date of publication of the Preliminary Determination in accordance with section 735(a)(2) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (“the Act”) and invited interested parties to comment on our preliminary findings. A summary of the events that occurred since the Department 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.

Period of Investigation

The period of investigation (“POI”) is July 1, 2015, through December 31, 2015. This period corresponds to the two most recent fiscal quarters prior to the month of the filing of the petition, which was March, 2016.

Scope Comments

In the Initiation Notice, the Department set aside a period of time for parties to address scope issues in case briefs or other written comments on scope issues. No interested party provided comments on scope issues for the Preliminary Determination; however, certain parties did submit comments on the scope of the investigation in the case and rebuttal briefs. The Department addresses these comments in the accompanying Issues and Decision Memorandum, but the scope of this investigation remains unchanged for this final determination.

Scope of the Investigation

The product covered by this investigation is 1,1,1,2 Tetrafluoroethane (R–134a) from the PRC. For a full description of the scope of this investigation, see the “Scope of the Investigation,” in Appendix I of this notice.

Analysis of Comments Received

All issues raised in the case and rebuttal briefs by interested parties in this investigation that are not related to the scope of this investigation are addressed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum, which is incorporated by reference by, and hereby adopted by, this notice. A list of these issues is attached to this notice at Appendix II. The Issues and Decision Memorandum is a public document and is on file electronically via Enforcement and Compliance’s Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Centralized

See Notice of Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value: Stainless Steel Bar from India, 59 FR 66915, 66921 (December 28, 1994).

See Memorandum to Carole Showers, Executive Director, Office of Policy, Policy & Negotiations, (insert Carole’s title), “Issues and Decision Memorandum for the 1,1,1,2 Tetrafluoroethane (R–134a) from the People’s Republic of China: Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value and Affirmative Determination of Critical Circumstances, in Part,” dated concurrently with this notice (“Issues and Decision Memorandum”).

See 19 CFR 351.204(b)(1) and the Initiation Notice.

See 1, 1, 2-Tetrafluoroethane from the People’s Republic of China: Initiation of Less Than Fair Value Investigation, 81 FR 18830 (April 1, 2016) (“Initiation Notice”).

See the Issues and Decision Memorandum at Comment 2.

Id.
Electronic Service System ("ACCESS"). ACCESS is available to registered users at https://access.trade.gov. The Issues and Decision Memorandum 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 is available at http://enforcement.trade.gov/frn/index.html. The signed and electronic versions of the Issues and Decision Memorandum are identical in content.

**Verification**

As provided in section 782(i) of the Act, from November 9, 2016, through November 16, 2016, we conducted a verification of the sales and cost responses submitted by Zhejiang Sanmei Chemical Industry Co., Ltd. ("Sanmei"). We issued a verification report on December 19, 2016. The Department used standard verification procedures, including an examination of relevant accounting and production records and original source documents provided by respondents.

**Changes Since the Preliminary Determination**

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

**Combination Rates**

In the Initiation Notice, the Department stated that it would calculate combination rates for the respondents that are eligible for a separate rate in this investigation. Policy Bulletin 03.1 describes this practice.

**Final Affirmative Determination of Critical Circumstances, in Part**

In the Preliminary Determination, the Department found that critical circumstances exist with respect to imports of R134a from the PRC produced or exported by the PRC-wide entity and non-individually reviewed producers/exporters entitled to a separate rate. We are not modifying our findings for this final determination. Thus, pursuant to section 735(a)(2)(B) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.206(h)(1)–(2), we find that critical circumstances exist with respect to subject merchandise produced or exported by the PRC-wide entity and non-individually reviewed producers/exporters entitled to a separate rate.

**Separate Rate**

Under section 735(c)(5)(A) of the Act, the rate for all other companies that have not been individually examined is otherwise normally an amount equal to the weighted average of the estimated weighted-average dumping margins established for exporters and producers individually investigated, excluding any zero and de minimis margins, and any margins determined entirely on the basis of facts available.

In this final determination, we calculated a weighted-average dumping margin for Sanmei (the only mandatory respondent eligible for a separate rate) which is not zero, de minimis, or based entirely on facts available. Accordingly, we determine to use Sanmei’s weighted-average dumping margin as the margin for the separate rate companies.

**PRC-Wide Rate**

In our Preliminary Determination, we found that, pursuant to sections 776(a) and (b) of the Act, the PRC-wide entity did not respond to the Department’s requests for information, failed to provide necessary information, withheld information requested by the Department, failed to provide information in a timely manner, and significantly impeded this proceeding by not submitting the requested information. As a result, we preliminarily determined to calculate the PRC-wide rate on the basis of adverse facts available ("AFA"). For the final determination, we continue to calculate the PRC-wide rate on the basis of AFA, in accordance with sections 776(a) and (b) of the Act. We are applying Sanmei’s highest calculated transaction-specific dumping rate of 167.02 percent, as AFA, to the PRC-wide entity for this final determination. The transaction underlying this dumping margin is neither unusual in terms of transaction quantities nor otherwise atypical, and does not reveal any of Sanmei’s proprietary data. There is no need to corroborate the selected margin because it is based on information submitted by Sanmei in the course of this investigation, i.e., it is not secondary information.

**Final Determination**

The Department determines that the estimated final weighted-average dumping margins are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Exporter</th>
<th>Producer</th>
<th>Weighted-average margin (percent)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Zhejiang Sanmei Chemical Industry Co., Ltd</td>
<td>Zhejiang Sanmei Chemical Industry Co., Ltd and Jiangsu Sanmei Chemicals Co., Ltd</td>
<td>148.79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jiangsu Bluestar Green Technology Co., Ltd</td>
<td>Jiangsu Bluestar Green Technology Co., Ltd</td>
<td>148.79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T.T. International Co., Ltd</td>
<td>Electrochemical Factory of Zhejiang Juhua Co., Ltd</td>
<td>148.79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T.T. International Co., Ltd</td>
<td>Sinochem Environmental Protection Chemicals (Taicang) Co., Ltd</td>
<td>148.79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T.T. International Co., Ltd</td>
<td>Zhejiang Quzhou Lianzhou Refrigerants Co., Ltd</td>
<td>148.79</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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7 See the Department’s memorandum, “Verification of the Sales and Factors of Production Questionnaire Responses of Zhejiang Sanmei Chemical Industry Co., Ltd. in the Antidumping Investigation of 1,1,1,2-Tetrafluoroethane (R-134a) from the People’s Republic of China,” dated December 19, 2016 (“Verification Report”).
8 Id.
9 See Initiation Notice, 81 FR at 18834.
11 See the memorandum, “Less Than Fair Value Investigation of 1,1,1,2 Tetrafluoroethane (‘RO-134a’) from the People’s Republic of China (‘PRC’): Critical Circumstances Import Data,” dated September 29, 2016.
12 For a full description of the methodology and results of our analysis, see the Issues and Decision Memorandum and see the memorandum, “Analysis for the Final Determination of the Less-Than-Fair-Value Investigation of 1,1,1,2-Tetrafluoroethane (R 134a) from the People’s Republic of China,” dated concurrently with this notice.
13 See, e.g., Silica Bricks and Shapes from the People’s Republic of China: Preliminary Determination of Antidumping Duty Investigation and Postponement of Final Determination, 78 FR 37203 (June 20, 2013), and accompanying Preliminary Decision Memorandum at Comment 3.
14 See Certain Frozen Warmwater Shrimp from Thailand: Final Results and Final Partial Rescission of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review, 72 FR 52063 (September 12, 2007) and accompanying Issues and Decision Memorandum at Comment 2.
15 See 19 CFR 351.308(c) and (d) and section 776(c) of the Act.
Disclosure

We intend to disclose to parties the calculations performed in this proceeding within five days of the public announcement of this final determination in accordance with 19 CFR 351.224(b).

Continuation of Suspension of Liquidation

Pursuant to section 735(c)(1)(B) of the Act, the Department will instruct U.S. Customs and Border Protection (“CBP”) to continue to suspend liquidation of all entries of R134a from the PRC, which were entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after July 9, 2016 (for those entities for which we found critical circumstances exist) or on or after October 7, 2016, the date of publication in the Federal Register of the affirmative Preliminary Determination (for all entities for which we did not find critical circumstances exist). Further, pursuant to section 735(c)(1)(B)(ii) of the Act, the Department will instruct CBP to require a cash deposit\(^1\) equal to the weighted-average amount by which the normal value exceeds U.S. price, as follows: (1) For the exporter/producer combinations listed in the table above, the cash deposit rate will be equal to the dumping margin established for the PRC-wide entity; and (3) for all non-PRC exporters of merchandise under consideration which have not received their own separate rate above, the cash deposit rate will be equal to the dumping margin established for the PRC-wide entity.

International Trade Commission Notification

In accordance with section 735(d) of the Act, we will notify the International Trade Commission (“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 determine, within 45 days, whether the domestic industry in the United States is materially injured, or threatened with material injury, by reason of imports of R134a from the PRC, or sales (or the likelihood of sales) for importation, of R134a from the PRC. If the ITC determines that such injury does not exist, this proceeding will be terminated and all securities posted will be refunded or canceled. If the ITC determines that such injury does exist, the Department will issue an AD order directing CBP to assess, upon further instruction by the Department, 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.

Notification Regarding Administrative Protective Orders

This notice also serves as a reminder to the parties subject to administrative protective order (“APO”) of their responsibility concerning the disposition of propriety information disclosed under APO in accordance with 19 CFR 315.305(a)(3). Timely written notification of return or 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 sanctionable violation.

This determination is issued and published in accordance with sections 735(d) and 777(i)(1) of the Act.


Carole Showers,
Executive Director, Office of Policy, Policy & Negotiations.

Appendix I

Scope of the Investigation

The product subject to this investigation is 1,1,1,2-Tetrafluoroethane, R-134a, or its chemical equivalent, regardless of form, type, or purity level. The chemical formula for 1,1,1,2-Tetrafluoroethane is CF\(_3\)CHF\(_2\), and the Chemical Abstracts Service registry number is CAS 811-97-2.\(^{18}\)

Merchandise covered by the scope of this investigation is currently classified in the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (“HTSUS”) at subheading 2903.39.20. Although the HTSUS subheading and CAS registry number 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, in Part

V. Changes Since the Preliminary Determination

VI. Use of Adverse Facts Available

VII. Discussion of the Issues

\(^{16}\) The PRC-Wide Entity includes Zhejiang Quzhou Lianzhong Refrigerants Co., Ltd., a mandatory respondent, as well as separate rate applicants Zhejiang Quzhou Fluor-Chemistry Co., Ltd., and Sinochem Environmental Protection Chemicals (Taicang) Co., Ltd., and Zhejiang Qihua Fluor-Chemistry Co., Ltd., Zhejiang Quhua Juhua Co., Ltd., and Sinochem Environmental Protection Chemicals (Taicang) Co., Ltd.

\(^{17}\) See Modification of Regulations Regarding the Practice of Accepting Bonds During the Provisional Measures Period in Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Investigations, 76 FR 61042 (October 3, 2011).

\(^{18}\) 1,1,1,2-Tetrafluoroethane is sold under a number of trade names including Klea 134a and Zepex 134a (Mexichem Fluor); Genetron 134a (Honeywell); Freon™ 134a, Suva 134a, Dynel 134a, and Dynel P134a (Chemours); Solkane 134a (Solvay); and Forane 134a (Arkema). Generically, 1,1,1,2-Tetrafluoroethane has been sold as Fluorocarbon 134a, R-134a, HFC-134a, HF A-134a, Refrigerant 134a, and UN3159.
Comment 1: Whether the Department Correctly Denied Lianzhou and Qhua a Separate Rate
Comment 2: Whether the Scope of the Investigation Overlaps With an Existing Order
Comment 3: Whether Critical Circumstances Exist for Weitron
Comment 4: Sannen’s By-Product Offsets
Comment 5: Selection of Inland Boat Freight Surrogate Value
Comment 6: Use of the CYDSA Financial Statement in Calculation of Surrogate Financial Ratios
Comment 7: Revision of Sannen’s Producer/Exporter Combinations
VIII. Recommendation

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
International Trade Administration
[C–489–830]
Steel Concrete Reinforcing Bar From the Republic of Turkey: Preliminary Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination and Alignment of Final Countervailing Duty Determination With Final Antidumping Duty Determination

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 steel concrete reinforcing bar (rebar) from the Republic of Turkey (Turkey). The period of investigation is January 1, 2015, through December 31, 2015.

DATES: Effective March 1, 2017.


SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

This preliminary determination is issued in accordance with section 703(b) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act). The Department published the notice of initiation of this investigation on October 18, 2016.1 On December 1, 2016, the Department postponed the preliminary determination of this investigation until February 21, 2017.2 For a complete description of the events that followed the initiation of this investigation, see the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.3 A list of topics discussed in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum is included as Appendix II to this notice. 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 https://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 Preliminary Decision Memorandum can be accessed directly at http://enforcement.trade.gov/frn/. The signed and electronic versions of the Preliminary Decision Memorandum are identical in content.

Scope of the Investigation

The product covered by this investigation is rebar from Turkey. For a complete description of the scope of the investigation, see Appendix I to this notice.

Scope Comments

In accordance with the Preamble to the Department’s regulations,4 the Initiation Notice set aside a period of time for parties to raise issues regarding product coverage (i.e., scope).5 No interested party commented on the scope of the investigation as it appeared in the Initiation Notice.

Methodology

The Department is conducting this investigation in accordance with section 701 of the Act. For each of the subsidy programs found countervailable, the Department preliminarily determines 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.6

Alignment

As noted in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum, in accordance with section 705(a)(1) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.210(b)(4), the Department is aligning the final determination in this countervailing duty (CVD) investigation with the final determination in the companion antidumping duty (AD) investigation of rebar from Turkey based on a request made by the petitioner.7 Consequently, the final CVD determination will be issued on the same date as the final AD determination, which is currently scheduled to be issued no later than May 15, 2017, unless postponed.

All-Others Rate

Sections 703(d) and 705(c)(5)(A) of the Act provide that, in the preliminary determination, the Department shall determine an estimated all-others rate for companies not individually examined. This rate shall be an amount equal to the weighted average of the estimated subsidy rates established for those companies individually examined, excluding any zero and de minimis rates and any rates based entirely on facts otherwise available under section 776 of the Act.

The Department calculated an individual estimated countervailable subsidy rate for Habaş Sinai ve Tibbi Gazlar İstihşal Endüstrisi A.Ş (Habas), the only individually examined exporter/producer in this investigation. Because the only individually calculated rate is not zero, de minimis, or based entirely on facts otherwise available, the individual estimated rate calculated for Habas is the rate assigned to all other producers and exporters, pursuant to section 705(c)(5)(A)(i) of the Act.

Preliminary Determination

The Department preliminarily determines that the following estimated countervailable subsidy rates exist:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Company</th>
<th>Subsidy rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Habaş Sinai ve Tibbi Gazlar İstihşal Endüstrisi A.Ş.</td>
<td>3.47 percent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All-Others</td>
<td>3.47 percent</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The scope of this countervailing duty investigation covers only rebar

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1 See Steel Concrete Reinforcing Bar from the Republic of Turkey: Initiation of Countervailing Duty Investigation, 81 FR 71705 (October 18, 2016) (Initiation Notice).
2 See Steel Concrete Reinforcing Bar from the Republic of Turkey: Postponement of Preliminary Determination in Countervailing Duty Investigation, 81 FR 86701 (December 1, 2016).
3 See Department Memorandum, “Decision Memorandum for the Preliminary Determination in the Countervailing Duty Investigation of Steel Concrete Reinforcing Bar from the Republic of Turkey,” dated concurrently with and hereby adopted by this notice (Preliminary Decision Memorandum).
4 See Antidumping Duties; Countervailing Duties: Final Rule, 62 FR 27296, 27323 (May 19, 1997) (Preamble).
5 See Initiation Notice, 81 FR at 71706.
6 See sections 771(5)(B) and (D) of the Act (regarding financial contribution); see also section 771(5)(E) of the Act (regarding benefit); section 771(5A) of the Act (regarding specificity).
8 As discussed in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum, the Department has found the