

2016.¹ On January 13, 2017, in response to timely requests from the petitioner² and Husqvarna (Hebei) Co., Ltd. (Husqvarna) and in accordance with section 751(a) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), and 19 CFR 351.221(c)(1)(i), we initiated an administrative review of the antidumping duty order on diamond sawblades from the PRC with respect to 40 companies, including Husqvarna.³ On April 12, 2016, the petitioner and Husqvarna withdrew their requests for an administrative review for Husqvarna.⁴

Rescission of Administrative Review in Part

Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.213(d)(1), the Department will rescind an administrative review, “in whole or in part, if a party that requested a review withdraws the request within 90 days of the date of publication of notice of initiation of the requested review.” Because the petitioner and Husqvarna withdrew their review requests in a timely manner, and because no other party requested a review of Husqvarna, we are rescinding the administrative review in part with respect to Husqvarna.

Assessment

The Department will instruct U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) to assess antidumping duties on all appropriate entries. For Husqvarna, for which the review is rescinded, antidumping duties shall be assessed at the rate equal to the cash deposit of estimated antidumping duties required at the time of entry, or withdrawal from warehouse, for consumption, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.212(c)(1)(i). The Department intends to issue appropriate assessment instructions to CBP within 15 days after publication of this notice.

Notifications 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 may result in the Department’s presumption that reimbursement of antidumping duties occurred and the subsequent assessment of doubled antidumping duties.

Notification Regarding Administrative Protective Orders

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: April 17, 2017.

Gary Taverman,

Associate Deputy Assistant Secretary for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Operations.

[FR Doc. 2017–08210 Filed 4–21–17; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A–533–817, A–560–805, A–580–836]

Certain Cut-To-Length Carbon-Quality Steel Plate From India, Indonesia, and the Republic of Korea: Final Results of the Expedited Sunset Reviews of the Antidumping Duty Orders

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

SUMMARY: As a result of these sunset reviews, the Department of Commerce (the Department) finds that revocation of the antidumping duty (AD) orders on certain cut-to-length carbon-quality steel plate (CTL plate) from India, Indonesia, and the Republic of Korea (Korea) would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping at the levels indicated in the “Final Results of Sunset Reviews” section of this notice.

DATES: Effective April 24, 2017.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Terre Keaton Stefanova, AD/CVD Operations, Office II, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–1280.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On December 1, 2016, the Department published the notice of initiation of the sunset reviews of the AD Orders¹ on CTL plate from India, Indonesia, and Korea, pursuant to section 751(c) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act).² On December 8, 13, and 16, 2016, respectively, ArcelorMittal USA, Inc. (AMUSA), Nucor Corporation (Nucor), and SSAB Enterprises LLC (SSAB), (collectively, the petitioners or the domestic interested parties), notified the Department of their intent to participate within the 15-day period specified in 19 CFR 351.218(d)(1)(i).³ Each of the domestic parties claimed interested party status under section 771(9)(C) of the Act stating that they are each producers in the United States of a domestic like product.

On January 3, 2017, the Department received complete substantive responses to the *Notice of Initiation* from the domestic interested parties within the 30-day deadline specified in 19 CFR 351.218(d)(3)(i).⁴ We received no substantive responses from respondent interested parties with respect to these sunset reviews of the orders on CTL plate from India, Indonesia, or Korea, nor was a hearing requested. As a result, pursuant to section 751(c)(3)(B) of the

¹ See *Notice of Amendment of Final Determinations of Sales at Less Than Fair Value and Antidumping Duty Orders: Certain Cut-To-Length Carbon-Quality Steel Plate Products From France, India, Indonesia, Italy, Japan, and the Republic of Korea*, 65 FR 6585 (February 10, 2000) (collectively, *Orders*).

² See *Initiation of Five-Year (“Sunset”) Reviews*, 81 FR 86697 (December 1, 2016) (*Notice of Initiation*).

³ See AMUSA’s December 13, 2016, submission “Five-Year (“Sunset”) Review of the Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Orders on Certain Cut-to-Length Carbon-Quality Steel Plate From India, Indonesia, and South Korea—AMUSA’s Notice of Intent to Participate.” See also Nucor’s December 16, 2016, submissions “*Certain Cut-to-Length Carbon-Quality Steel Plate from India: Notice of Intent to Participate in Sunset Review*,” and “*Certain Cut-to-Length Carbon-Quality Steel Plate from the Republic of Korea: Notice of Intent to Participate in Sunset Review*.” See also, SSAB’s December 8, 2016, submissions “*Certain Cut-to-Length Carbon-Quality Steel Plate from India, Third Sunset Review*,” “*Certain Cut-to-Length Carbon-Quality Steel Plate from Indonesia, Third Sunset Review*,” and “*Certain Cut-to-Length Carbon-Quality Steel Plate from Korea, Third Sunset Review*.”

⁴ See the domestic interested parties’ January 3, 2017, submissions “*Certain Cut-to-Length Carbon-Quality Steel Plate from India*,” “*Five-Year (“Sunset”) Review of the Antidumping Order on Certain Cut-To-Length Carbon-Quality Steel Plate From Indonesia—Substantive Response to Notice of Initiation*,” and “*Cut-to-Length Carbon-Quality Steel Plate from the Republic of Korea: Substantive Response to Notice of Initiation*.”

¹ See *Antidumping or Countervailing Duty Order, Finding, or Suspended Investigation; Opportunity To Request Administrative Review*, 81 FR 76920 (November 4, 2016).

² The petitioner in this review is Diamond Sawblades Manufacturers’ Coalition.

³ See *Initiation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews*, 82 FR 4294 (January 13, 2017).

⁴ See the letters of withdrawals of requests for review from the petitioner and Husqvarna dated April 12, 2017.

Act and 19 CFR 351.218(e)(1)(ii)(C)(2), the Department conducted expedited (120-day) sunset reviews of the AD *Orders* on CTL plate from India, Indonesia, and Korea.

Scope of the Orders

The products covered under the *Orders* are certain hot-rolled carbon-quality steel: (1) Universal mill plates (*i.e.*, flat-rolled products rolled on four faces or in a closed box pass, of a width exceeding 150 mm but not exceeding 1250 mm, and of a nominal or actual thickness of not less than 4 mm, which are cut-to-length (not in coils) and without patterns in relief), of iron or non-alloy-quality steel; and (2) flat-rolled products, hot-rolled, of a nominal or actual thickness of 4.75 mm or more and of a width which exceeds 150 mm and measures at least twice the thickness, and which are cut-to-length (not in coils). Steel products to be included in the scope of the *Orders* are of rectangular, square, circular or other shape and of rectangular or non-rectangular cross-section where such non-rectangular cross-section is achieved subsequent to the rolling process (*i.e.*, products which have been “worked after rolling”)—for example, products which have been beveled or rounded at the edges. Steel products that meet the noted physical characteristics that are painted, varnished or coated with plastic or other non-metallic substances are included within the scope. Also, specifically included in the scope of the *Orders* are high strength, low alloy (HSLA) steels. HSLA steels are recognized as steels with micro-alloying levels of elements such as chromium, copper, niobium, titanium, vanadium, and molybdenum.

The merchandise subject to the *Orders* is currently classifiable in the HTSUS under subheadings: 7208.40.3030, 7208.40.3060, 7208.51.0030, 7208.51.0045, 7208.51.0060, 7208.52.0000, 7208.53.0000, 7208.90.0000, 7210.70.3000, 7210.90.9000, 7211.13.0000, 7211.14.0030, 7211.14.0045, 7211.90.0000, 7212.40.1000, 7212.40.5000, 7212.50.0000, 7225.40.3050, 7225.40.7000, 7225.50.6000, 7225.99.0090, 7226.91.5000, 7226.91.7000, 7226.91.8000, 7226.99.0000. Although the HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the merchandise covered by the *Orders* is dispositive.

The Issues and Decision Memorandum, which is hereby adopted

by this notice, provides a full description of the scope of the *Orders*.⁵

Analysis of Comments Received

A complete discussion of all issues raised in these reviews is provided in the accompanying Issues and Decision Memorandum. The issues discussed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum include the likelihood of continuation or recurrence of dumping and the magnitude of the margin of dumping that is likely to prevail if the *Orders* were revoked. 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 Decision Memorandum can be accessed 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 Reviews

Pursuant to sections 751(c)(1) and 752(c)(1) and (3) of the Act, the Department determines that revocation of the AD *Orders* on CTL plate from India, Indonesia, and Korea would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping, and that the magnitude of the margin of dumping that is likely to prevail would be at rates up to 42.39 percent for India, up to 52.42 percentage for Indonesia, and up to 4.64 percent for Korea.

Administrative Protective Orders

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

⁵ See the Department’s memorandum from Gary Taverman, Associate Deputy Assistant Secretary for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Operations, to Ronald K. Lorentzen, Acting Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance, “Issues and Decision Memorandum for the Expedited Third Sunset Reviews of the Antidumping Duty Orders on Certain Cut-to-Length Carbon-Quality Steel Plate from India, Indonesia, and the Republic of Korea,” dated concurrently with this notice (Issues and Decision Memorandum).

APO is a violation which is subject to sanction.

Notification to Interested Parties

We are issuing and publishing the results of the reviews and this notice in accordance with sections 751(c), 752(c), and 777(i)(1) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.218(f)(4).

Dated: March 31, 2017.

Ronald K. Lorentzen,

Acting Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[C–122–854]

Supercalendered Paper From Canada: Final Results of Countervailing Duty Expedited Review

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

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (the Department) has conducted an expedited review of the countervailing duty (CVD) order on supercalendered paper (SC paper) from Canada. The period of review (POR) for which we are measuring subsidies is January 1, 2014, through December 31, 2014. We determine that Irving Paper Limited received countervailable subsidies during the POR and that Catalyst received *de minimis* countervailable subsidies. As a result of this determination, we are excluding Catalyst from the countervailing duty order on SC paper from Canada.

DATES: Effective April 24, 2017.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Toby Vandall or Peter Zukowski, AD/CVD Operations, Office I, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–1664 and (202) 482–0189, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

The Department published the *Preliminary Results* of the expedited review on November 28, 2016.¹ A summary of the events that occurred since the Department published the *Preliminary Results*, as well as a full

¹ See *Supercalendered Paper From Canada: Preliminary Results of Countervailing Duty Expedited Review*, 81 FR 85520 (November 28, 2016) (*Preliminary Results*).