Notification to Importers  
This notice serves as a final 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 Commerce’s presumption that reimbursement of antidumping duties occurred and the subsequent assessment of double antidumping duties.

Notification Regarding Administrative Protective Order  
This notice also serves as a reminder to parties subject to administrative protective order (APO) of their responsibility concerning the disposition of proprietary information disclosed under APO in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305(a)(3). Timely written notification of the return or destruction of APO materials or conversion to judicial protective order is hereby requested. Failure to comply with the regulations and the terms of an APO is a sanctionable violation.

This notice is issued and published in accordance with sections 751(a)(1) and 777(i)(1) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.213(d)(4).

Dated: March 22, 2018.

James Maeder,  
Associate Deputy Assistant Secretary for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Operations, performing the duties of Deputy Assistant Secretary for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Operations.

BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
International Trade Administration

[A–469–816]  
Carbon and Alloy Steel Wire Rod From Spain: Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value, and Final Determination of Critical Circumstances, in Part

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

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (Commerce) determines that carbon and alloy steel wire rod (wire rod) from Spain is being, or is likely to be, sold in the United States at less than fair value (LTFV). In addition, we determine that critical circumstances exist with respect to certain imports of the subject merchandise. The period of investigation (POI) is January 1, 2016 through December 31, 2016.


FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Davina Friedmann or Chelsea Simonovich, AD/CVD Operations, Office VI, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–0698 and (202) 482–1979, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background  
On October 31, 2017, Commerce published the Preliminary Determination of sales at LTFV of wire rod from Spain.1 On November 7, 2017, Commerce published the postponement of the final determinations of LTFV investigation and extension of provisional measures.2 On December 7, 2017, Commerce published the Amended Preliminary Determination of sales at LTFV of wire rod from Spain.3 Commerce has exercised its discretion to toll deadlines affected by the closure of the Federal Government from January 20 through 22, 2018. If the new deadline falls on a non-business day, in accordance with Commerce’s practice, the deadline will become the next business day. The revised deadline for the final determination of this investigation is now March 19, 2018.4 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

2 See Carbon and Alloy Steel Wire Rod from Italy, the Republic of Korea, Spain, Turkey, and the United Kingdom: Postponement of Final Determinations of Less-Than-Fair-Value Investigation and Extension of Provisional Measures, 82 FR 51613 (November 7, 2017).
3 See Carbon and Alloy Steel Wire Rod from Spain: Amended Preliminary Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value, 82 FR 57726 (December 7, 2017) [Amended Preliminary Determination].
4 See Memorandum for The Record from Christian March, Deputy Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance, performing the non-exclusive functions and duties of the Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance, “Deadlines Affected by the Shutdown of the Federal Government” (Tolling Memorandum), dated January 23, 2018. All deadlines in this segment of the proceeding have been extended by 3 days.
be found in the Issues and Decision Memorandum, which is hereby adopted by this notice.  

Scope of the Investigation

The product covered by this investigation is wire rod from Spain. For a complete description of the scope of this investigation, see Appendix I.  

Scope Comments

During the course of this investigation, Commerce received numerous scope comments from interested parties. Prior to the Preliminary Determination, Commerce issued a Preliminary Scope Decision Memorandum to address these comments. As a result of these comments, Commerce made no changes to the scope of this investigation as it appeared in the Initiation Notice.  

In September 2017, we received scope case and rebuttal briefs. On November 20, 2017, we issued the Final Scope Decision Memorandum in response to the comments received. We did not change the scope of this investigation.  

Analysis of Comments Received

All issues raised in the case and rebuttal briefs by parties in this investigation are addressed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum. A list of the issues raised is attached to this notice as 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 Electronic Service System (ACCESS). ACCESS is available to registered users at https://access.trade.gov, and it is available to all parties in the Central Records Unit, room B–8024 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/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 Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), in November and December 2017, we conducted verification of the sales and cost information submitted by Global Steel Wire S.A. (GSW), CELSA Atlantic S.A., and Compañía Española de Laminación (collectively, CELSA) for use in our final determination. We used standard verification procedures, including an examination of relevant accounting and production records, and original source documents provided by CELSA.  

Changes Since the Preliminary Determination

Based on our analysis of the comments received and our findings at verification, we made certain changes to the margin calculations for CELSA. For a discussion of these changes, see the “Margin Calculations” section of the Issues and Decision Memorandum.  

Adverse Facts Available

In the Preliminary Determination, because mandatory respondent ArcelorMittal Espana S.A. (AME) failed to respond to Commerce’s questionnaire, we applied adverse facts available (AFA) to AME in accordance with sections 776(a) and (b) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.308. We corroborated the petition dumping margin of 32.64 percent to the extent practicable within the meaning of section 776(c) of the Act. This is the sole rate identified in the petition, and, thus, we assigned this dumping margin to AME as AFA.  

All-Others Rate

Section 735(c)(5)(A) of the Act provides that the estimated all-others rate shall be an amount equal to the weighted average of the estimated weighted-average dumping margins established for exporters and producers individually investigated, excluding any zero or de minimis margins and margins determined entirely under section 776 of the Act. CELSA is the only respondent for which Commerce calculated a company-specific margin that is not zero, de minimis, or based entirely on facts otherwise available. Therefore, for purposes of determining the “all-others” rate and pursuant to section 735(c)(5)(A) of the Act, we are using the dumping margin calculated for CELSA, as referenced in the “Final Determination” section below.  

Final Determination

The final weighted-average dumping margins are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Exporter/manufacturer</th>
<th>Weighted-average dumping margins (percent)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Global Steel Wire S.A./CELSA Atlantic S.A./Compañía Española de Laminación</td>
<td>11.08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ArcelorMittal Espana S.A</td>
<td>32.64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All-Others</td>
<td>11.08</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Affirmative Determination of Critical Circumstances

In accordance with section 735(a)(3) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.206, Commerce continues to find that critical circumstances do not exist for CELSA and all-other companies, but do exist for AME, for the reasons described in the Issues and Decision Memorandum. For a full description of the methodology and results of Commerce’s critical circumstances analysis, see the “Critical Circumstances” section of the Issues and Decision Memorandum.  

Disclosure

We will disclose the calculations performed within five days of the date of publication of this notice to parties in this proceeding in accordance with 19 CFR 351.224(b).  

Continuation of Suspension of Liquidation

In accordance with section 735(c)(1)(B) of the Act, Commerce will

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9 No interested party commented on our preliminary determination that Global Steel Wire S.A., CELSA Atlantic S.A., and Compañía Española de Laminación are affiliated within the meaning of section 771(33)(F) of the Act, and that these companies should be treated as a single entity pursuant to 19 CFR 351.401(f). See Preliminary Determination, 82 FR 50389. Accordingly, we are continuing to find these companies affiliated and to treat them as a single entity for these final results.
The Department of Commerce (Commerce) is amending the final results of the antidumping duty investigation of wire rod from Spain which were entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after August 2, 2017, with respect to the dumping margin assigned to Baoding Mantong Fine Chemistry Co., Ltd. (Baoding Mantong). Commerce is relying upon a court decision that it improperly calculated direct materials cost on a product-group basis, as well as court decisions that it has improperly treated certain costs as general and administrative expenses, and that it did not construct fair market value for all respondents.

In accordance with section 735(d) of the Act, we will notify the 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 make its final determination as to whether the domestic industry in the United States is materially injured, or threatened with material injury, by reason of imports of wire rod from Spain which were entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after August 2, 2017, which is 90 days prior to the date of publication of the preliminary determination of this investigation in the Federal Register.

Further, Commerce will instruct CBP to require a cash deposit equal to the estimated weighted-average dumping margins as shown above.

International Trade Commission (ITC) Notification

In accordance with section 735(d) of the Act, we will notify the 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 make its final determination as to whether the domestic industry in the United States is materially injured, or threatened with material injury, by reason of imports of wire rod from Spain which were entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after August 2, 2017, which is 90 days prior to the date of publication of the preliminary determination of this investigation in the Federal Register.

Appendix I

Scope of the Investigation

The products covered by this investigation are certain hot-rolled products of carbon steel and alloy steel, in coils, of approximately round cross section, less than 19.00 mm in actual solid cross-sectional diameter. Specifically excluded are steel products possessing the above-noted physical characteristics and meeting the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) definitions for (a) stainless steel; (b) tool steel; (c) high-nickel steel; (d) ball bearing steel; or (e) concrete reinforcing bars and rods. Also excluded are free cutting steel [also known as free machining steel] products (i.e., products that contain by weight one or more of the following elements: 0.1 percent of more of lead, 0.05 percent or more of bismuth, 0.08 percent or more of sulfur, more than 0.04 percent of phosphorous, more than 0.05 percent of selenium, or more than 0.01 percent of tellurium). All products meeting the physical description of subject merchandise that are not specifically excluded are included in this scope.

The products under investigation are currently classifiable under subheadings 7213.91.3011, 7213.91.3015, 7213.91.3020, 7213.91.3093, 7213.91.4500, 7213.91.6000, 7213.99.0030, 7227.20.0030, 7227.20.0080, 7227.90.6010, 7227.90.6020, 7227.90.6030, and 7227.90.6035 of the HTSUS. Products entered under subheadings 7213.99.0090 and 7227.90.6090 of the HTSUS may also be included in this scope if they meet the physical description of subject merchandise above. Although the HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the scope of these proceedings is dispositive.

Appendix II

List of Topics Discussed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum

I. Summary
II. Background
III. Use of Adverse Facts Available
IV. Critical Circumstances
V. Scope of the Investigation
VI. Scope Comments
VII. Margin Calculations
VIII. Discussion of the Issues:

Comment 1: Date of Sale and Use of Constructed Export Price
Comment 2: Inclusion of Certain Extraordinary Expenses in GSW’s Net General and Administrative Expenses
Comment 3: Correction of Certain Data Errors
Comment 4: Inclusion of Income Attributable to Certain Scrap Sales in GSW’s Net General and Administrative Expenses
Comment 5: Adjustment of GSW’s Reported Costs To Reflect the Yield Loss Attributable to the Cutting Stage of the Production Process
Comment 6: Whether GSW Understated its Per-Unit Costs by Reporting Sales Quantities
Comment 7: Whether GSW Improperly Calculated Direct Materials Cost on a Product-Group Basis
Comment 8: Inclusion of Certain Items in the Calculation of the CELSA Companies’ General and Administrative Expense Rates
Comment 9: AF A
IX. Recommendation

[FR Doc. 2018–06147 Filed 3–27–18; 8:45 am]
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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[FORM–0–836]


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

SUMMARY: The Court of International Trade (CIT or Court) sustained the final remand results pertaining to the administrative review of the antidumping duty order on glycine from the People’s Republic of China (China), covering the period of March 1, 2013, through February 28, 2014. The Department of Commerce (Commerce) is notifying the public that the final judgment in this case is not in harmony with Commerce’s final results of the administrative review and that Commerce is amending the final results with respect to the dumping margin assigned to Baoding Mantong Fine Chemistry Co. Ltd. (Baoding Mantong).