response to material submitted during the foregoing period may be submitted during the subsequent 15-day period (to August 28, 2017).

For further information, contact Camille Evans at *Camille.Evans@ trade.gov* or (202) 482–2350.

Dated: July 11, 2017.

Elizabeth Whiteman,

Acting Executive Secretary. [FR Doc. 2017–14801 Filed 7–13–17; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[C-489-830]

Steel Concrete Reinforcing Bar From the Republic of Turkey: Amended Final Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination and Countervailing Duty Order

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

SUMMARY: Based on affirmative final determinations by the Department of Commerce (the Department) and the International Trade Administration (ITC), the Department is issuing a countervailing duty (CVD) order on steel concrete reinforcing bar (rebar) from the Republic of Turkey (Turkey). In addition, the Department is amending its final determination to correct ministerial errors.

DATES: July 14, 2017.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Kaitlin Wojnar, AD/CVD Operations, Office VII, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–3857.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

In accordance with sections 705(d) and 777(i) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act) and 19 CFR 351.210(c), on May 22, 2017, the Department published its affirmative final determination in the CVD investigation of rebar from Turkey.¹ As discussed below, several interested parties filed ministerial error comments on the *Final Determination*,² which the Department addressed in a separate memorandum.³ On June 30, 2017, the ITC notified the Department of its final determination pursuant to section 705(b)(1)(A)(i) of the Act that an industry in the United States is materially injured by reason of subsidized imports of rebar from Turkey.⁴

Scope of the Order

The product covered by this order is rebar from Turkey. For a complete description of the scope of this order, *see* the Appendix to this notice.

Amendment to the Final Determination

On May 24, 2017, Habaş Sinai ve Tibbi Gazlar Istihsal Endüstrisi A.Ş. (Habas) and the Government of Turkey (the GOT) alleged that the Department made ministerial errors in the Final *Determination.*⁵ The petitioner in this proceeding, the Rebar Trade Action Coalition and its individual members,⁶ subsequently filed comments on the ministerial error allegations.⁷ A ministerial error is defined as an error in addition, subtraction, or other arithmetic function, clerical error resulting from inaccurate copying, duplication, or the like, and any other similar type of unintentional error which the Department considers ministerial.8

The Department reviewed the record and agrees that certain errors identified by Habas constitute ministerial errors within the meaning of section 705(e) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.224(f).⁹ Therefore, pursuant to 19 CFR

³ See Department Memorandum, "Steel Concrete Reinforcing Bar from the Republic of Turkey: Response to Ministerial Error Comments on the Final Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination," June 12, 2017 (Ministerial Error Memorandum) (providing a detailed discussion of the alleged ministerial errors).

⁴ See Letter from the ITC to the Honorable Ronald Lorentzen, June 30, 2017 (Notification of ITC Final Determination); see also Steel Concrete Reinforcing Bar from Japan and Turkey, Investigation Nos. 701– TA–564 and 731–TA–1338–1340 (Final) (June 2017).

⁵ See Habas Ministerial Error Allegations and GOT Ministerial Error Allegations.

⁶ 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.

- ⁷ See Petitioner Ministerial Error Rebuttal.
- ⁸ See section 705(e) of the Act.
- ⁹ See Ministerial Error Memorandum.

351.224(e), the Department is amending the *Final Determination* to reflect the correction of these ministerial errors, resulting in a change in the net countervailable subsidy rate from 16.21 percent to 15.99 percent. In addition, because the "all-others" rate is based on Habas's subsidy rate, we are revising the subsidy rate for companies that were not individually examined in this investigation from 16.21 percent to 15.99 percent.¹⁰

Countervailing Duty Order

In accordance with sections 705(b)(1)(A)(i) and 705(d) of the Act, the ITC notified the Department of its final determination that an industry in the United States is materially injured by reason of subsidized imports of rebar from Turkey.¹¹ Therefore, in accordance with section 705(c)(2) of the Act, we are issuing this CVD order.

Because the ITC determined that imports of rebar from Turkey are materially injuring a U.S. industry, unliquidated entries of such merchandise from Turkey, entered or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, are subject to the assessment of countervailing duties. Therefore, in accordance with section 706(a) of the Act, the Department will direct U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) to assess, upon further instruction by the Department, countervailing duties for all relevant entries of rebar from Turkey in an amount equal to the net countervailable subsidy rates for the subject merchandise. Countervailing duties will be assessed on unliquidated entries of rebar from Turkey entered, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, on or after March 1, 2017, the date on which the Department published its preliminary determination in the Federal Register.¹²

Continuation of Suspension of Liquidation

In accordance with section 706 of the Act, the Department will direct CBP to continue to suspend liquidation of all relevant entries of rebar from Turkey, effective the date of publication of the ITC's notice of final determination in

¹ See Steel Concrete Reinforcing Bar from the Republic of Turkey: Final Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination, 82 FR 23188 (May 22, 2017) (Final Determination).

² See Letter from Habas, "Steel Concrete Reinforcing Bar from Turkey; Habas: request for correction of ministerial errors," May 24, 2017

⁽Habas Ministerial Error Allegations); see also Letter from the GOT, "Request of Government of Turkey for Correction of Ministerial Error on Final Determination in CVD Proceeding on Steel Concrete Reinforcing Bar from the Republic of Turkey," May 24, 2017 (GOT Ministerial Error Allegations); Letter from the petitioner, "Steel Concrete Reinforcing Bar from the Republic of Turkey: Rebuttal to Ministerial Error Submissions," May 30, 2017 (Petitioner Ministerial Error Rebuttal).

¹⁰ See Ministerial Error Memorandum at 8. Currently, only Habas is subject to this CVD order. Therefore, at this time, no companies will be subject to the all-others rate and the cash deposit rates discussed below will apply solely to rebar produced and exported by Habas.

¹¹Notification of ITC Final Determination. ¹² See Steel Concrete Reinforcing Bar from the Republic of Turkey: Preliminary Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination and Alignment of Final Countervailing Duty Determination with Final Antidumping Duty Determination, 82 FR 12195 (March 1, 2017).

the **Federal Register**. These instructions will remain in effect until further notice.

The Department will also instruct CBP to require cash deposits equal to the amounts indicated below, effective the date of publication of this amended final determination in the **Federal Register**. At the time of publication, only rebar both produced and exported by Habas is within the scope of this order. Accordingly, no companies are currently subject to the all-others rate listed below.

Subsidy Rates

The Department has calculated the following countervailable subsidy rates:

Exporter/producer	Subsidy rate (percent)
Habas Sinai ve Tibbi Gazlar Istihsal Endustrisi A.S All Others	15.99 15.99

Notification to Interested Parties

This notice constitutes the CVD order with respect to rebar from Turkey, pursuant to section 706(a) of the Act. Interested parties can find a list of CVD orders currently in effect at *http:// enforcement.trade.gov/stats/ iastats1.html.*

This order is issued and published in accordance with section 706(a) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.211(b).

Dated: July 6, 2017.

Gary Taverman,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Operations, performing the non-exclusive functions and duties of the Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

Appendix

Scope of the Order

The merchandise subject to this order 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 order 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.

At the time of the filing of the petition, there was an existing countervailing duty order on steel reinforcing bar from the Republic of Turkey. Steel Concrete Reinforcing Bar from the Republic of Turkey, 79 FR 65,926 (Dep't Commerce Nov. 6, 2014) (2014 Turkey CVD Order). The scope of this countervailing duty order with regard to rebar from Turkey covers only rebar produced and/or exported by those companies that are excluded from the 2014 Turkey CVD Order. At the time of the issuance of the 2014 Turkey CVD Order, Habas Sinai ve Tibbi Gazlar Istihsal Endustrisi A.S. was the only excluded Turkish rebar producer or exporter.

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.

[FR Doc. 2017–14803 Filed 7–13–17; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-489-829, A-588-876]

Steel Concrete Reinforcing Bar From the Republic of Turkey and Japan: Amended Final Affirmative Antidumping Duty Determination for the Republic of Turkey and Antidumping Duty Orders

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

SUMMARY: Based on affirmative final determinations by the Department of Commerce (the Department) and the International Trade Administration (ITC), the Department is issuing antidumping duty (AD) orders on steel concrete reinforcing bar (rebar) from the Republic of Turkey (Turkey) and Japan. In addition, the Department is amending its affirmative final determination for Turkey to correct ministerial errors.

DATES: July 14, 2017.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Myrna Lobo or Alex Cipolla at (202) 482–2371 and (202) 482–4956, respectively (Turkey), or David Lindgren at (202) 482–3870 (Japan), AD/ CVD Operations, Office VII, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

In accordance with sections 735(d) and 777(i)(1) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act) and 19 CFR 351.210(c), the Department published its affirmative final determinations in the less-than-fair-value (LTFV) investigations of rebar from Turkey and Japan.¹ On June 30, 2017, the ITC notified the Department of its final determination that an industry in the United States is materially injured by reason of LTFV imports of subject merchandise from Turkey and Japan within the meaning of 705(b)(1)(A)(i) of the Act.²

Scope of the Orders

The product covered by these orders is rebar from Turkey and Japan. For a complete description of the scope of the orders, *see* the Appendix to this notice.

Amendment to Turkey Final Determination

On May 22, 2017, the Rebar Trade Action Coalition and its individual members,³ (collectively, the petitioners) alleged that the Department made various ministerial errors in the *Turkey Final Determination* with regard to the gross unit price and downstream sales used in the margin calculation for respondent Icdas Celik Enerji Tersane ve Ulasim Sanayi A.S. (Icdas).⁴ On the same day, respondent Habaş Sinai ve Tibbi Gazlar İstihsal Endüstrisi A.Ş. (Habas) timely alleged that the Department made a ministerial error in the AD cash deposit rate assigned to Habas by not offsetting for export subsidies from the concurrent countervailing duty (CVD)

³ 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.

⁴ See Petitioner's 5/22/2017 Letter, "Steel Concrete Reinforcing Bar from the Republic of Turkey; Clerical Error Submission for the Final Determination," (May 22, 2017).

¹ See Steel Concrete Reinforcing Bar From the Republic of Turkey: Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value, 82 FR 23192 (May 22, 2017) (Turkey Final Determination); see also Steel Concrete Reinforcing Bar From Japan: Final Affirmative Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value, 82 FR 23195 (May 22, 2017) (Japan Final Determination).

² See Letter from the ITC to the Honorable Ronald Lorentzen, June 30, 2017 (Notification of ITC Final Determination); see also Steel Concrete Reinforcing Bar from Japan and Turkey, Investigation Nos. 701– TA–564 and 731–TA–1388 and 1340 (Final) (June 2017).