

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**International Trade Administration**

[C-122-862]

Certain Uncoated Groundwood Paper From Canada: Postponement of Preliminary Determination in the Countervailing Duty Investigation

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

DATES: Applicable October 19, 2017.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Whitley Herndon at (202) 482-6274, 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 August 29, 2017, the Department of Commerce (Department) initiated a countervailing duty (CVD) investigation on certain uncoated groundwood paper from Canada.¹ Currently, the preliminary determination in this investigation is due no later than November 2, 2017.

Postponement of Preliminary Determination

Section 703(b)(1) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (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, section 703(c)(1) of the Act permits the Department to postpone the preliminary determination until no later than 130 days after the date on which the Department initiated the investigation if: (A) The petitioner² makes a timely request for a postponement; or (B) the Department concludes that the parties concerned are cooperating, that the investigation is extraordinarily complicated, and that additional time is necessary to make a preliminary determination. Under 19 CFR 351.205(e), the petitioner must submit a request for postponement 25 days or more before the scheduled date of the preliminary determination and must state the reasons for the request. The Department will grant the request unless

¹ See *Certain Uncoated Groundwood Paper from Canada: Initiation of Countervailing Duty Investigation*, 82 FR 41603 (September 1, 2017).

² In this investigation, the petitioner is North Pacific Paper Company.

it finds compelling reasons to deny the request.

On September 21, 2017, the petitioner submitted a timely request that we postpone the CVD preliminary determination. In its request, the petitioner cited the need for the Department to have sufficient time to thoroughly investigate each of the alleged subsidies, including by issuing any supplemental questionnaires.³ In accordance with 19 CFR 351.205(e), the petitioner has stated the reasons for requesting a postponement of the preliminary determination, and the Department finds no compelling reason to deny the request. Therefore, pursuant to section 703(c)(1)(A) of the Act, we are extending the due date for the preliminary determination to no later than 130 days after the date on which this investigation was initiated, *i.e.*, to January 8, 2018.⁴ Pursuant to section 705(a)(1) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.210(b)(1), the deadline for the final determination will continue to be 75 days after the date of the preliminary determination.

This notice is issued and published pursuant to section 703(c)(2) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.205(f)(1).

Dated: October 13, 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.

[FR Doc. 2017-22686 Filed 10-18-17; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**International Trade Administration**

[A-520-804]

Certain Steel Nails From the United Arab Emirates: Continuation of Antidumping Duty Order

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

SUMMARY: As a result of the determination by the Department of

³ See letter from the petitioner, "Certain Uncoated Groundwood Paper from Canada/Petitioner's Request for Postponement of CVD Preliminary Determination and Extension of New Subsidy Allegations Deadline," dated September 21, 2017.

⁴ The actual deadline is January 6, 2018, which is a Saturday. The Department's practice dictates that where a deadline falls on a weekend or federal holiday, the appropriate deadline is the next business day. See *Notice of Clarification: Application of "Next Business Day" Rule for Administrative Determination Deadlines Pursuant to the Tariff Act of 1930, As Amended*, 70 FR 24533 (May 10, 2005).

Commerce (Department) and the International Trade Commission (ITC) that revocation of the antidumping duty order on certain steel nails (nails) from the United Arab Emirates (UAE) would likely lead to a 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 on nails from the UAE.

DATES: Applicable October 19, 2017.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Annathea Cook, AD/CVD Operations, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-0250.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**Background**

On March 23, 2012, the Department published in the **Federal Register** its final determination in the less-than-fair value investigation of nails from the UAE.¹ On May 10, 2012, following an affirmative injury determination by the International Trade Commission (ITC), the Department published its amended final determination and the antidumping duty *Order* on nails from the UAE.²

On April 3, 2017, the Department published the notice of initiation of the first sunset review of the *Order*, pursuant to section 751(c) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (Act). The Department conducted the sunset review on an expedited basis, pursuant to section 751(c)(3)(B) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.218(e)(1)(ii)(C)(2), because it received a complete and adequate response from a domestic interested party, but no substantive responses from respondent interested parties.³ As a result of its expedited sunset review, the Department determined that revocation of the *Order* would likely lead to a continuation or recurrence of dumping.⁴ The Department, therefore, notified the ITC of the magnitude of the margins likely to prevail should the *Order* be revoked. On October 5, 2017, the ITC published notice of its determination,

¹ See *Certain Steel Nails from the United Arab Emirates: Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value*, 77 FR 17029 (March 23, 2012).

² See *Certain Steel Nails from the United Arab Emirates: Amended Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value and Antidumping Duty Order*, 77 FR 27421 (May 10, 2012) (*Order*).

³ See *Initiation of Five-Year (Sunset) Reviews*, 82 FR 16159 (April 3, 2017).

⁴ See *Certain Steel Nails from the United Arab Emirates Final Results of the Expedited Sunset Reviews of the Antidumping Duty Order*, 82 FR 36731 (August 7, 2017).

pursuant to section 751(c) of the Act, that revocation of the *Order* on nails from the UAE would likely lead to a 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 this *Order* includes certain steel nails having a shaft length up to 12 inches. Certain steel nails include, but are not limited to, nails made of round wire and nails that are cut. Certain steel nails may be of one piece construction or constructed of two or more pieces. Certain steel nails may be produced from any type of steel, and have a variety of finishes, heads, shanks, point types, shaft lengths and shaft diameters. Finishes include, but are not limited to, coating in vinyl, zinc (galvanized, whether by electroplating or hot-dipping one or more times), phosphate cement, and paint. Head styles include, but are not limited to, flat, projection, cupped, oval, brad, headless, double, countersunk, and sinker. Shank styles include, but are not limited to, smooth, barbed, screw threaded, ring shank and fluted shank styles. Screw-threaded nails subject to this *Order* are driven using direct force and not by turning the fastener using a tool that engages with the head. Point styles include, but are not limited to, diamond, blunt, needle, chisel and no point. Certain steel nails may be sold in bulk, or they may be collated into strips or coils using materials such as plastic, paper, or wire.

Certain steel nails subject to this *Order* are currently classified under the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) subheadings 7317.00.55, 7317.00.65, and 7317.00.75.

Excluded from the scope of this *Order* are steel nails specifically enumerated and identified in ASTM Standard F 1667 (2011 revision) as Type I, Style 20 nails, whether collated or in bulk, and whether or not galvanized.

Also excluded from the scope of this *Order* are the following products:

- Non-collated (*i.e.*, hand-drive or bulk), two-piece steel nails having plastic or steel washers (caps) already assembled to the nail, having a bright or galvanized finish, a ring, fluted or spiral shank, an actual length of 0.500" to 8", inclusive; an actual shank diameter of 0.1015" to 0.166", inclusive; and an actual washer or cap diameter of 0.900" to 1.10", inclusive;

- non-collated (*i.e.*, hand-drive or bulk), steel nails having a bright or galvanized finish, a smooth, barbed or ringed shank, an actual length of 0.500" to 4", inclusive; an actual shank diameter of 0.1015" to 0.166", inclusive; and an actual head diameter of 0.3375" to 0.500", inclusive;

- wire collated steel nails, in coils, having a galvanized finish, a smooth, barbed or ringed shank, an actual length of 0.500" to 1.75", inclusive; an actual shank diameter of 0.116" to 0.166", inclusive; and an actual head diameter of 0.3375" to 0.500", inclusive;

- non-collated (*i.e.*, hand-drive or bulk), steel nails having a convex head (commonly known as an umbrella head), a smooth or spiral shank, a galvanized finish, an actual length of 1.75" to 3", inclusive; an actual shank diameter of 0.131" to 0.152", inclusive; and an actual head diameter of 0.450" to 0.813", inclusive;

- corrugated nails. A corrugated nail is made of a small strip of corrugated steel with sharp points on one side;

- thumb tacks, which are currently classified under HTSUS 7317.00.10.00;
- fasteners suitable for use in powder-actuated hand tools, not threaded and threaded, which are currently classified under HTSUS 7317.00.20 and 7317.00.30;

- certain steel nails that are equal to or less than 0.0720 inches in shank diameter, round or rectangular in cross section, between 0.375 inches and 2.5 inches in length, and that are collated with adhesive or polyester film tape backed with a heat seal adhesive; and

- fasteners having a case hardness greater than or equal to 50 HRC, a carbon content greater than or equal to 0.5 percent, a round head, a secondary reduced-diameter raised head section, a centered shank, and a smooth symmetrical point, suitable for use in gas-actuated hand tools. While the HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the scope of this *Order* is dispositive.

Continuation of the Order

As a result of the determinations by the Department and the ITC that revocation of the *Order* would likely lead to a continuation or recurrence of dumping and material injury to an industry in the United States, pursuant to section 751(d)(2) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.218(a), the Department hereby orders the continuation of the *Order* on certain steel nails from the UAE. U.S. Customs and Border Protection will continue to collect cash deposits at the rates in effect at the time of entry for all imports of subject merchandise.

The effective date of the continuation of the *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: October 12, 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.

[FR Doc. 2017-22684 Filed 10-18-17; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[C-570-911]

Circular Welded Carbon Quality Steel Pipe From the People's Republic of China: Rescission of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review; 2016

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

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (the Department) is rescinding the administrative review of the countervailing duty (CVD) order on circular welded carbon quality steel pipe (CWP) from the People's Republic of China (PRC) for the period January 1, 2016, through December 31, 2016, based on the timely withdrawal of the request for review.

DATES: Applicable October 19, 2017.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Terre Keaton Stefanova, AD/CVD Operations, Office II, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-1280.

Background

On July 3, 2017, the Department published in the **Federal Register** a notice of opportunity to request an administrative review of the CVD order on CWP from the PRC for the period January 1, 2016, through December 31,

⁵ See Certain Steel Nails from the United Arab Emirates Nos. 731-TA-1185 (Review), USITC Publication 4729 (September 2017).