

exporters of subject merchandise that have not been found to be entitled to a separate rate, the cash deposit rate will be the PRC-wide rate of 115.29 percent; and (3) for all non-PRC exporters of subject merchandise which have not received their own rate, the cash deposit rate will be the rate applicable to the PRC exporter(s) that supplied that non-PRC exporter. These deposit requirements, when imposed, shall remain in effect until further notice.

Notification to Importers

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 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.

This administrative review and notice are in accordance with sections 751(a)(1) and 777(i) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.213.

Dated: August 5, 2016.

Ronald K. Lorentzen,

Acting Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

[FR Doc. 2016-19258 Filed 8-11-16; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-821-811]

Ammonium Nitrate From the Russian Federation: Final Results of Sunset Review and Revocation of Antidumping Duty Order

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

SUMMARY: On July 1, 2016, the Department of Commerce (the Department) initiated the second sunset review of the antidumping duty order on ammonium nitrate from the Russian Federation (Russia). Because no domestic interested party filed a notice of intent to participate in response to the notice of initiation, the Department is revoking the antidumping duty order on ammonium nitrate from Russia.

DATES: Effective August 20, 2016.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: David Crespo at (202) 482-3693, AD/CVD Operations, Office II, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade

Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On April 27, 2011, the Department terminated the agreement suspending the antidumping duty investigation and issued an antidumping duty order on ammonium nitrate from Russia.¹ On July 1, 2016, the Department initiated a sunset review of the antidumping duty Order pursuant to section 751(c) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended ("the Act").² We received no notice of intent to participate in response to the *Initiation Notice* from domestic interested parties by the applicable deadline.³ As a result, the Department concludes that no domestic party intends to participate in this sunset review.⁴ On July 21, 2016, we notified the International Trade Commission, in writing, that we intend to revoke the Order.⁵

Scope of the Order

The scope of this order includes solid, fertilizer grade ammonium nitrate products, whether prilled, granular, or in other solid form, with or without additives or coating, and with a bulk density equal to or greater than 53 pounds per cubic foot. Specifically excluded from this scope is solid ammonium nitrate with a bulk density less than 53 pounds per cubic foot (commonly referred to as industrial or explosive grade ammonium nitrate). The merchandise subject to this order is classified in the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) at subheadings 3102.30.00.00 and 3102.290000. Although the HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the merchandise within the scope is dispositive.

Revocation

Pursuant to section 751(c)(3)(A) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.218(d)(1)(iii)(B)(3), if no domestic interested party files a notice of intent to participate, the Department shall issue a final determination revoking the order within 90 days of the initiation of the review. Because no domestic interested party filed a notice of intent to participate in

¹ See *Termination of the Suspension Agreement on Solid Fertilizer Grade Ammonium Nitrate From the Russian Federation and Notice of Antidumping Duty Order*; 76 FR 23569 (April 27, 2011) (*Order*).

² See *Initiation of Five-Year ("Sunset") Review*; 81 FR 43185 (July 1, 2016) (*Initiation Notice*).

³ See 19 CFR 351.218(d)(1)(i).

⁴ See 19 CFR 351.218(d)(1)(iii)(A).

⁵ See 19 CFR 351.218(d)(1)(iii)(B)(2).

this sunset review, the Department finds that no domestic interested party is participating in this sunset review. Therefore, we are revoking the *Order*. The effective date of revocation is August 20, 2016, the fifth anniversary of the date of publication in the **Federal Register** of the *Continuation of the Order*.⁶

Pursuant to section 751(c)(3)(A) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.222(i)(2)(i), the Department intends to issue instructions to U.S. Customs and Border Protection to terminate the suspension of liquidation of entries of the merchandise subject to the order which were entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after August 20, 2016. Entries of subject merchandise prior to August 20, 2016, will continue to be subject to the suspension of liquidation and requirements for deposits of estimated antidumping duties. The Department will conduct administrative reviews of the order with respect to subject merchandise entered prior to the effective date of revocation in response to appropriately filed requests for review.

These final results of the five-year (sunset) review and notice of revocation of the antidumping duty order are published in accordance with sections 751(c) and 777(i)(1) of the Act.

Dated: August 5, 2016.

Ronald K. Lorentzen,

Acting Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

[FR Doc. 2016-19248 Filed 8-11-16; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[C-489-827]

Countervailing Duty Investigation of Certain Hot-Rolled Steel Flat Products From the Republic of Turkey: Final Affirmative Determination

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

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (the Department) determines that countervailable subsidies are being provided to producers and exporters of certain hot-rolled steel flat products (hot-rolled steel) from the Republic of Turkey (Turkey). For information on the estimated subsidy rates, see the "Final

⁶ See 19 CFR 351.222(i)(2); see also *Continuation of Antidumping Duty Order on Solid Fertilizer Grade Ammonium Nitrate From the Russian Federation*, 76 FR 49449 (August 20, 2011).

Determination” section of this notice. The period of investigation is January 1, 2014, through December 31, 2014.

DATES: Effective August 12, 2016.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Emily Halle or Gene Calvert, AD/CVD Operations, Office VII, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone (202) 482-0176 or (202) 482-3586, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

The Department published the *Preliminary Determination* on January 15, 2016.¹ 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 Issues and Decision Memorandum.² 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 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 can be accessed directly at <http://enforcement.trade.gov/frn/>. The signed Issues and Decision Memorandum and the electronic version are identical in content.

Scope Comments

In accordance with the Preliminary Scope Determination,³ the Department set aside a period of time for parties to

address scope issues in case briefs or other written comments on scope issues.

In the *Preliminary Determination*, we did not modify the scope language as it appeared in the *Initiation Notice*.⁴ No interested party submitted scope comments in case or rebuttal briefs; therefore, the scope of this investigation remains unchanged for this final determination.

Scope of the Investigation

The products covered by this investigation are hot-rolled steel from Turkey. For a complete description of the scope of this investigation, see the “Scope of the Investigation,” in Appendix I of this notice.

Analysis of Subsidy Programs and Comments Received

The subsidy programs under investigation and the issues raised in the case and rebuttal briefs by parties in this investigation are discussed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum. A list of the issues that parties raised, and to which we responded in the Issues and Decision Memorandum, is attached to this notice at Appendix II.

Use of Adverse Facts Available

The Department, in making these findings, relied, in part, on facts available and, because one or more respondents failed to cooperate by not acting to the best of their ability, we made adverse inferences.⁵ For the final determination, we are basing the countervailing duty (CVD) rate for Eregli Demir ve Celik Fabrikalari T.A.S. (Erdemir), in part, on facts otherwise available, pursuant to sections 776(a)(2)(A), (C) and (D) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act). Further, because the Government of Turkey did not cooperate to the best of its ability in this investigation, we also determine that an adverse inference is warranted, pursuant to section 776(b) of the Act. For further information, see the section “Use of Facts Otherwise Available and Adverse Inferences,” in the Issues and Decision Memorandum.

Changes Since the Preliminary Determination

Based on our review and analysis of the comments received from parties, and minor corrections presented at verification, we made certain changes to the respondents’ subsidy rate calculations set forth in the *Preliminary Determination*. For a discussion of these changes, see the Issues and Decision

Memorandum and the Final Analysis Memoranda.⁶

Final Determination

In accordance with section 705(c)(1)(B)(i)(I) of the Act, we determined a countervailable subsidy rate for each individually investigated exporters/producers of the subject merchandise (*i.e.*, Erdemir and Colakoglu Dis Ticaret A.S.). Section 705(c)(5)(A)(i) of the Act states that for companies not individually investigated, we will determine an “all others” rate equal to the weighted average of the countervailable subsidy rates established for exporters and producers individually investigated, excluding any *de minimis* countervailable subsidy rates and rates determined entirely by adverse facts available. In this investigation, the only non-*de minimis* rate is the rate calculated for Erdemir. Consequently, the rate calculated for Erdemir is assigned as the “all others” rate.

We determine the estimated net countervailable subsidy rates are as follows.

Company	Subsidy rate
Colakoglu Dis Ticaret A.S.	0.34 percent (<i>de minimis</i>).
Eregli Demir ve Celik Fabrikalari T.A.S..	6.01 percent <i>ad valorem</i> .
All-Others	6.01 percent <i>ad valorem</i> .

Disclosure

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

Suspension of Liquidation

Because the *Preliminary Determination* was negative, we did not instruct U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) to suspend entries of subject merchandise. In accordance with sections 705(c)(1)(C) of the Act, we are now directing CBP to suspend liquidation of and to require the posting of a cash deposit on all imports of the subject merchandise from Turkey, other than those produced and exported by Colakoglu Dis Ticaret A.S. because its rate is *de minimis*, that are entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for

¹ See *Countervailing Duty Investigation of Certain Hot-Rolled Steel Flat Products from the Republic of Turkey: Preliminary Negative Countervailing Duty Determination and Alignment of Final Determination with Final Antidumping Duty Determination*, 81 FR 2166 (January 15, 2016) (*Preliminary Determination*).

² See Memorandum, “Issues and Decision Memorandum for the Final Determination in the Countervailing Duty Investigation of Certain Hot-Rolled Steel Flat Products from the Republic of Turkey,” (Issues and Decision Memorandum), dated concurrently with this determination and hereby adopted by this notice.

³ See Memorandum, “Certain Hot-Rolled Steel Products from Australia, Brazil, Japan, the Netherlands, the Republic of Korea, Turkey and the United Kingdom: Scope Comments Decision Memorandum for the Preliminary Determinations,” (March 14, 2016) (*Preliminary Scope Determination*).

⁴ See *Preliminary Determination* and accompanying Preliminary Decision Memorandum at “Scope Comments.”

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

⁶ See Issues and Decision Memorandum; see also Memoranda, “Final Determination Analysis for Colakoglu Dis Ticaret A.S.,” and “Final Determination Analysis for Eregli Demir ve Celik Fabrikalari T.A.S.,” both dated concurrently with this determination and hereby adopted by this notice.

consumption on or after the date of publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**. The suspension of liquidation will remain in effect until further notice. In addition, pursuant to section 705(c)(1)(B)(ii) of the Act, we are directing CBP to require a cash deposit for such entries of merchandise in the amount indicated above.

As our final determination is affirmative and our preliminary determination was negative, in accordance with section 705(b)(3) of the Act, the U.S. International Trade Commission (ITC) will determine within 75 days whether the domestic industry in the United States is materially injured, or threatened with material injury, by reason of imports or sales (or the likelihood of sales) for importation of the subject merchandise. We will issue a CVD order if the ITC issues a final affirmative injury determination. If the ITC determines that material injury, or threat of material injury, does not exist, this proceeding will be terminated and all estimated duties deposited or securities posted as a result of the suspension of liquidation will be refunded or canceled.

ITC Notification

In accordance with section 705(d) of the Act, we will notify the ITC of our determination. In addition, we are making available to the ITC all non-privileged and non-proprietary information related to this investigation. We will allow the ITC access to all privileged and business proprietary information in our files, provided the ITC confirms that it will not disclose such information, either publicly or under an administrative protective order (APO), without the written consent of the Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

Notification Regarding Administrative Protective Orders

In the event the ITC issues a final negative injury determination, this notice serves as the only reminder to parties subject to APO of their responsibility concerning the return or destruction of proprietary information disclosed under APO in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305(a)(3). Timely written notification of the return/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 violation that is subject to sanction.

This determination is issued and published pursuant to sections 705(d) and 777(i) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.210(c).

Dated: August 4, 2016.

Ronald K. Lorentzen,

Acting Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

Appendix I

Scope of the Investigation

The products covered by this investigation are certain hot-rolled, flat-rolled steel products, with or without patterns in relief, and whether or not annealed, painted, varnished, or coated with plastics or other non-metallic substances. The products covered do not include those that are clad, plated, or coated with metal. The products covered include coils that have a width or other lateral measurement ("width") of 12.7 mm or greater, regardless of thickness, and regardless of form of coil (e.g., in successively superimposed layers, spirally oscillating, etc.). The products covered also include products not in coils (e.g., in straight lengths) of a thickness of less than 4.75 mm and a width that is 12.7 mm or greater and that measures at least 10 times the thickness. The products described above may be rectangular, square, circular, or other shape and include products of either rectangular or non-rectangular cross-section where such cross-section is achieved subsequent to the rolling process, i.e., products which have been "worked after rolling" (e.g., products which have been beveled or rounded at the edges). For purposes of the width and thickness requirements referenced above:

(1) Where the nominal and actual measurements vary, a product is within the scope if application of either the nominal or actual measurement would place it within the scope based on the definitions set forth above unless the resulting measurement makes the product covered by the existing antidumping⁷ or countervailing duty⁸ orders on Certain Cut-To-Length Carbon-Quality Steel Plate Products From the Republic of Korea (A-580-836; C-580-837), and

(2) where the width and thickness vary for a specific product (e.g., the thickness of certain products with non-rectangular cross-section, the width of certain products with non-rectangular shape, etc.), the measurement at its greatest width or thickness applies.

Steel products included in the scope of this investigation are products in which: (1) Iron predominates, by weight, over each of the other contained elements; (2) the carbon content is 2 percent or less, by weight; and (3) none of the elements listed below exceeds the quantity, by weight, respectively indicated:

- 2.50 percent of manganese, or

- 3.30 percent of silicon, or
- 1.50 percent of copper, or
- 1.50 percent of aluminum, or
- 1.25 percent of chromium, or
- 0.30 percent of cobalt, or
- 0.40 percent of lead, or
- 2.00 percent of nickel, or
- 0.30 percent of tungsten, or
- 0.80 percent of molybdenum, or
- 0.10 percent of niobium, or
- 0.30 percent of vanadium, or
- 0.30 percent of zirconium.

Unless specifically excluded, products are included in this scope regardless of levels of boron and titanium.

For example, specifically included in this scope are vacuum degassed, fully stabilized (commonly referred to as interstitial-free (IF)) steels, high strength low alloy (HSLA) steels, the substrate for motor lamination steels, Advanced High Strength Steels (AHSS), and Ultra High Strength Steels (UHSS). IF steels are recognized as low carbon steels with micro-alloying levels of elements such as titanium and/or niobium added to stabilize carbon and nitrogen elements. HSLA steels are recognized as steels with micro-alloying levels of elements such as chromium, copper, niobium, titanium, vanadium, and molybdenum. The substrate for motor lamination steels contains micro-alloying levels of elements such as silicon and aluminum. AHSS and UHSS are considered high tensile strength and high elongation steels, although AHSS and UHSS are covered whether or not they are high tensile strength or high elongation steels.

Subject merchandise includes hot-rolled steel that has been further processed in a third country, including but not limited to pickling, oiling, levelling, annealing, tempering, temper rolling, skin passing, painting, varnishing, trimming, cutting, punching, and/or slitting, 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 hot-rolled steel.

All products that meet the written physical description, and in which the chemistry quantities do not exceed any one of the noted element levels listed above, are within the scope of this investigation unless specifically excluded. The following products are outside of and/or specifically excluded from the scope of this investigation:

- Universal mill plates (i.e., hot-rolled, flat-rolled products not in coils that have been rolled on four faces or in a closed box pass, of a width exceeding 150 mm but not exceeding 1250 mm, of a thickness not less than 4.0 mm, and without patterns in relief);
- Products that have been cold-rolled (cold-reduced) after hot-rolling;⁹
- Ball bearing steels;¹⁰

⁹For purposes of this scope exclusion, rolling operations such as a skin pass, levelling, temper rolling or other minor rolling operations after the hot-rolling process for purposes of surface finish, flatness, shape control, or gauge control do not constitute cold-rolling sufficient to meet this exclusion.

¹⁰Ball bearing steels are defined as steels which contain, in addition to iron, each of the following elements by weight in the amount specified: (i) Not

Continued

⁷ 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).

⁸ Notice of Amended Final Determinations: Certain Cut-to-Length Carbon-Quality Steel Plate From India and the Republic of Korea; and Notice of Countervailing Duty Orders: Certain Cut-To-Length Carbon-Quality Steel Plate From France, India, Indonesia, Italy, and the Republic of Korea, 65 FR 6587 (February 10, 2000).

- Tool steels;¹¹ and
- Silico-manganese steels;¹²

The products subject to this investigation are currently classified in the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) under item numbers: 7208.10.1500, 7208.10.3000, 7208.10.6000, 7208.25.3000, 7208.25.6000, 7208.26.0030, 7208.26.0060, 7208.27.0030, 7208.27.0060, 7208.36.0030, 7208.36.0060, 7208.37.0030, 7208.37.0060, 7208.38.0015, 7208.38.0030, 7208.38.0090, 7208.39.0015, 7208.39.0030, 7208.39.0090, 7208.40.6030, 7208.40.6060, 7208.53.0000, 7208.54.0000, 7208.90.0000, 7210.70.3000, 7211.14.0030, 7211.14.0090, 7211.19.1500, 7211.19.2000, 7211.19.3000, 7211.19.4500, 7211.19.6000, 7211.19.7530, 7211.19.7560, 7211.19.7590, 7225.11.0000, 7225.19.0000, 7225.30.3050, 7225.30.7000, 7225.40.7000, 7225.99.0090, 7226.11.1000, 7226.11.9030, 7226.11.9060, 7226.19.1000, 7226.19.9000, 7226.91.5000, 7226.91.7000, and 7226.91.8000. The products subject to the investigation may also enter under the following HTSUS numbers: 7210.90.9000, 7211.90.0000, 7212.40.1000, 7212.40.5000, 7212.50.0000, 7214.91.0015, 7214.91.0060, 7214.91.0090, 7214.99.0060, 7214.99.0075, 7214.99.0090, 7215.90.5000, 7226.99.0180, and 7228.60.6000.

The HTSUS subheadings above are provided for convenience and U.S. Customs and Border Protection purposes only. The written description of the scope of the investigation is dispositive.

Appendix II

List of Topics Discussed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum

- I. Summary
- II. Background
- III. Scope of the Investigation
- IV. Scope Comments
- V. Subsidies Valuation Information
- VI. Benchmarks and Interest Rates
- VII. Use of Facts Otherwise Available and Adverse Inferences
- VIII. Analysis of Programs

less than 0.95 nor more than 1.13 percent of carbon; (ii) not less than 0.22 nor more than 0.48 percent of manganese; (iii) none, or not more than 0.03 percent of sulfur; (iv) none, or not more than 0.03 percent of phosphorus; (v) not less than 0.18 nor more than 0.37 percent of silicon; (vi) not less than 1.25 nor more than 1.65 percent of chromium; (vii) none, or not more than 0.28 percent of nickel; (viii) none, or not more than 0.38 percent of copper; and (ix) none, or not more than 0.09 percent of molybdenum.

¹¹ Tool steels are defined as steels which contain the following combinations of elements in the quantity by weight respectively indicated: (i) More than 1.2 percent carbon and more than 10.5 percent chromium; or (ii) not less than 0.3 percent carbon and 1.25 percent or more but less than 10.5 percent chromium; or (iii) not less than 0.85 percent carbon and 1 percent to 1.8 percent, inclusive, manganese; or (iv) 0.9 percent to 1.2 percent, inclusive, chromium and 0.9 percent to 1.4 percent, inclusive, molybdenum; or (v) not less than 0.5 percent carbon and not less than 3.5 percent molybdenum; or (vi) not less than 0.5 percent carbon and not less than 5.5 percent tungsten.

¹² Silico-manganese steel is defined as steels containing by weight: (i) Not more than 0.7 percent of carbon; (ii) 0.5 percent or more but not more than 1.9 percent of manganese, and (iii) 0.6 percent or more but not more than 2.3 percent of silicon.

IX. Analysis of Comments

Comment 1: Whether Changes in the Ownership (CIO) of Erdemir's Affiliates Resulted in Countervailable Subsidies to Erdemir

Comment 2: Whether the Government of Turkey's (GOT's) Sale of Erdemir to OYAK Resulted in a Privatization that Extinguished the Benefits of Prior Subsidies to Erdemir

Comment 3: Export Sales Denominator for COTAS and Colakoglu Metalurji

Comment 4: COTAS's Rediscount Program Benchmark

Comment 5: Whether the Department Should Correct Certain Errors in Erdemir's Preliminary Calculations

X. Recommendation

[FR Doc. 2016-19379 Filed 8-11-16; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-412-825]

Certain Hot-Rolled Steel Flat Products From the United Kingdom: 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 certain hot-rolled steel flat products (hot-rolled steel) from the United Kingdom 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, 2014, through June 30, 2015. The final dumping margins of sales at LTFV are listed below in the "Final Determination" section of this notice.

DATES: Effective August 12, 2016.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Catherine Cartsos, 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) 482-1757.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On March 22, 2016, the Department published the *Preliminary Determination* of this antidumping duty (AD) investigation.¹ The following

¹ See *Certain Hot-Rolled Steel Flat Products From the United Kingdom: Affirmative Preliminary Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value, Postponement of Final Determination and Extension of Provisional Measures*, 81 FR 15244 (March 22, 2016) (*Preliminary Determination*).

events occurred since the *Preliminary Determination* was issued.

In March 2016, the Department received supplemental cost responses and revised sales files from Tata Steel UK Ltd. (TSUK), the sole mandatory respondent in this investigation.²

In June 2016, AK Steel (one of the petitioners),³ and TSUK submitted case briefs⁴ and rebuttal briefs.⁵ A hearing was held on June 21, 2016.

Scope of the Investigation

The products covered by this investigation are certain hot-rolled steel flat products from the United Kingdom. For a complete description of the scope of this investigation, see the "Scope of the Investigation," in Appendix I of this notice.

Scope Comments

In the Preliminary Scope Decision Memorandum,⁶ the Department set aside a period of time for parties to address scope issues in case briefs or other written comments on scope issues.

In the *Preliminary Determination*, we did not modify the scope language as it appeared in the *Initiation Notice*.⁷ No

² See Letter from TSUK, "Antidumping Duty Investigation of Certain Hot-Rolled Steel Flat Products from the United Kingdom: TSUK's Section D Second Supplemental Questionnaire Response" (March 22, 2016). See also Letter from TSUK, "Antidumping Duty Investigation of Certain Hot-Rolled Steel Flat Products from the United Kingdom: TSUK's Submission of Revised Sales Files Due to Minor Corrections Presented at Sales Verification" (March 25, 2016).

³ AK Steel Corporation (AK Steel), ArcelorMittal USA LLC, Nucor Corporation, SSAB Enterprises, LLC, Steel Dynamics, Inc., and United States Steel Corporation (collectively, the petitioners).

⁴ See Letter from the petitioners, "Certain Hot-Rolled Steel Flat Products From The United Kingdom/Petitioner's Case Brief" (June 8, 2016); and Letter from TSUK, "Antidumping Duty Investigation of Certain Hot-Rolled Steel Flat Products from the United Kingdom: Case Brief of Tata Steel UK Ltd. and Tata Steel International (Americas) Inc." (June 8, 2016).

⁵ See Letter from the petitioners, "Certain Hot-Rolled Steel Flat Products From The United Kingdom/Petitioner's Rebuttal Brief" (June 13, 2016); and Letter from TSUK, "Antidumping Duty Investigation of Certain Hot-Rolled Steel Flat Products from the United Kingdom: Rebuttal Brief of Tata Steel UK Ltd. and Tata Steel International (Americas) Inc." (June 13, 2016).

⁶ See Memorandum to Christian Marsh, Deputy Assistant Secretary for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Operations, "Certain Hot-Rolled Steel Products From Australia, Brazil, Japan, the Netherlands, the Republic of Korea, Turkey, and the United Kingdom: Scope Comments Decision Memorandum for the Preliminary Determinations," dated March 14, 2016 (Preliminary Scope Decision Memorandum).

⁷ See *Preliminary Determination* and accompanying Memorandum from Christian Marsh, Deputy Assistant Secretary for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Operations, to Paul Piquado, Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance, entitled "Decision Memorandum for the Preliminary Determination in the Less-Than-