

structure of proteins, and to make movies of molecular machines at work. It is capable of fabricating structures as small as 0.2 microns on a side, which are not limited to a planar geometry, using nozzles whose overall size is a few millimeters, with finest detail of 0.5 microns. *Justification for Duty-Free Entry:* There are no instruments of the same general category manufactured in the United States. *Application accepted by Commissioner of Customs:* March 17, 2017.

Docket Number: 17-004. *Applicant:* Trustees of Tufts College, 200 Boston Avenue, Suite 2600, Medford, MA 02155-4284. *Instrument:* Microscopy Image Acquisition Unit. *Manufacturer:* Phaseview, France. *Intended Use:* The instrument will be used to produce 3D images of objects in regular light microscopy, for example, biological cells, the surface of teeth, and polymers. The unique and required features include an andor camera connected to piezo driving optical objective, 3-D imaging device that uses a liquid-crystal focusing technology and so-called Ray technology to record 3-D information in one shot, and very fast mechanical noise-free recording of 3-D images of surfaces and cells. *Justification for Duty-Free Entry:* There are no instruments of the same general category manufactured in the United States. *Application accepted by Commissioner of Customs:* April 3, 2017.

Docket Number: 17-005. *Applicant:* Boston University, 110 Cummington Mall, ENG 107, Boston, MA 02215. *Instrument:* Positioner for a prototype Schwarzschild Couder Telescope (pSCT). *Manufacturer:* DESY-DeutschesElektronen-Synchrotron, Germany. *Intended Use:* The instrument will be used in material science research, using a fiber laser to induce two-photon polymerization in the target material. Through sophisticated coordination of an X-Y stage and a galvo-scanner, a structure designed in a standard CAD tool can be transferred to a cube of photosensitive material in a matter of minutes. The instrument is capable of lateral feature sizes for 3D structures of less than 200 nm, and less than 150 nm for 2D structures. The instrument is able to fabricate structures up to 300 µm height with constant high resolution and quality independent of the structure height by means of a dip-in-laser lithography technique. *Justification for Duty-Free Entry:* There are no instruments of the same general category manufactured in the United States. *Application accepted by Commissioner of Customs:* April 24, 2017.

Docket Number: 17-006. *Applicant:* The Association of Universities for Research in Astronomy, 3665 Discovery Drive, Boulder, CO 80303. *Instrument:* M1 Cell Assembly. *Manufacturer:* Advanced Mechanical & Optical Systems, NA, Belgium. *Intended Use:* The instrument will be used to study the highly dynamic magnetic fields and plasmas throughout the solar atmosphere. It will provide the necessary means to support, shape and cool the DKIST primary mirror, without which the primary mirror would not meet the stringent performance characteristics for conducting the experiments. The instrument will be able to accurately adjust the M1 Mirror optical surface by applying arbitrary Zernike correction terms to correct for telescope errors in addition to polishing errors and M1 Cell Assembly induced errors. After optics correction, the total allowed M1 Mirror optical surface figure error from all sources other than polishing residuals shall be less than 45 nm RMS after subtraction of tip tilt and focus. *Justification for Duty-Free Entry:* There are no instruments of the same general category manufactured in the United States. *Application accepted by Commissioner of Customs:* April 24, 2017.

Docket Number: 17-007. *Applicant:* The Association of Universities for Research in Astronomy, 3665 Discovery Drive, Boulder, CO 80303. *Instrument:* Coating and Cleaning Equipment for the Daniel K. Inouye Solar Telescope. *Manufacturer:* Advanced Mechanical & Optical Systems, NA, Belgium. *Intended Use:* The instrument will be used to study the highly dynamic magnetic fields and plasmas throughout the solar atmosphere. The M1 Wash Platform shall be capable of capturing washing effluent and directing it into a containment system, which shall include pumping capacity to move the effluent from the containment system into AURA supplied containers, as well as protect effluent from contaminating the bottom surface of the M1 Mirror or any other surface. *Justification for Duty-Free Entry:* There are no instruments of the same general category manufactured in the United States. *Application accepted by Commissioner of Customs:* April 24, 2017.

Docket Number: 17-008. *Applicant:* UChicago Argonne, 9700 South Cass Avenue, Lemont, IL 60439. *Instrument:* Multiphoton 3D Lithography System. *Manufacturer:* Nanoscribe, Germany. *Intended Use:* The instrument will be used for rapid fabrication and prototyping of micro and nano sized parts by the means of novel technology, two-photon polymerization of UV-

curable photoresists. The key and unique features of the instrument include the highest resolution (150 nanometers) among all commercially available 3D printers and ability to deposit a wide variety of materials template by transparent polymers. The high printing resolution enables sub-micron feature sizes and allows a design freedom for very complex parts with internal features otherwise impossible to produce. *Justification for Duty-Free Entry:* There are no instruments of the same general category manufactured in the United States. *Application accepted by Commissioner of Customs:* April 24, 2017.

Gregory W. Campbell,

Director, Subsidies Enforcement, Enforcement and Compliance.

[FR Doc. 2017-10401 Filed 5-19-17; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-489-829]

Steel Concrete Reinforcing Bar From the Republic of Turkey: Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value

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

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (the Department) determines that imports of steel concrete reinforcing bar (rebar) from the Republic of Turkey (Turkey) are being, or are likely to be, sold in the United States at less than fair value (LTFV). The period of investigation (POI) is July 1, 2015, through June 30, 2016. For information on the estimated weighted-average dumping margins of sales at LTFV, see the "Final Determination" section of this notice.

DATES: Effective May 22, 2017.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Myrna Lobo or Alex Cipolla, AD/CVD Operations, Office VII, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-2371 or (202) 482-4956, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On March 7, 2017, the Department published the *Preliminary Determination* of this antidumping duty

(AD) investigation.¹ The petitioner in this investigation is the Rebar Trade Action Coalition and its individual members.² The mandatory respondents in this investigation are Habaş Sinai ve Tibbi Gazlar İstihsal Endüstrisi A.Ş. (Habas) and Icdas Celik Enerji Tersane ve Ulasim Sanayi A.Ş. (Icdas). Both Habas and Icdas participated in this investigation. A complete summary of the events that occurred since publication of the *Preliminary Determination*, as well as a full discussion of the issues raised by parties for this final determination, may be found in the Final Issues and Decision Memorandum, which is dated concurrently with and hereby adopted by this notice.³ The Issues and Decision Memorandum is a public document and is available 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 B-8024 of the Department's main 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 are identical in content.

Scope of the Investigation

The scope of the investigation covers rebar from Turkey. The Department did not receive any scope comments and has not updated the scope of the investigation since the *Preliminary Determination*. For a complete description of the scope of this investigation, see Appendix I to this notice.

Analysis of Comments Received

The issues raised in the case briefs and rebuttal briefs submitted by interested parties in this proceeding are discussed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum. A list of the issues raised by parties and responded to by the Department in the Issues and Decision Memorandum is attached at Appendix II to this notice.

Verification

As provided in section 782(i) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), during March 2017, the Department verified the sales and cost data reported by Habas and Icdas. We used standard verification procedures, including an examination of relevant accounting and production records, and original source documents provided by the respondents.

Use of Adverse Facts Available

In making this final determination, the Department relied, in part, on facts available. As discussed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum,⁴ we determine that Icdas withheld necessary information with respect to manufacturer of certain home market sales made by affiliates during the POI and, accordingly, did not act to the best of its ability in responding to the Department's request for information. Therefore, we drew an adverse inference, where appropriate, in selecting from among the facts otherwise available.⁵ For further information, see the "Use of Facts Otherwise Available and Adverse Inferences" in the accompanying Issues and Decision Memorandum.

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 since the *Preliminary Determination*. These changes are discussed in the "Analysis of Programs" section of the Issues and Decision Memorandum.

All-Others Rate

In accordance with section 735(c)(1)(B)(i)(I) of the Act, the Department calculated a dumping margin for the individually investigated exporters/producers of the subject merchandise. Consistent with sections 735(c)(1)(B)(i)(II) and 735(c)(5) of the Act, the Department also calculated an estimated "all-others" rate for exporters and producers not individually investigated. Section 735(c)(5)(A) of the Act provides that the "all-others" rate shall be an amount equal to the weighted-average of the estimated weighted-average dumping margins established for individually investigated exporters and producers, excluding any margins that are zero or *de minimis* or any margins determined entirely under section 776 of the Act. Because the estimated weighted-average dumping margins calculated for Habas and Icdas are not zero or *de minimis* or based entirely on facts available under section 776 of the Act, we calculated the all-others rate using a weighted-average of the dumping margins calculated for the mandatory respondents using each company's publicly-ranged values for the merchandise under consideration, pursuant to section 735(c)(5)(A) of the Act.⁶

Final Determination

The Department determines the estimated weighted-average dumping margins to be:

Company	Estimated weighted-average dumping margin	Cash deposit rate adjusted for subsidy offset(s)
Habas Sinai ve Tibbi Gazlar İstihsal Endüstrisi A.S.	5.39	5.18
Icdas Celik Enerji Tersane ve Ulasim Sanayi A.S.	8.17	8.00

¹ See *Steel Concrete Reinforcing Bar From the Republic of Turkey: Preliminary Affirmative Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value*, 82 FR 12791 (March 7, 2017) (*Preliminary Determination*) and accompanying Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

² The Rebar Trade Action Coalition is comprised of Byer Steel Group, Inc., Commercial Metals Company, Gerdau Ameristeel U.S. Inc., Nucor Corporation, and Steel Dynamics, Inc.

³ See Memorandum, "Issues and Decision Memorandum for the Final Affirmative Determination in the Antidumping Duty Investigation of Steel Concrete Reinforcing Bar from

the Republic of Turkey," (Issues and Decision Memorandum).

⁴ See Issues and Decision Memorandum at 4 and Comment 10.

⁵ See sections 776(a) and (b) of the Act.

⁶ With two respondents, we would normally calculate (A) a weighted-average of the dumping margins calculated for the mandatory respondents; (B) a simple average of the dumping margins calculated for the mandatory respondents; and (C) a weighted-average of the dumping margins calculated for the mandatory respondents using each company's publicly-ranged values for the

merchandise under consideration. We would compare (B) and (C) to (A) and select the rate closest to (A) as the most appropriate rate for all other companies. See *Ball Bearings and Parts Thereof From France, Germany, Italy, Japan, and the United Kingdom: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Reviews, Final Results of Changed-Circumstances Review, and Revocation of an Order in Part*, 75 FR 53661, 53663 (September 1, 2010); see also Memorandum to the File, "Steel Concrete Reinforcing Bar from the Republic of Turkey: Calculation of the Margin for All Others Rate for the Final Determination," dated May 15, 2017.

Company	Estimated weighted-average dumping margin	Cash deposit rate adjusted for subsidy offset(s)
All-Others	6.94	6.77

Disclosure

In accordance with 19 CFR 351.224(b), we will disclose the calculations performed within five days of any public announcement of this notice.

Continuation of Suspension of Liquidation

In accordance with 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 appropriate entries of rebar from Turkey, as described in Appendix I of this notice, which were entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after March 7, 2017, the date of publication of the *Preliminary Determination*. Furthermore, the Department will instruct CBP to require a cash deposit for such entries of merchandise. The Department normally adjusts cash deposits for estimated antidumping duties by the amount of export subsidies countervailed in a companion countervailing duty (CVD) proceeding, when CVD provisional measures are in effect. Accordingly, where the Department made an affirmative determination for countervailable export subsidies, the Department has offset the estimated weighted-average dumping margin by the appropriate CVD rate.⁷ Any such adjusted cash deposit rate may be found in the “Final Determination” section, above.

International Trade Commission Notification

In accordance with section 735(d) of the Act, we will notify the U.S. 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 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 rebar from Turkey no later than 45 days after our final determination. If the ITC determines that material injury or threat of material injury does not exist, the proceeding will be terminated and all cash deposits will be refunded. 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, as discussed above in the “Continuation of Suspension of Liquidation” section.

Notification Regarding Administrative Protective Orders

This notice serves as the only reminder to parties subject to an 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 notification of the return/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 violation subject to sanction.

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

Dated: May 15, 2017.

Ronald K. Lorentzen,

Acting Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

Appendix I

Scope of the Investigation

The merchandise subject to this investigation 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 country 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 the investigation if performed in the country of manufacture of the rebar.

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.

Appendix II

List of Topics Discussed in the Final Issues and Decision Memorandum

- I. Summary
- II. Background
- III. Scope of the Investigation
- IV. Scope Comments
- V. Changes Since the Preliminary Determination
- VI. Application of Facts Available and Use of Adverse Inferences
- VII. Discussion of the Issues
 - Comment 1: Whether Respondents' Duty Drawback Adjustment Should be Granted as Reported and How to Calculate any Adjustment
 - Comment 2: Whether Respondents' Margins Should be Calculated Using Quarterly Cost

Habas

- Comment 3: Whether the U.S. Date of Sale is the Contract Date
- Comment 4: Whether the Department Should Impute Interest Expense on Zero-Interest Financing Provided by AnadoluBank
- Comment 5: Whether Zero-Interest Loans Should be Included in the Interest Rate for CREDIT

Icdas

- Comment 6: Whether the Department Should Revise Icdas' Costs Consistent with Turkish GAAP

⁷ See Memorandum to the File, “Antidumping Duty Investigation of Steel Concrete Reinforcing Bar from the Republic of Turkey: Final Calculation Memorandum for Habas Sinai ve Tibbi Gazlar Istihsal Endustrisi A.S.,” dated concurrently with this Notice; See also Memorandum to the File, “Antidumping Duty Investigation of Steel Concrete Reinforcing Bar from the Republic of Turkey: Final Margin Calculation for Icdas Celik Enerji Tersane ve Ulasim Sanayi A.S.,” dated concurrently with this Notice; See also Memorandum to the File, “Antidumping Duty Investigation of Steel Concrete Reinforcing Bar from the Republic of Turkey: Final Calculation for the ‘All Others’ Rate,” dated concurrently with this Notice.

Comment 7: Whether the Department Should Revise Icdas' Short-Length Rebar Cost

Comment 8: Whether the Department Should Disallow Offsets to Icdas' G&A Expenses for Reimbursements Related to Port Services Provided to Third Parties

Comment 9: Whether the Department Should Revise the Manufacturer Code Assignments in the Home Market Resellers' Sales File in the Comparison Market Program

Comment 10: Whether the Department Should Apply Partial AFA to Icdas with Respect to Missing Manufacturer Codes in the Home Market Resellers Sales File

Comment 11: Whether the Department Should Adjust Normal Value for Certain Home Market Movement Expenses

Comment 12: Whether the Department Should Use the Correct Home Market Credit Expense Amount CREDIT2H in its Calculation of Normal Value

Comment 13a: Whether the Department Should Adjust Arten's Sales to Exclude VAT

Comment 13b: Whether the Department Should Adjust Home Market Freight Expense for Certain Sales in Order to Eliminate Understatement of this Expense Due to Double Counting of VAT

Comment 14: Whether the Department Should Use the Correct Home Market Gross Unite Price Data in its Margin Calculation

Comment 15: Whether the Department Should Continue to Differentiate Between Air and Water Cooled Rebar

Comment 16: Whether the Department Should Reconsider and Reverse its Decision to Refuse to Accept Icdas' Timely and Properly Submitted Minor Corrections of February 15, 2017

Comment 17: Whether the Computer Programming Error Regarding Icdas' Ending Period Date for U.S. Sales Should be Corrected

VIII. Recommendation

[FR Doc. 2017-10346 Filed 5-19-17; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-570-831]

Fresh Garlic From the People's Republic of China: Amended Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2010-2011

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

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (the Department) is amending its final results of the administrative review of the antidumping duty order on fresh garlic from the People's Republic of China (PRC) for the period of review is November 1, 2010, through October 31, 2011.

DATES: Effective May 22, 2017.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Kathryn Wallace or Alexander Cipolla, AD/CVD Operations, Office VII, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-6251 or (202) 482-4956, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Following the publication of the *Final Results*, Weifang Hongqiao International Logistics Co., Ltd., Qingdao Xintianfeng Foods Co., Ltd., and Shandong Jinxiang Zhengyang Import and Export Co., Ltd. (collectively, Separate Rate Respondents) challenged the Department's *Final Results* in the United States Court of International Trade (CIT). In the *Final Results*, the Department calculated a *de minimis* rate for the two mandatory respondents, but found that averaging the mandatory respondents' *de minimis* rates would not be reasonably reflective of the potential dumping margins of the companies not selected for individual examination.¹ The Department found the Separate Rate Respondents eligible for a separate rate, but did not select them for individual examination.² The Department established the dumping margin for the Separate Rate Respondents by applying the most recently-calculated rate under this order, which was not affected by the Department's zeroing methodology, *i.e.*, \$1.28 per kilogram, the rate in the 08/09 Garlic NSR.³ The Separate Rate Respondents challenged the Department's selection of the \$1.28 per kilogram dumping margin.⁴

On April 14, 2017, the United States, the Separate Rate Respondents, and the petitioner⁵ entered into an agreement to settle this dispute. On April 17, 2017, the United States, the Separate Rate Respondents, and the petitioner filed a stipulation for entry of judgment with the CIT. On April 19, 2017, the CIT entered judgment by stipulation. Consistent with the settlement agreement and the judgment by stipulation, these *Amended Final Results* assign each Separate Rate Respondent a \$0.00 per kilogram dumping margin for the POR. The *Amended Final Results* make no other

¹ IDM at 4.

² IDM at 3-4.

³ *Final Results*, 78 FR at 36169.

⁴ *Weifang Hongqiao International Logistics Co., Ltd. et al. v. United States*, Consol. Case No. 13-00228.

⁵ The Fresh Garlic Producers Association and its individual members, Christopher Ranch, LLC, the Garlic Company, Valley Garlic, and Vessey and Company, Inc.

modification to the Department's findings in the *Final Results*.

Within fifteen days of publication of these *Amended Final Results*, we will instruct U.S. Customs and Border Protection to liquidate all unliquidated entries of fresh garlic from the PRC produced and/or exported by Weifang Hongqiao International Logistics Co., Ltd., Qingdao Xintianfeng Foods Co., Ltd., and Shandong Jinxiang Zhengyang Import and Export Co., Ltd., and entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption in the United States during the POR at the assessment rate of \$0.00 per kilogram.

We are issuing and publishing these *Amended Final Results* of review and notice in accordance with section 516A(e) of the Act.

Dated: May 15, 2017.

Ronald K. Lorentzen,

Acting Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

[FR Doc. 2017-10350 Filed 5-19-17; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-588-876]

Steel Concrete Reinforcing Bar From Japan: Final Affirmative Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value

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

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (the Department) determines that imports of steel concrete reinforcing bar (rebar) from Japan are being, or are likely to be, sold in the United States at less than fair value (LTFV). The period of investigation (POI) is July 1, 2015, through June 30, 2016. The final dumping margins of sales at LTFV are listed below in the "Final Determination" section of this notice.

DATES: Effective May 22, 2017.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

David Lindgren, AD/CVD Operations, Office VII, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-3870.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On March 7, 2017, the Department published the *Preliminary Determination* of this antidumping duty