

Exporter	Weighted-average dumping margins (percent)
Guangdong Yingao Kitchen Utensils Co. Ltd.	1.68
Jiangmen Hongmao Trading Co., Ltd.*	1.78
Jiangmen New Star Hi-Tech Enterprise Ltd.*	1.78
KaiPing Dawn Plumbing Products, Co., Ltd.*	1.78
Nigbo Afa Kitchen and Bath Co., Ltd.*	1.78
Xinhe Stainless Steel Products Co., Ltd.*	1.78
Zhongshan Superte Kitchenware Co., Ltd.*	1.78
Zhuhai KOHLER Kitchen & Bathroom Products, Co., Ltd.*	1.78

* This company demonstrated that it qualified for a separate rate in this administrative review. We assigned this company a rate which is the average of the weighted-average dumping margins assigned to Dongyuan and Yingao. See the *Preliminary Results* and the accompanying Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

Assessment Rates

Pursuant to section 751(a)(2)(C) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.212(b), the Department determined, and U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) shall assess, antidumping duties on all appropriate entries of subject merchandise in accordance with the final results of this review. The Department intends to issue appropriate assessment instructions directly to CBP 15 days after publication of the final results of this administrative review.

For Dongyuan and Yingao, which have above weighted-average dumping margins above zero or *de minimis* (i.e., less than 0.5 percent), we calculated importer- (or customer-) specific per-unit duty assessment rates based on the ratio of the total amount of dumping calculated for the importer's (or customer's) examined sales to the total sales quantity associated with those sales, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.212(b)(1). Where either the respondents' weighted-average dumping margin is zero or *de minimis*, or an importer-(or customer-) specific assessment rate is zero or *de minimis*, we will instruct CBP to liquidate the appropriate entries without regard to antidumping duties.

For the respondents which were not selected for individual examination in this administrative review and which qualified for a separate rate, the assessment rate is equal to the average of the weighted-average dumping margins assigned to Dongyuan and Yingao, or 1.78 percent.

The Department has refined its assessment practice in NME cases. Pursuant to this refinement in practice, for entries that were not reported in the U.S. sales databases submitted by Dongyuan or Yingao, the Department will instruct CBP to liquidate such entries at the PRC-wide rate. In addition, because the Department determined that New Shichu had no shipments of the subject merchandise, any suspended entries of subject merchandise from New Shichu will be liquidated at the PRC-wide rate.³

Cash Deposit Requirements

The following cash deposit requirements will be effective upon publication of the final results of this administrative review for all shipments of the subject merchandise from the PRC entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the publication date, as provided for by section 751(a)(2)(C) of the Act: (1) For the companies listed above that have a separate rate, the cash deposit rate will be that rate established in the final results of this review (except, if the rate is zero or *de minimis*, then a cash deposit rate of zero will be established for that company); (2) for previously investigated or reviewed PRC and non-PRC exporters that received a separate rate in a prior segment of this proceeding, the cash deposit rate will continue to be the existing exporter-specific rate; (3) for all PRC exporters of subject merchandise that have not been found to be entitled to a separate rate, the cash deposit rate will be the rate for the PRC-wide entity, which is 76.45 percent; and (4) 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 serves as the only 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 Secretary's presumption that reimbursement of antidumping duties

³ For a full discussion of this practice, see *Non-Market Economy Antidumping Proceedings: Assessment of Antidumping Duties*, 76 FR 65694 (October 24, 2011) (*NME Antidumping Proceedings*).

occurred and the subsequent assessment of double antidumping duties.

Notification Regarding Administrative Protective Order

This notice serves as the only reminder to parties subject to administrative protective order (APO) of their responsibility concerning the disposition of proprietary information disclosed under APO in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305(a)(3). Timely written notification of return/destruction of APO materials or conversion to judicial protective order is hereby requested. Failure to comply with the regulations and the terms of an APO is a sanctionable violation.

Notification to Interested Parties

We are issuing and publishing this notice in accordance with sections 751(a)(1) and 777(i) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.213(h).

Dated: June 19, 2017.

Gary Taverman,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Operations.

[FR Doc. 2017-13121 Filed 6-22-17; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-533-808]

Certain Stainless Steel Wire Rod From India: Continuation of Antidumping Duty Order

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

SUMMARY: As a result of the determinations by the Department of Commerce (the Department) and the International Trade Commission (ITC) that revocation of the antidumping duty order on certain stainless steel wire rods (wire rods) from India would likely lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping and material injury to an industry in the United States, the Department is publishing a notice of continuation of the antidumping duty order.

DATES: Effective June 23, 2017.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Andre Gziryan, 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) 482-2201.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On December 1, 1993, the Department published the AD order on wire rods from India.¹ On December 1, 2016, the Department published the notice of initiation of the fourth sunset review of the antidumping duty order on wire rods from India, pursuant to section 751(c) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act).² On December 1, 2016, the ITC instituted its review of the antidumping duty order on wire rods from India.³

As a result of this sunset review, the Department determined that revocation of the antidumping duty order on wire rods from India would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping and notified the ITC of the magnitude of the margins likely to prevail should the order be revoked.⁴

On June 6, 2017, pursuant to sections 751(c) and 752(a) of the Act, the ITC determined that revocation of the antidumping duty order on wire rods from India would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of material injury to an industry in the United States within a reasonably foreseeable time.⁵

Scope of the Order

The merchandise covered by the antidumping duty order is certain stainless steel wire rods from India, which are hot-rolled or hot-rolled annealed and/or pickled rounds, squares, octagons, hexagons or other shapes, in coils. Wire rods are made of alloy steels containing, by weight, 1.2 percent or less of carbon and 10.5 percent or more of chromium, with or without other elements. These products are only manufactured by hot-rolling and are normally sold in coiled form, and are of solid cross section. The majority of wire rods sold in the United States are round in cross-section shape, annealed, and pickled. The most common size is 5.5 millimeters in diameter.

The wire rods subject to this order are currently classifiable under subheadings 7221.00.0005, 7221.00.0017,

7221.00.0018, 7221.00.0030, 7221.00.0045, and 7221.00.0075 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS).⁶ Although the HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the merchandise subject to the order is dispositive.

Continuation of the Order

As a result of the determinations by the Department and the ITC that revocation of the antidumping duty order would likely lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping and material injury to an industry in the United States, pursuant to section 751(d)(2) of the Act, the Department hereby orders the continuation of the antidumping duty order on wire rods from India.

U.S. Customs and Border Protection will continue to collect antidumping duty cash deposits at the rates in effect at the time of entry for all imports of subject merchandise. The effective date of continuation of this order will be the date of publication in the **Federal Register** of this notice of continuation. Pursuant to section 751(c)(2) of the Act, the Department intends to initiate the next five-year review of the order not later than 30 days prior to the fifth anniversary of the effective date of continuation.

This five-year sunset review and this notice are in accordance with section 751(c) of the Act and published pursuant to section 777(i)(1) of the Act, and 19 CFR 351.218(f)(4).

Dated: June 19, 2017.

Gary Taverman,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Operations.

[FR Doc. 2017-13136 Filed 6-22-17; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[C-533-874; C-570-059]

Certain Cold-Drawn Mechanical Tubing of Carbon and Alloy Steel From India and the People's Republic of China: Postponement of Preliminary Determinations of Countervailing Duty Investigations

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

DATES: Effective June 23, 2017.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ryan Mullen at (202) 482-5620 (India); Mandy Mallott and Alex Rosen, (202) 482-6430 and (202) 482-7814, respectively (the People's Republic of China), AD/CVD Operations, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On May 9, 2017, the Department of Commerce (Department) initiated countervailing duty (CVD) investigations on certain cold-drawn mechanical tubing of carbon and alloy steel (cold-drawn mechanical tubing) from India and the People's Republic of China (PRC).¹ The notice of initiation stated that, in accordance with section 703(b)(1) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), and 19 CFR 351.205(b)(1), we would issue our preliminary determinations no later than 65 days after the date of initiation, unless postponed.² Currently, the preliminary determinations of these investigations are due no later than July 13, 2017.

Postponement of Preliminary Determination

Section 703(b)(1) of the Act requires the Department to issue the preliminary determination in a CVD investigation within 65 days after the date on which the Department initiated the investigation. However, if the petitioner makes a timely request for a postponement, section 703(c)(1)(A) of the Act allows the Department to postpone, making the preliminary determination until no later than 130 days after the date on which the Department initiated the investigation.

¹ See *Certain Cold-Drawn Mechanical Tubing of Carbon and Alloy Steel from India and the People's Republic of China: Initiation of Countervailing Duty Investigations*, 82 FR 22486 (May 16, 2017).

² *Id.*

¹ *Antidumping Duty Order: Certain Stainless Steel Wire Rods From India*, 58 FR 63335 (December 1, 1993).

² See *Initiation of Five-Year (Sunset) Reviews*, 81 FR 86697 (December 1, 2016).

³ See *Stainless Steel Wire Rod From India; Institution of a Five-Year Review*, 81 FR 86728 (December 1, 2016).

⁴ See *Certain Stainless Steel Wire Rods From India: Final Results of the Expedited Fourth Sunset Review of the Antidumping Duty Order*, 82 FR 16795 (April 6, 2017).

⁵ See *Stainless Steel Wire Rod From India*, 82 FR 26943 (June 12, 2017), and ITC Publication entitled *Stainless Steel Wire Rod From India: Investigation No. 731-TA-638 (Fourth Review)* (June 2017).

⁶ The merchandise subject to the scope of this order was originally classifiable under all of the following HTS subheadings: 7221.00.0005, 7221.00.0015, 7221.00.0020, 7221.00.0030, 7221.00.0040, 7221.00.0045, 7221.00.0060, 7221.00.0075, and 7221.00.0080. HTSUS subheadings 7221.00.0015, 7221.00.0020, 7221.00.0040, 7221.00.0060, and 7221.00.0080, no longer exist.