deposit for entries of subject merchandise by Qingdao Barry. If the Department proceeds to a final rescission of this new shipper review, the cash deposit rate will continue to be the PRC-wide rate for Qingdao Barry because the Department will not have determined an individual margin of dumping for Qingdao Barry. If the Department issues final results for this new shipper review, the Department will instruct CBP to collect cash deposits, effective upon the publication of the final results, at the rates established therein.

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 review period. Failure to comply with this requirement could result in the Department’s presumption that reimbursement of antidumping duties occurred and the subsequent assessment of double antidumping duties.

We are issuing and publishing these results in accordance with sections 751(a)(2)(B) and 777(i)(1) of the Act.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background
The Department published the Preliminary Determination on November 6, 2015.1 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 Final Decision Memorandum.2 The Final Decision Memorandum is public 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 Final Decision Memorandum can be accessed directly at http://enforcement.trade.gov/fm/. The signed Final Decision Memorandum and the electronic version are identical in content.

Period of Investigation
The period of investigation for which we are measuring subsidies is January 1, 2014, through December 31, 2014.

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. For a summary of the product coverage comments and rebuttal responses submitted to the record of this final determination, and accompanying discussion and analysis of all comments timely received, see the Final Scope Decision Memorandum.4 The Final Scope Decision Memorandum is incorporated by, and hereby adopted by, this notice.

Scope of the Investigation
The product covered by this investigation is corrosion-resistant steel from the PRC. For a complete description of the scope of this investigation, see the “Scope of the Investigation,” in Appendix II 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 Final Decision Memorandum. A list of the issues that parties raised, and to which we responded in the Final Decision Memorandum, is attached to this notice at Appendix I.

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) rates for Angang Group Hong Kong Company Ltd. (Angang), Baoshan Iron & Steel Co., Ltd. (Baoshan), Dufuco S.A. (Dufeco), Changshu Everbright Material Technology (Everbright), and Handan Iron & Steel Group (Handan) on facts otherwise available, pursuant to sections 776(a)(2)(A) and (C) of the

Countertrade Duty Operations. “Certain Corrosion-Resistant Steel Products From the People’s Republic of China, India, Italy, the Republic of Korea, and Taiwan: Correction to Preliminary Determination Scope Memorandum,” January 29, 2016.

[See Memo to Christian Marsh, Deputy Assistant Secretary for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Operations, “Scope Comments Decision Memorandum for the Final Determinations,” dated concurrently with this notice.]

[See sections 776(a) and (b) of the Act.]
Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act). Further, because Angang, Baoshan, Duferco, Everbright and Handan did not cooperate to the best of their 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 also the determination of Critical Circumstances, in Part.

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 since the Preliminary Determination. For a discussion of these changes, see the Final Decision Memorandum and the Final Analysis Memorandum.

Final Affirmative Determination of Critical Circumstances, in Part

Prior to the Preliminary Determination, the Department found that critical circumstances exist with respect to imports of corrosion-resistant steel from the PRC for Angang, Baoshan, Duferco, Everbright and Handan. Upon further analysis of the data and comments submitted by interested parties following the Preliminary Determination, we are not modifying our findings for the Final Determination. Specifically, in accordance with section 705(a)(2) of the Act, we find that critical circumstances exist with respect to imports from Angang, Baoshan, Duferco, Everbright and Handan, but do not exist for Yieh Phui (China) Technomaterial Co., Ltd. (YPC) and all other producers or exporters.

Final Determination

In accordance with section 705(c)(1)(B)(i)(I) of the Act, we established rates for YPC (the only individually investigated exporter/producer of the subject merchandise that participated in this investigation), and for Angang, Baoshan, Duferco, Everbright and Handan (which were assigned a rate based on adverse facts available (AFA)).

In accordance with sections 705(c)(1)(B)(i)(I) and 705(c)(5)(A)(i) of the Act, for companies not individually investigated, we apply an “all-others” rate, which is normally calculated by weight averaging the subsidy rates of the individual companies selected for individual examination with those companies’ export sales of the subject merchandise to the United States, excluding any zero and “de minimis” rates calculated for the exporters and producers individually investigated, and any rates determined entirely under section 776 of the Act. Consistent with section 705(c)(5)(A)(i) of the Act, we therefore have excluded the AFA rate assigned to Angang, Baoshan, Duferco, Everbright, and Handan from the all-others rate.

Because the only individually calculated rate that is not zero, “de minimis”, or based on facts otherwise available is the rate calculated for YPC, in accordance with section 705(c)(5)(A)(i) of the Act, the rate calculated for YPC is assigned as the “all-others” rate. The estimated countervailable subsidy rates are summarized in the table below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Company</th>
<th>Subsidy rate (percent)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yieh Phui (China) Technomaterial Co., Ltd ..........</td>
<td>39.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Angang Group Hong Kong Company Ltd .........................</td>
<td>241.07</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Baoshan Iron &amp; Steel Co., Ltd ..........</td>
<td>241.07</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Duferco S.A., Hebei Iron &amp; Steel Group, and Tangshan Iron and Steel Group, Ltd ........</td>
<td>241.07</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Changshu Everbright Material Technology .........................</td>
<td>241.07</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Handan Iron &amp; Steel Group ..........</td>
<td>241.07</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All-Others ..............................</td>
<td>39.05</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Continuation of Suspension of Liquidation

As a result of our Preliminary Determination, and pursuant to sections 703(d)(1)(B) and (2) of the Act, we instructed U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) to suspend liquidation of all entries of merchandise under consideration from the PRC that were entered or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption, on or after August 8, 2015 (for those entities for which we found critical circumstances exist) or on or after November 6, 2015, the date of publication of the Preliminary Determination in the Federal Register (for all entities for which we did not find critical circumstances exist). In accordance with section 703(d) of the Act, we issued instructions to CBP to discontinue the suspension of liquidation for CVD purposes for subject merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, on or after March 4, 2016, but to continue the suspension of liquidation of all entries from August 8, 2015, or November 6, 2015, as the case may be, through March 3, 2016.

If the U.S. International Trade Commission (the ITC) issues a final affirmative injury determination, we will issue a CVD order and will reinstate the suspension of liquidation under section 706(a) of the Act and will require a cash deposit of estimated CVDs for such entries of subject merchandise in the amounts indicated above. 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 an APO of their responsibility concerning the destruction of proprietary information disclosed under APO in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305(a)(3). Timely written notification of the return or 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 subject to sanction.

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

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6 See Final Decision Memorandum; see also Memorandum, “Final Determination Analysis for Yieh Phui (China) Technomaterial Co., Ltd.,” dated concurrently with this determination and hereby adopted by this notice.

7 See Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Investigations of Corrosion-Resistant Steel Products From India, Italy, the People’s Republic of China, the Republic of Korea, and Taiwan: Preliminary Determinations of Critical Circumstances, 80 FR 68504 (November 5, 2015).

8 For a full description of the methodology and results of our analysis, see the Final Decision Memorandum.
oscillating, successively superimposed layers, spirally, or other non-metallic substances in addition to the metallic coating; 

• Clad products in straight lengths of 4.7625 mm or more in composite thickness and of a width which exceeds 150 mm and measures at least twice the thickness; and

• Certain clad stainless flat-rolled products, which are three-layered corrosion-resistant flat-rolled steel products less than 4.75 mm in composite thickness that consist of a flat-rolled steel product clad on both sides with stainless steel in a 20%-60%-20% ratio.

The products subject to the investigation are currently classified in the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States ("HTSUS") under item numbers: 7210.30.0000, 7210.40.0000, 7210.49.0000, 7210.49.0901, 7210.49.0905, 7210.61.0000, 7210.69.0000, 7210.70.6030, 7210.70.6060, 7210.70.6090, 7210.90.6000, 7210.90.9000, 7212.20.0000, 7212.30.1030, 7212.30.1090, 7212.30.3000, 7212.30.5000, 7212.40.1000, 7212.40.5000, 7212.50.0000, and 7212.60.0000.

The products subject to the investigation may also enter under the following HTSUS item numbers: 7210.90.1000, 7215.90.1000, 7215.90.3000, 7215.95.5000, 7217.20.1500, 7217.30.1530, 7217.30.1560, 7217.40.5000, 7217.90.5030, 7217.90.9000, 7225.91.0000, 7225.92.0000, 7225.99.0090, 7226.99.0110, 7226.99.0130, 7226.99.0180, 7228.60.6000, 7228.60.8000, and 7229.90.1000.

The HTSUS subheadings above are provided for convenience and customs purposes only. The written description of the scope of the investigation is dispositive. [FR Doc. 2016-12962 Filed 6-1-16; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-D5-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[C-580-879]


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 corrosion-resistant steel products (corrosion-resistant steel) from the Republic of Korea (Korea) as provided in section 705 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act). For