DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
Foreign-Trade Zones Board
[B–72–2015]

Foreign-Trade Zone (FTZ) 57—Charlotte, North Carolina, Notification of Proposed Production Activity, DNP Imagingcomm America Corporation, Subzone 57C, (Dye Sublimation Transfer Ribbon (STR) and STR Photo Printer Packages), Concord, North Carolina

The Charlotte Regional Partnership, Inc., grantee of FTZ 57, submitted a notification of proposed production activity to the FTZ Board on behalf of DNP Imagingcomm America Corporation (DNP), operator of Subzone 57C, located in Concord, North Carolina. The notification conforming to the requirements of the regulations of the FTZ Board (15 CFR 400.22) was received on October 27, 2015.

DNP already has authority to slit foreign jumbo rolls of thermal transfer ribbons (TTR) and STR and to assemble STR photo printer components (including photo printer packages—printer cartridges and paper) within Subzone 57C. The current request would add certain foreign-status materials and components to the scope of authority. DNP’s new activity would involve manufacturing ink and coating polyethylene terephalate film (PET) film to produce finished STR jumbo rolls. The finished STR jumbo rolls would then be slit and combined with other components to make photo cartridges that will be assembled with foreign photo paper to make photo printer packages. Pursuant to 15 CFR 400.14(b), additional FTZ authority would be limited to the specific foreign-status materials/components described in the submitted notification (as described below) and subsequently authorized by the FTZ Board.

Production under FTZ procedures could exempt DNP from customs duty payments on the foreign-status materials/components used in export production. On its domestic sales, DNP would be able to choose the duty rate during customs entry procedures that applies to the photo printer packages (duty-free) for the foreign-status materials/components noted below and in the existing scope of authority. Customs duties also could possibly be deferred or reduced on foreign-status production equipment.

The materials/components sourced from abroad include: Talc; hydrated magnesium silicate; silicone dioxide; polyisocyanate prepolymer; dihydroxy bis ammonium lactate-titanium (IV) 2 propanol water; zinc stearyl phosphate; isocyante resin; 2-H benzotriazol-2YL 4,6-bis 1 methyl 1 phenylthyl phenol; substituted heterocyclic compound; paraffin and hydrocarbon waxes; ethylcarbamate derivative; indophenol derivative; solvent dye (blue, violet, yellow, red); pyrazoline derivative; 2,2-(1,2-ethenediyldi-4.1-phenylene) bisbenzoxazole; acrylic copolymer solution; epoxypropoxy propyl; black dye; hydros colloidal alumina; polyaniline-sulfonic acid; vinyl acetal polymers; acrylic resin for coating; polyvinyl butyral; polyester resin; acrylate resin; ethylene glycol monobutyl ether; copolyester; synthetic resin; polyurethane resin; methyl silsesquioxane; plastic tape/labels/film/cores/flanges/spindles/caps; empty cartridges; smart cards (radio frequency identification devices); 4.5 micron polyethylene terephalate film; and photo paper (duty rates range from free to 6.5%). The request indicates that any foreign-status inputs (including PET film) subject to an antidumping/countervailing duty (AD/CVD) order will be admitted to the zone in domestic (duty-paid) status (19 CFR Sec. 146.43). Public comment is invited from interested parties. Submissions shall be addressed to the FTZ Board’s Executive Secretary at the address below. The closing period for their receipt is December 21, 2015.

A copy of the notification will be available for public inspection at the Office of the Executive Secretary, Foreign-Trade Zones Board, Room 21013, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230, and in the “Reading Room” section of the FTZ Board’s Web site, which is accessible via www.trade.gov/ftz.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:
Diane Finver at Diane.Finver@trade.gov or (202) 482–1367.

Dated: November 4, 2015.

Elizabeth Whiteham,
Acting Executive Secretary.

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BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
International Trade Administration
[A–580–876]

Welded Line Pipe From the Republic of Korea: Amended 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) is amending the final determination in the less-than-fair-value investigation of welded line pipe from the Republic of Korea (Korea) to correct a ministerial error. The period of investigation is October 1, 2013, through September 30, 2014.

DATES: Effective Date: November 10, 2015.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: David Goldberger or Ross Belliveau, 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; telephone: (202) 482–4136 or (202) 482–4952, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION:

Background

On October 13, 2015, the Department published the final determination in the less-than-fair-value investigation of welded line pipe from Korea.1 Also on October 13, 2015, the Department received a timely allegation from Hyundai Steel Company2 (HYSCO) that the Department made ministerial errors in applying the conversion cost adjustment, the toll processing cost adjustment, and the revisions to the date of sale for HYSCO.3 On October 14, 2015, the Department received a timely allegation from the petitioners4 that the Department made a ministerial error in the application of the general and administrative (G&A) and the financial expense ratios for HYSCO.5 On October 15, 2015, the Department received comments from Maverick Tube Corporation [Maverick] on HYSCO’s ministerial error allegation.6 On October 19, 2015, the Department received

1 See Welded Line Pipe From the Republic of Korea: Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value, 80 FR 61366 (October 13, 2015) (Final Determination).

2 On July 1, 2015 Hyundai HYSCO merged into Hyundai Steel Company.


4 The petitioners include American Cast Iron Pipe Company; Energex Tube, a division of JMC Steel Group; Nalco Marketing; Northridge Pipe Company; Stupp Corporation, a division of Stupp Bros., Inc.; Tex-Tube Company; TMK IPSOCO; and Welspun Tubular LLC USA (collectively, the petitioners).


comments from HYSCO on the petitioners’ ministerial error allegation.7

Based on our analysis of the allegations submitted by HYSCO and the petitioners, we determined that, with respect to the conversion cost adjustment and the toll processing cost adjustment, we did not make ministerial errors, as defined by section 735(e) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act) and 19 CFR 351.224(f).8 However, we determined that we did make ministerial errors within the meaning of section 735(e) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.224(f) with respect to the revisions to date of sale and the application of the G&A and financial expense ratios.9 We revised the margin calculation for HYSCO accordingly, and assigned a new All Others rate, as discussed below.10

Scope of the Investigation

The scope of the investigation appears in Appendix I of the Final Determination.

Ministerial Error

Section 735(e) of the Act, and 19 CFR 351.224(f) define a “ministerial error” as an error “in addition, subtraction, or other arithmetic function, clerical error resulting from inaccurate copying, duplication, or the like, and any similar type of unintentional error which the Secretary considers ministerial.”

We analyzed the ministerial error allegations and determined, in accordance with section 735(e) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.224(e), that we made ministerial errors with respect to the revisions to date of sale and the application of the G&A and financial expense ratios. In implementing the date of sale methodology to use the earlier of invoice date or shipment date, we inadvertently failed to update HYSCO’s reported date of sale variable to account for invoice and shipment date revisions. Therefore, we corrected this error. In addition, we revised HYSCO’s calculation of the G&A and financial expense ratios cost of goods sold denominator to reflect the major input rule and transactions disregarded rule adjustments, in order to keep the calculation of the ratios on the same basis as the cost of manufacturing to which they are applied.11 Therefore, we are amending the final determination with respect to HYSCO, in accordance with section 735(e) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.224(e).12

Amended Final Determination

As a result of correcting these ministerial errors, we determine that the following weighted-average margins exist for the period October 1, 2013, through September 30, 2014:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Manufacturer/exporter</th>
<th>Weighted-average dumping margin (percent)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hyundai HYSCO ...................</td>
<td>6.23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SeAH Steel Corporation .......</td>
<td>2.53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All Others .....................</td>
<td>4.38</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Continuation of Suspension of Liquidation

The following cash deposit requirements will be effective upon publication of this notice for all shipments of subject merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the publication of this amended final determination, as provided by section 735(c)(1)(B) of the Act: (1) The cash deposit rate for HYSCO will be the rate we determined in this amended final determination (i.e., 6.23 percent); (2) the cash deposit rate for SeAH will continue to be that identified in the Final Determination (i.e., 2.53 percent); (3) if the exporter is not a firm identified in this investigation, the producer of the subject merchandise; and (4) the rate for all other producers or exporters will be 4.38 percent, as indicated above. These suspension of liquidation instructions will remain in effect until further notice.

U.S. International Trade Commission

In accordance with section 735(d) of the Act, we notified the U.S. International Trade Commission (ITC) of the Final Determination and our amended final determination. As the Final Determination was affirmative, in accordance with section 735(b)(3) of the Act, the ITC will determine within 45 days of the Final Determination 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. If the ITC determines that such injury exists, the Department will issue an antidumping duty 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.

This amended final determination notice is published in accordance with section 735(e) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.224(e).

Dated: November 4, 2015.
Paul Piquado,
Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
International Trade Administration

[C–570–984]

Drawn Stainless Steel Sinks From the People’s Republic of China: Final Results of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review and Rescission in Part; 2012–2013

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

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (the Department) has conducted an administrative review of the countervailing duty (CVD) order on drawn stainless steel sinks (sinks) from the People’s Republic of China (PRC). The period of review (POR) is August 6, 2012, through December 31, 2013. On May 7, 2015, we published the preliminary results of this administrative review.1 We invited interested parties to comment on the Preliminary Results. After reviewing the comments received, we have made no changes to the Preliminary Results. As such, we continue to find that Guangdong Dongyuan Kitchenware Industrial Co., Ltd. (Dongyuan) received countervailable subsidies during the POR. We also find that Shunde Native Produce Import and Export Co., Ltd. of Guangdong (Native Produce) did not


See Memorandum entitled “Allegations of Ministerial Errors in the Final Determination,” dated concurrently with this determination and hereby adopted by this notice.

Id.

Id.

11 We note that the correction of this error did not change HYSCO’s G&A and financial expense ratios from those in the Final Determination.

12 The weighted-average dumping margin for SeAH Steel Corporation [SeAH] in the Final Determination has not changed. It remains at 2.53 percent.