DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
International Trade Administration

Export Trade Certificate of Review


FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Joseph E. Flynn, Director, Office of Trade and Economic Analysis ("OTEA"), International Trade Administration, by telephone at (202) 482–5131 (this is not a toll-free number) or email at etca@trade.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Title III of the Export Trading Company Act of 1982 (15 U.S.C. Sections 4001–21) authorizes the Secretary of Commerce to issue Export Trade Certificates of Review. The regulations implementing Title III are found at 15 CFR part 325 (2016). OTEA is issuing this notice pursuant to 15 CFR 325.6(b), which requires the Secretary of Commerce to publish a summary of the certification in the Federal Register. Under Section 305(a) of the Act and 15 CFR 325.11(a), any person aggrieved by the Secretary’s determination may, within 30 days of the date of this notice, bring an action in any appropriate district court of the United States to set aside the determination on the ground that the determination is erroneous.

Description of Amended Certificate
CPEC’s Export Trade Certificate of Review has been amended to:
1. Add the following companies as Members of the Certificate: ARO Pistachios, Inc., Monarch Nut Company, and Primex Farms, LLC.
2. Add the following companies as notification to Importers 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 sanctionable violation.

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

Dated: November 9, 2016.

Paul Piquado,
Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

[FR Doc. 2016–27519 Filed 11–15–16; 8:45 am]
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International Trade Administration

Export Trade Certificate of Review

ANNUAL REVIEW


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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
International Trade Administration

Antidumping Duty Proceedings

Antidumping Duty Proceedings


Countervailing Duty Proceedings


The Department’s procedures for the conduct of Sunset Reviews are set forth in 19 CFR 351.218. The Notice of Initiation of Five-Year (“Sunset”) Reviews provides further information regarding what is required of all parties to participate in Sunset Reviews. Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.103(c), the Department will maintain and make available a service list for these proceedings. To facilitate the timely preparation of the service list(s), it is requested that those seeking recognition as interested parties to a proceeding contact the Department in writing within 10 days of the publication of the Notice of Initiation.

Please note that if the Department receives a Notice of Intent to Participate from a member of the domestic industry within 15 days of the date of initiation, the review will continue. Thereafter, any interested party wishing to participate in the Sunset Review must provide substantive comments in response to the notice of initiation no later than 30 days after the date of initiation. This notice is not required by statute but is published as a service to the international trading community.

Dated: November 2, 2016.

Christian Marsh,
Deputy Assistant Secretary for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Operations.

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

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (the Department) is conducting an administrative review of the antidumping duty order on carbon and certain alloy steel wire rod (wire rod) from Mexico. The period of review (POR) is October 1, 2014 through September 30, 2015. This review covers two producers/exporters of the subject merchandise: Deacero S.A.P.I. de C.V. (aka Deacero S.A. de C.V., hereinafter referred to as Deacero) and ArcelorMittal Las Truchas, S.A. de C.V. (AMLT). We preliminarily determine that Deacero made sales of subject merchandise at less than normal value (NV) during the POR. Additionally, we preliminarily determine that AMLT had no shipments during the POR. Interested parties are invited to comment on these preliminary results.

DATES: Effective November 16, 2016.


Background

On December 3, 2015, the Department published a notice of initiation of an administrative review of the antidumping duty order on wire rod from Mexico. On June 27, 2016, the Department extended the deadline for the preliminary results to November 4, 2016.

Scope of the Order

The merchandise covered by the Wire Rod Order is carbon and certain alloy steel wire rod. The product is currently classified under the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) item numbers 7213.91.3000, 7213.91.3010, 7213.91.3011, 7213.91.3015, 7213.91.3020, 7213.91.3090, 7213.91.3091, 7213.91.3092, 7213.91.3093, 7213.91.4500, 7213.91.4510, 7213.91.4590, 7213.91.6000, 7213.91.6010, 7213.91.6090, 7213.99.0030, 7213.99.0031, 7213.99.0038, 7213.99.0090, 7227.20.0000, 7227.20.0010, 7227.20.0020, 7227.20.0030, 7227.20.0080, 7227.20.0090, 7227.20.0095, 7227.90.6010, 7227.90.6020, 7227.90.6030, 7227.90.6035, 7227.90.6050, 7227.90.6051, 7227.90.6053, 7227.90.6058, 7227.90.6059, 7227.90.6080, and 7279.90.6085 of the HTSUS. Although the HTS numbers are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written product description remains dispositive.

On October 1, 2012, the Department determined that wire rod with an actual diameter of 4.75 mm to 5.00 mm (hereinafter referred to as narrow gauge wire rod) produced in Mexico and exported to the United States by Deacero was circumventing the Wire Rod Order. Specifically, the Department determined that Deacero’s shipments to the United States of narrow gauge wire rod constituted merchandise altered in form or appearance in such minor respects that it should be included within the scope of the Wire Rod Order. The Department’s affirmative finding in the Final Circumvention Determination applied solely to Deacero.

The Federal Circuit upheld the Department’s finding in the Final Circumvention Determination that narrow gauge wire rod produced in Mexico and exported to the United States by Deacero was circumventing the Wire Rod Order. As a result, we have treated Deacero’s sales of narrow...