

telephone number; (2) the number of participants; and (3) a list of issues to be discussed. Issues raised in the hearing will be limited to those raised in the respective case briefs. Commerce intends to issue the final results of this administrative review, including the results of its analysis of the issues raised in any written briefs, not later than 120 days after the date of publication of this notice, unless extended, pursuant to section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Act.

#### Assessment Rates

Upon completion of this administrative review, Commerce shall determine and U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) shall assess antidumping duties on all appropriate entries. If a respondent's weighted-average dumping margin is not zero or *de minimis* (i.e., less than 0.5 percent) in the final results of this review, we will calculate importer-specific *ad valorem* assessment rates on the basis of the ratio of the total amount of dumping calculated for an importer's examined sales and the total entered value of such sales in accordance with 19 CFR 351.212(b)(1). Where either the respondent's weighted-average dumping margin is zero or *de minimis* within the meaning of 19 CFR 351.106(c), or an importer-specific rate is zero or *de minimis*, we will instruct CBP to liquidate the appropriate entries without regard to antidumping duties.

Commerce clarified its "automatic assessment" regulation on May 6, 2003.<sup>4</sup> This clarification applies to entries of subject merchandise during the POR produced by a respondent for which it did not know its merchandise was destined for the United States. In such instances, we will instruct CBP to liquidate unreviewed entries at the all-others rate if there is no rate for the intermediate company(ies) involved in the transaction.

We intend to issue instructions to CBP 15 days after publication of the final results of this review.

#### Cash Deposit Requirements

The following deposit requirements will be effective for all shipments of PET Film from Taiwan entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the date of publication of the final results of this administrative review, as provided for by section 751(a)(2)(C) of the Act: (1) The cash deposit rate for the company under review will be the rate established in the final results of this

review (except, if the rate is zero or *de minimis*, no cash deposit will be required); (2) for previously reviewed or investigated companies not listed above, the cash deposit rate will continue to be the company-specific rate published for the most recent period; (3) if the exporter is not a firm covered in this review, a prior review, or the less-than-fair-value investigation, but the manufacturer is, the cash deposit rate will be the rate established for the most recent period for the manufacturer of the merchandise; and (4) the cash deposit rate for all other manufacturers or exporters is 2.40 percent.<sup>5</sup> These cash deposit requirements, when imposed, shall remain in effect until further notice.

#### Notification to Interested Parties

This notice also 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.

We are issuing and publishing these preliminary results in accordance with sections 751(a)(1) and 777(i)(1) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.213(h)(1).

Dated: August 3, 2018.

**Christian Marsh,**

*Deputy Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.*

#### Appendix

##### List of Topics Discussed in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum

- I. Summary
- II. Background
- III. Scope of the Order
- IV. Preliminary Finding of No Shipments for SMTC
- V. Product Comparisons
- VI. Comparison to Normal Value
  - A. Determination of Comparison Method
  - B. Results of the Differential Pricing Analysis
  - C. Date of Sale
  - D. Export Price
  - E. Normal Value
  - F. Calculation of Normal Value Based on Comparison Market Prices
  - G. Price-to-Constructed Value Comparisons
  - H. Currency Conversion
- VII. Recommendation

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**BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### International Trade Administration

#### Initiation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews

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

**SUMMARY:** The Department of Commerce (Commerce) has received requests to conduct administrative reviews of various antidumping and countervailing duty orders and findings with June anniversary dates. In accordance with Commerce's regulations, we are initiating those administrative reviews.

**DATES:** Applicable August 10, 2018.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Brenda E. Brown, Office of AD/CVD Operations, Customs Liaison Unit, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230, telephone: (202) 482-4735.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

##### Background

Commerce has received timely requests, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.213(b), for administrative reviews of various antidumping and countervailing duty orders and findings with June anniversary dates.

All deadlines for the submission of various types of information, certifications, or comments or actions by Commerce discussed below refer to the number of calendar days from the applicable starting time.

##### Notice of No Sales

If a producer or exporter named in this notice of initiation had no exports, sales, or entries during the period of review (POR), it must notify Commerce within 30 days of publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**. All submissions must be filed electronically at <http://access.trade.gov> in accordance with 19 CFR 351.303.<sup>1</sup> Such submissions are subject to verification in accordance with section 782(i) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act). Further, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.303(f)(1)(i), a copy must be served on every party on Commerce's service list.

##### Respondent Selection

In the event Commerce limits the number of respondents for individual

<sup>4</sup> For a full discussion of this clarification, see *Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Proceedings: Assessment of Antidumping Duties*, 68 FR 23954 (May 6, 2003) (Assessment Policy Notice).

<sup>5</sup> See *PET Film from Taiwan Amended Final Determination*.

<sup>1</sup> See *Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Proceedings: Electronic Filing Procedures; Administrative Protective Order Procedures*, 76 FR 39263 (July 6, 2011).

examination for administrative reviews initiated pursuant to requests made for the orders identified below, Commerce intends to select respondents based on U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) data for U.S. imports during the period of review. We intend to place the CBP data on the record within five days of publication of the initiation notice and to make our decision regarding respondent selection within 30 days of publication of the initiation **Federal Register** notice. Comments regarding the CBP data and respondent selection should be submitted seven days after the placement of the CBP data on the record of this review. Parties wishing to submit rebuttal comments should submit those comments five days after the deadline for the initial comments.

In the event Commerce decides it is necessary to limit individual examination of respondents and conduct respondent selection under section 777A(c)(2) of the Act:

In general, Commerce has found that determinations concerning whether particular companies should be “collapsed” (*e.g.*, treated as a single entity for purposes of calculating antidumping duty rates) require a substantial amount of detailed information and analysis, which often require follow-up questions and analysis. Accordingly, Commerce will not conduct collapsing analyses at the respondent selection phase of this review and will not collapse companies at the respondent selection phase unless there has been a determination to collapse certain companies in a previous segment of this antidumping proceeding (*e.g.*, investigation, administrative review, new shipper review or changed circumstances review). For any company subject to this review, if Commerce determined, or continued to treat, that company as collapsed with others, Commerce will assume that such companies continue to operate in the same manner and will collapse them for respondent selection purposes. Otherwise, Commerce will not collapse companies for purposes of respondent selection. Parties are requested to (a) identify which companies subject to review previously were collapsed, and (b) provide a citation to the proceeding in which they were collapsed. Further, if companies are requested to complete the Quantity and Value (Q&V) Questionnaire for purposes of respondent selection, in general each company must report volume and value data separately for itself. Parties should not include data for any other party, even if they believe they should be treated as a single entity with that other party. If a company was

collapsed with another company or companies in the most recently completed segment of this proceeding where Commerce considered collapsing that entity, complete Q&V data for that collapsed entity must be submitted.

#### **Deadline for Withdrawal of Request for Administrative Review**

Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.213(d)(1), a party that has requested a review may withdraw that request within 90 days of the date of publication of the notice of initiation of the requested review. The regulation provides that Commerce may extend this time if it is reasonable to do so. Determinations by Commerce to extend the 90-day deadline will be made on a case-by-case basis.

#### **Separate Rates**

In proceedings involving non-market economy (NME) countries, Commerce begins with a rebuttable presumption that all companies within the country are subject to government control and, thus, should be assigned a single antidumping duty deposit rate. It is Commerce’s policy to assign all exporters of merchandise subject to an administrative review in an NME country this single rate unless an exporter can demonstrate that it is sufficiently independent so as to be entitled to a separate rate.

To establish whether a firm is sufficiently independent from government control of its export activities to be entitled to a separate rate, Commerce analyzes each entity exporting the subject merchandise. In accordance with the separate rates criteria, Commerce assigns separate rates to companies in NME cases only if respondents can demonstrate the absence of both *de jure* and *de facto* government control over export activities.

All firms listed below that wish to qualify for separate rate status in the administrative reviews involving NME countries must complete, as appropriate, either a separate rate application or certification, as described below. For these administrative reviews, in order to demonstrate separate rate eligibility, Commerce requires entities for whom a review was requested, that were assigned a separate rate in the most recent segment of this proceeding in which they participated, to certify that they continue to meet the criteria for obtaining a separate rate. The Separate Rate Certification form will be available on Commerce’s website at <http://enforcement.trade.gov/nme/nme-sep-rate.html> on the date of publication of this **Federal Register** notice. In responding to the certification, please

follow the “Instructions for Filing the Certification” in the Separate Rate Certification. Separate Rate Certifications are due to Commerce no later than 30 calendar days after publication of this **Federal Register** notice. The deadline and requirement for submitting a Certification applies equally to NME-owned firms, wholly foreign-owned firms, and foreign sellers who purchase and export subject merchandise to the United States.

Entities that currently do not have a separate rate from a completed segment of the proceeding<sup>2</sup> should timely file a Separate Rate Application to demonstrate eligibility for a separate rate in this proceeding. In addition, companies that received a separate rate in a completed segment of the proceeding that have subsequently made changes, including, but not limited to, changes to corporate structure, acquisitions of new companies or facilities, or changes to their official company name,<sup>3</sup> should timely file a Separate Rate Application to demonstrate eligibility for a separate rate in this proceeding. The Separate Rate Status Application will be available on Commerce’s website at <http://enforcement.trade.gov/nme/nme-sep-rate.html> on the date of publication of this **Federal Register** notice. In responding to the Separate Rate Status Application, refer to the instructions contained in the application. Separate Rate Status Applications are due to Commerce no later than 30 calendar days of publication of this **Federal Register** notice. The deadline and requirement for submitting a Separate Rate Status Application applies equally to NME-owned firms, wholly foreign-owned firms, and foreign sellers that purchase and export subject merchandise to the United States.

For exporters and producers who submit a separate-rate status application or certification and subsequently are selected as mandatory respondents, these exporters and producers will no longer be eligible for separate rate status *unless* they respond to all parts of the questionnaire as mandatory respondents.

<sup>2</sup> Such entities include entities that have not participated in the proceeding, entities that were preliminarily granted a separate rate in any currently incomplete segment of the proceeding (*e.g.*, an ongoing administrative review, new shipper review, *etc.*) and entities that lost their separate rate in the most recently completed segment of the proceeding in which they participated.

<sup>3</sup> Only changes to the official company name, rather than trade names, need to be addressed via a Separate Rate Application. Information regarding new trade names may be submitted via a Separate Rate Certification.

**Initiation of Reviews**

In accordance with 19 CFR 351.221(c)(1)(i), we are initiating

administrative reviews of the following antidumping and countervailing duty orders and findings. We intend to issue

the final results of these reviews not later than June 30, 2019.

	Period to be reviewed
<b>Antidumping Duty Proceedings</b>	
BELGIUM: Carbon and Alloy Steel Cut-To-Length Plate, <sup>4</sup> A-423-812 .....	11/14/16-4/30/18
Hengelhoefer Concrete Joints NV	
GERMANY: Carbon and Alloy Steel Cut-To-Length Plate, <sup>5</sup> A-428-844 .....	11/14/16-4/30/18
Ilseburger Grobblech GmbH	
Rudolf Rafflenbeul Stahlwarenfabrik GmbH & Co.	
Salzgitter Flachstahl GmbH	
VDM Metals GmbH <sup>6</sup>	
VDM Metals International GmbH <sup>7</sup>	
REPUBLIC OF KOREA: Carbon and Alloy Steel Cut-To-Length Plate, <sup>8</sup> A-580-887 .....	11/14/16-4/30/18
Hyundai Steel Company	
SPAIN: Finished Carbon Steel Flanges, A-469-815 .....	2/8/17-5/31/18
Ateaciones De Metales Sinterizados S.A.	
Central Y Almacenes	
Grupo Cunado	
Transglory S.A.	
Tubacero, S.L.	
ULMA Forja, S.Coop	
SPAIN: Chlorinated Isocyanurates, A-469-814 .....	6/1/17-5/31/18
Ercros, S.A. of Spain	
THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA: Aluminum Extrusions, <sup>9</sup> A-570-967 .....	5/1/17-4/30/18
Asia Alum Group	
Atlas Integrated Manufacturing Ltd.	
THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA: Chlorinated Isocyanurates, A-570-898 .....	6/1/17-5/31/18
Heze Huayi Chemical Co., Ltd.	
Juancheng Kangtai Chemical Co. Ltd.	
THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA: Polyester Staple Fiber, A-570-905 .....	6/1/17-5/31/18
Yangzhou Tinfulong New Technology Fiber Co., Ltd.	
THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA: Silicon Metal, A-570-806 .....	6/1/17-5/31/18
Yunnan Fu yang Trade Co., Ltd.	
THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA: Tapered Roller Bearings, A-570-601 .....	6/1/17-5/31/18
Changshan Peer Bearing Co., Ltd.	
CNH Industrial Italia SpA	
GGB Bearing Technology (Suzhou) Co., Ltd.	
GSP Automotive Group Wenzhou Co., Ltd.	
Hangzhou Hanji Auto Parts Co., Ltd.	
Hangzhou Radical Energy-Saving Technology Co., Ltd.	
Hangzhou Xiaoshan Dingli Machinery Co., Ltd.	
Ningbo Xinglun Bearings Import & Export Co., Ltd.	
Shandong Aokai Bearing Co., Ltd.	
Shanghai General Bearing Co., Ltd.	
Taizhou Zson Bearing Technology Co., Ltd.	
Zhejiang Jingle Bearing Technology Co., Ltd.	
Zhejiang Machinery Import & Export Corp.	
Zhejiang Zhaofeng Mechanical and Electronic Co., Ltd.	
<b>Countervailing Duty Proceedings</b>	
REPUBLIC OF KOREA: Carbon and Alloy Steel Cut-To-Length Plate, <sup>10</sup> C-580-888 .....	4/4/17-12/31/17
THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA: High Pressure Steel Cylinders, C-570-978 .....	1/1/17-12/31/17
Beijing Tianhai Industry Co., Ltd.	
Langfang Tianhai High Pressure Container Co., Ltd.	
Tianjin Tianhai High Pressure Container Co., Ltd.	

**Suspension Agreements**

None.

<sup>4</sup> The name of the company listed above was misspelled in the initiation notice that published on July 12, 2018 (83 FR 32270). The correct spelling of the company name is listed in this notice.

<sup>5</sup> The companies listed above were misspelled in the initiation notice that published on July 12, 2018 (83 FR 32270). The correct spelling of these companies names are listed in this notice.

<sup>6</sup> The company listed above was inadvertently omitted from the initiation notice that published on July 12, 2018 (83 FR 32270).

<sup>7</sup> The company listed above was inadvertently omitted from the initiation notice that published on July 12, 2018 (83 FR 32270).

<sup>8</sup> The name of the company listed above was misspelled in the initiation notice that published on July 12, 2018 (83 FR 32270). The correct spelling of the company name is listed in this notice.

<sup>9</sup> Commerce inadvertently listed two companies as one in the initiation notice that published on July 12, 2018 (83 FR 32270). The companies listed above are individual companies.

<sup>10</sup> In the initiation notice that published on July 12, 2018 (83 FR 32270), the period of review for the referenced case was incorrect. The period listed above is the correct period of review for this case.

**Duty Absorption Reviews**

During any administrative review covering all or part of a period falling between the first and second or third and fourth anniversary of the publication of an antidumping duty order under 19 CFR 351.211 or a determination under 19 CFR 351.218(f)(4) to continue an order or suspended investigation (after sunset review), the Secretary, if requested by a domestic interested party within 30

days of the date of publication of the notice of initiation of the review, will determine whether antidumping duties have been absorbed by an exporter or producer subject to the review if the subject merchandise is sold in the United States through an importer that is affiliated with such exporter or producer. The request must include the name(s) of the exporter or producer for which the inquiry is requested.

### Gap Period Liquidation

For the first administrative review of any order, there will be no assessment of antidumping or countervailing duties on entries of subject merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption during the relevant provisional-measures “gap” period, of the order, if such a gap period is applicable to the POR.

### Administrative Protective Orders and Letters of Appearance

Interested parties must submit applications for disclosure under administrative protective orders in accordance with the procedures outlined in Commerce’s regulations at 19 CFR 351.305. Those procedures apply to administrative reviews included in this notice of initiation. Parties wishing to participate in any of these administrative reviews should ensure that they meet the requirements of these procedures (e.g., the filing of separate letters of appearance as discussed at 19 CFR 351.103(d)).

### Factual Information Requirements

Commerce’s regulations identify five categories of factual information in 19 CFR 351.102(b)(21), which are summarized as follows: (i) Evidence submitted in response to questionnaires; (ii) evidence submitted in support of allegations; (iii) publicly available information to value factors under 19 CFR 351.408(c) or to measure the adequacy of remuneration under 19 CFR 351.511(a)(2); (iv) evidence placed on the record by Commerce; and (v) evidence other than factual information described in (i)–(iv). These regulations require any party, when submitting factual information, to specify under which subsection of 19 CFR 351.102(b)(21) the information is being submitted and, if the information is submitted to rebut, clarify, or correct factual information already on the record, to provide an explanation identifying the information already on the record that the factual information seeks to rebut, clarify, or correct. The regulations, at 19 CFR 351.301, also provide specific time limits for such factual submissions based on the type of

factual information being submitted. Please review the final rule, available at <http://enforcement.trade.gov/frn/2013/1304frn/2013-08227.txt>, prior to submitting factual information in this segment.

Any party submitting factual information in an antidumping duty or countervailing duty proceeding must certify to the accuracy and completeness of that information.<sup>11</sup> Parties are hereby reminded that revised certification requirements are in effect for company/government officials as well as their representatives. All segments of any antidumping duty or countervailing duty proceedings initiated on or after August 16, 2013, should use the formats for the revised certifications provided at the end of the *Final Rule*.<sup>12</sup> Commerce intends to reject factual submissions in any proceeding segments if the submitting party does not comply with applicable revised certification requirements.

### Extension of Time Limits Regulation

Parties may request an extension of time limits before a time limit established under Part 351 expires, or as otherwise specified by the Secretary. See 19 CFR 351.302. In general, an extension request will be considered untimely if it is filed after the time limit established under Part 351 expires. For submissions which are due from multiple parties simultaneously, an extension request will be considered untimely if it is filed after 10:00 a.m. on the due date. Examples include, but are not limited to: (1) Case and rebuttal briefs, filed pursuant to 19 CFR 351.309; (2) factual information to value factors under 19 CFR 351.408(c), or to measure the adequacy of remuneration under 19 CFR 351.511(a)(2), filed pursuant to 19 CFR 351.301(c)(3) and rebuttal, clarification and correction filed pursuant to 19 CFR 351.301(c)(3)(iv); (3) comments concerning the selection of a surrogate country and surrogate values and rebuttal; (4) comments concerning U.S. Customs and Border Protection data; and (5) quantity and value questionnaires. Under certain circumstances, Commerce may elect to specify a different time limit by which extension requests will be considered untimely for submissions which are due from multiple parties simultaneously. In such a case, Commerce will inform

parties in the letter or memorandum setting forth the deadline (including a specified time) by which extension requests must be filed to be considered timely. This modification also requires that an extension request must be made in a separate, stand-alone submission, and clarifies the circumstances under which Commerce will grant untimely-filed requests for the extension of time limits. These modifications are effective for all segments initiated on or after October 21, 2013. Please review the final rule, available at <http://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/pkg/FR-2013-09-20/html/2013-22853.htm>, prior to submitting factual information in these segments.

These initiations and this notice are, in accordance with section 751(a) of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1675(a)) and 19 CFR 351.221(c)(1)(i).

Dated: August 6, 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.*

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## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### International Trade Administration

[A–469–817]

### Ripe Olives From Spain: Notice of Correction to Antidumping Duty Order

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

**DATES:** Applicable August 1, 2018.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Bryan Hansen 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) 482–3683 or (202) 482–0189, respectively.

### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

#### Background

On August 1, 2018, the Department of Commerce (Commerce) published the *Antidumping Duty Order* on ripe olives from Spain.<sup>1</sup> In the *Antidumping Duty Order*, Commerce made typographical errors with respect to the estimated weighted-average dumping margin and cash deposit rate for Aceitunas

<sup>11</sup> See section 782(b) of the Act.

<sup>12</sup> See *Certification of Factual Information To Import Administration During Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Proceedings*, 78 FR 42678 (July 17, 2013) (*Final Rule*); see also the frequently asked questions regarding the *Final Rule*, available at [http://enforcement.trade.gov/tlei/notices/factual\\_info\\_final\\_rule\\_FAQ\\_07172013.pdf](http://enforcement.trade.gov/tlei/notices/factual_info_final_rule_FAQ_07172013.pdf).

<sup>1</sup> See *Ripe Olives from Spain: Antidumping Duty Order*, 83 FR 37465 (August 1, 2018) (*Antidumping Duty Order*).